



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



**MARITIME INDUSTRY AUTHORITY**  
STCW OFFICE

# GUIDE QUESTIONNAIRES

## *for seafarers*

The Annual Publication of Database of Questionnaires is mandated in Republic Act 10635 or the Act Establishing the Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA) as the Single Maritime Administration Responsible for the Implementation and Enforcement of the 1978 International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended and International Agreements or Covenants related thereto and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

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Thank you.

**A Publication of the MARINA STCW Office**

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

Nr	Questions	Choice1	Choice2	Choice3	Choice4
1	What is the position obtained by applying only your vessel's course and speed to a known position?	Fix	Applied position	Dead-reckoning	Probable position
2	What is the position obtained by applying estimated current and wind to your vessel's course and speed?	Estimated position	Applied position	Dead-reckoning position	Assumed position
3	A barometric pressure reading of 29.92 inches of mercury is equivalent to _____.	1012.35 millibars	1015.25 millibars	1010.35 millibars	1013.25 millibars
4	Apparent altitude is sextant altitude corrected for _____.	inaccuracies in the reading and reference level	double-second difference	chronometer error and dip	difference in assumed latitude and actual latitude
5	Where can the data relating to the direction and velocity of rotary tidal currents be found?	Tide Tables	Nautical Almanac	Mariner's Guide	Tidal Current Tables
6	What is the speed of sound in the water?	1.5 kilometers per second	0.8 kilometer per second	1.1 kilometers per second	1.3 kilometers per second
7	What is the frequency of the low frequency pulse of the echo sounder?	33.3 kHz	24 kHz	18 kHz	27.5 kHz
8	On an echo sounder, which of these is used to draw a line on the paper to mark a specific time of an occurrence?	Range switch	Unit selector switch	Event marker	Timing device
9	When the water salinity increases, what happens to the speed of sound?	It increases.	It decreases.	It fluctuates.	It remains the same.
10	What is the nature of the beam transmitted by echo sounder?	Linear	Hyperbolic	Parabolic	Directional
11	Which of these is an echo sounder transducer type?	Magnetostriction	Diesel-electric	Piezo-hydraulic	Blue-diode
12	Which of these may cause false echoes in an echo sounder?	Schools of big fish	Bioluminescent microorganisms in the water	Protruding rocks from the seabed	Turbulence from the interaction of tidal streams with solid particles in suspension
13	What is a phenomenon in which the axis of an object wobbles when torque is applied?	Torque-induced precession	Wobble parallax	Equinoctial eccentricity	Gyroscopic inertia

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14	What is an error in a gyrocompass caused by rapid changes in course, speed and latitude causing deviation before the gyro can adjust itself?	Parallax error	Stream error	Error of collimation	Rapid error
15	Which statement about the Flinders bar on a magnetic compass is correct?	It compensates for the error caused by the vertical component of the earth's magnetic field.	It reduces the deviation into half.	It allows the magnetic compass to move freely in the fluid.	It corrects the semi-quadrantal error at intercardinal headings.
16	Your vessel's heading is 330°pgc and 345°psc with a 2°E gyro error. If there is a variation of 10°W, what is the deviation on this heading?	4°E	7°W	3°W	0°
17	Your vessel's heading is 330°pgc and 345°psc with a 2°E gyro error. If there is a variation of 6°W, what is the deviation on this heading?	7°W	4°E	3°W	0°
18	Your vessel's heading is 330°pgc and 345°psc with a 2°E gyro error. If there is a variation of 13°W, what is the deviation on this heading?	4°E	7°W	3°W	0°
19	The shortest distance between any two points on earth defines a _____.	Great circle	Rhumb line	Mercator	Small circle
20	What is a chart that covers a large area?	General chart	Small scale chart	Coastal chart	Large scale chart
21	Isogonic lines are lines on a chart indicating:	Magnetic dip	the Magnetic Latitude	Points of Zero variation	Points of equal variation
22	The revision of a chart is printed on what area of the chart?	Lower left center	Top center	part of the title	any clear area around the neat line
23	The visibility of lights indicated in the charts is in nautical miles for:	height of the observer's eye 15 feet above the water	Luminous range of the light	Geographic range of the light	Charted range of the light
24	A Mercator Chart is a:	Cylindrical projection	Polyconic projection	Simple conic projection	Rectangular projection
25	Which chart symbol indicates that the bottom is coral?	R	Sh	Cl	Co

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26	What publication contains ocean current information for voyage planning from Tokyo to San Francisco?	Guide to port entry	Coast pilot	<b>Sailing Directions</b>	World port index
27	What do you call the altitude after applying the Dip and index error?	<b>Apparent altitude</b>	Observed Altitude	Sextant altitude	Computed altitude
28	A phase correction is applied to observations of:	Stars	The Moon	<b>Planets</b>	The sun
29	When using GPS, you may expect your position to be accurate 95% of the time within a radius of _____ meters.	50 m	20 m	10 m	<b>100 m</b>
30	When navigating using DGPS, you may expect your position to be accurate to within a radius of _____ meters.	<b>10 m</b>	20 m	50 m	100 m
31	The angle between the grid and magnetic meridians is called grid variations or _____.	Declination	Variation	<b>Grivation</b>	Deviation
32	The reaction of a gyro compass to an applied force is known as:	<b>Precession</b>	Gyroscopic inertia	Earth rate	Gravity effect
33	What navigational instrument used to indicate direction by measuring course and bearing?	Pelorus	Sextant	Azimuth circle	<b>Compass</b>
34	The compass rose on a nautical chart indicates both variation and _____.	<b>Annual rate of variation change</b>	Deviation	precession	Compass error
35	The standard atmospheric pressure in millimeters of mercury is:	23.25	29.92	960	<b>760</b>
36	Your ship is steaming at night with the gyro-pilot engaged when you notice that the vessel's course is slowly changing to the right. What action should you take FIRST?	<b>Switch to hand steering.</b>	Notify the engineroom.	Call the Master.	Shift steering to the emergency steering station.
37	How many degrees north or south of the Tropic of Cancer is the Arctic Circle?	23° 27' South	<b>44° 06' North</b>	44° 06' South	23° 27' North

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38	Automatic device for steering a vessel by means of control signals received from a gyro compass is called _____.	gyropilot	gyro repeater	automatic pilot	gyroscopic steering
39	What is the length of a nautical mile?	5,280 meters	1,760 yards	6,076 feet	1,850 meters
40	The interval between the sun's upper limb being in the horizon and its center being 12° below is called:	Nautical twilight	Astronomical twilight	Observational twilight	Civil twilight
41	The dividing meridian between zone descriptions +4 and +5 is _____.	75° 00' E	60° 00' E	67° 30' W	60° 30' W
42	Physical checks of gyro, azimuth circle and pelorus include the following, EXCEPT:	align peloruses with fore-and-aft line of the ship	synchronize gyro repeaters with master gyro	ensure azimuth circle and peloruses are in good condition	align the compass north to the fore and aft line of the ship
43	The bending of a wave as it passes an obstruction is called _____.	persistence	refraction	diffraction	attenuation
44	While voyage planning and navigating, a mariner must refer to both texts and tables. Tables includes the following EXCEPT:	Sailing Directions	Light Lists	Sight Reduction	Almanac
45	In the IALA Buoyage System, what is the color of an East Cardinal Mark?	Black band with above and below yellow band	Black band above yellow band	Black band below yellow band	Black band above and below yellow band
46	Who is responsible for the voyage plan?	The navigation officer	The owner	The person who has done the planning	The Master
47	When relieving the helm, the new helmsman should know the _____.	Variation	Gyro error	Course per magnetic steering compass	Maximum rudder angle previously used
48	Out of the 57 navigational stars tabulated in the Nautical Almanac, how many are of the first magnitude?	23	21	6	19
49	Out of the 57 navigational stars tabulated in the Nautical Almanac, how many are of the second magnitude?	38	19	25	48

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50	Which statement is TRUE concerning "night effect" and the reception of radio signals?	During "night effect", polarization is at a minimum	"Night effect" is caused by rapid changes in the ionosphere	"Night effect" is most prevalent late at night	"Night effect" is caused by all of the polarized ground waves being vertical
51	What is a common occurrence when a vessel is running into a shallow water?	"squat" will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	"squat" will cause an increase in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	"squat" will cause an increase in bottom clearance and a decrease in draft	"squat" will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and a decrease in draft
52	Polaris is always within how many degrees of the north pole?	0.1 degree	0.2 degree	1 degree	0.5 degree
53	As a general rule, a ULCC should not have a speed in any direction greater than what speed when touching berth?	0.10 knots	0.20 knots	0.25 knots	0.15 knots
54	A vessel is following a range to keep herself within a narrow channel. The chart indicates the range to be 001deg. The vessel is "on range" when she is steering a course of:	359deg. T	000deg. T	001deg. T	180deg. T
55	The standard time meridian for zone description -1 is:	15deg. E	7 1/2deg. W	0deg.	7 1/2deg. E
56	The mean distance between the earth and the sun is:	1 parsec	4.3 light years	1 astronomical unit ( AU )	1 celestial unit
57	One complete turn of the drum of the sextant moves the index arm along the arc is equal to:	1 degree	1/10th of a degree	1 minute of arc	1 second of arc
58	Out of the 57 navigational stars tabulated in the Nautical Almanac, how many are of the first magnitude?	6	19	21	23
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65	One complete turn of the drum of the sextant moves the index arm along the arc is equal to:	1 minute of arc	1 degree	1 second of arc	1/10th of a degree
66	The sun is the central body of the solar system. It moves in the direction of Vega at:	12 miles per second	1,000,000 miles per second	1,000 miles per second	100 miles per second
67	A harbor chart could have a scale of:	not more than 1:25,000	1:35,000	not less than 1:500,000	1:150,000
68	A sailing chart could have a scale of:	1:700,000	not more than 1:25,000	1:35,000	1:100,000
69	A general chart could have a scale of:	1:1,000,000	1:200,000	1:50,000	not more than 1:25,000
70	The GPS provides 95% accuracy within a range of:	100 meters	300 meters	10 meters	150 meters
71	In Meteorology, the unit of atmospheric pressure used in synoptic charts is the hectoPascal. One hectoPascal (hPa) is equal to:	100 millibars	10 Pascals	1000 millibars	1 millibar
72	The standard sea level pressure of the atmosphere is:	1013.25 millibars of mercury	1013.52 millibars of mercury	1012.35 millibars of mercury	1012.45 millibars of mercury
73	The observer is at Equator and the celestial body is at the First Point of Capricorn, the bearing of the celestial body during meridian transit is:	20 degrees South	360 degrees	180 degrees	15 degrees North

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74	A one knot current has approximately the same effect on a given surface area as a:	10 knot wind	15 knot wind	20 knot wind	30- knot wind
75	What is the circumference of the earth at the equator of the equatorial radius is taken at 3,444 nautical miles?	21,739.29 miles	22,439.29 miles	22,639.29 miles	21,639.29 miles
76	What is the latitude of a place where the sun is exactly at the zenith of the observer at Local Apparent Noon (LAN) of December 22?	23deg. 27' S	Tropic of Cancer	23deg. 27' N	at the equator
77	What is the latitude of a place where the sun is exactly at the zenith of the observer at Local Apparent Noon (LAN) of September 22 or 23?	23deg. 27' S	South Pole	0deg. Latitude	23deg. 27' N
78	Determine the latitude of a place where the sun is exactly at the zenith of the observer at Local Apparent Noon (LAN) of September 22 or 23.	23deg. 27' N	0deg. Latitude	23deg. 27' S	South Pole
79	What is the latitude of a place where the sun is exactly at the zenith of the observer at Local Apparent Noon (LAN) of June 21?	23deg. 27' S	0deg.	90deg.	23deg. 27' N
80	The arctic circle is how many degrees north or south of the tropic of cancer?	44deg. 06' North	44deg. 06' South	23deg. 27' South	23deg. 27' North
81	When the body is on the rational horizon, what is its zenith distance?	270deg.	000deg.	180deg.	090deg.
82	A vessel is following a range to keep herself within a narrow channel. The chart indicates the range to be 243deg. The vessel is "on range" when she is steering a course of:	243deg. T	063deg. T	270deg. T	234deg. T

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83	What is the geographical latitude of a body whose declination is 23deg. 27' N?	27deg. 33' N	23deg. 27' S	23deg. 27' N	66deg. 33' S
84	What is the highest sustained surface wind speed of a Tropical Storm?	34 to 63 knots	30 to 55 knots	28 to 50 knots	more than 60 knots
85	The orbital speed of the earth is:	18.5 nautical miles per second	29.8 nautical miles per second	16.1 nautical miles per second	900 nautical miles per second
86	Heeling error is defined as the change of deviation for a heel of:	1deg. while the vessel is on a compass heading of 000deg.	2deg. while the vessel is on an intercardinal heading	2deg. and is constant on all headings	1deg. while the vessel is on a compass heading of 180deg.
87	Due to the revolution of the earth around the sun, a sidereal day is shorter than a solar day by about:	3 mins and 26 secs	3 mins and 06 secs	3 mins and 36 secs	3 mins and 56 secs
88	Tropical Depression has a maximum sustained surface wind speed of:	33 knots	28 knots	30 knots	35 knots
89	The visible diameter of the sun as seen from the Earth during perihelion is:	42.0'	10.0'	32.6'	51.5'
90	Polar distance can never be more than:	180deg. from either poles	90deg. N or S of the equator	45deg. N or S of the equator	360deg. only
91	Internationally used value of the atmospheric pressure in metric system.	29.92 inches	1,013 millibars	760 mm column of mercury	14.7 lbs per square inch
92	When the index mirror and the horizon mirror of the sextant are parallel, the sextant should read:	0deg.	60deg.	90deg.	120deg.
93	The apparent wind can be zero when the true wind is from:	ahead and equal to twice the ship's speed	astern and equal to twice the ship's speed	ahead and equal to the ship's speed	astern and equal to the ship's speed
94	You are proceeding along the right bank of a narrow channel aboard a right-handed single-screw vessel. The vessel starts to sheer due to bank suction/cushion effect. You should:	increase speed and put the rudder right full	back full with rudder amidships	decrease speed and put the rudder right full	stop engines and put the rudder left full
95	The effect we call "squat" occurs. Why?	Decreased velocity and increased water pressure around the ship's hull	The bow and stern wave make the ship sink lower in the water	Increased effect of gravity due to closeness of the seabed	Increased velocity and decreased water pressure around the ship's hull

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96	You are the Master of a single-screw vessel. You are docking at a port which has no tugs available. You decide to drop the offshore anchor to help in docking. The amount of chain you should pay out is:	1 1/2 to 2 times the depth of the water	5 to 7 times the depth of the water	equal to the depth of the water	you should NEVER use the anchor to help in docking
97	The squat effect of a large vessel travelling at high speed will caused an increased of her draft by:	in excess of one meters by mean	in excess of two meters by mean	in excess of two meters by foreward	in excess of two meters by astern
98	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	shall be set at low power when used during daylight hours	need not be displayed when no other vessels are in the area	need not be displayed by unmanned vessels
99	A coastal chart could have a scale of:	not more than 1:25,000	1:500,000	1:100,000	1:35,000
100	Prior to getting underway in fresh or brackish water, the Master must:	log the density of the water	take on fresh water ballast	secure all overboard discharges	clean the sides with fresh water
101	If your vessel is dragging her anchor in a strong wind, you should:	dropped another anchor	increase the scope of anchor cable	put over a stern anchor	shorten the scope of anchor cable
102	The actual speed of the vessel over the surface of the earth at any given time.	speed over the ground	speed of intention	speed of advance	speed on the water
103	How will you define "squat"?	The speed of your ship will increase	Increase in draft to the point on your ship which is closest to the bottom	Decrease in draft of your ship	Squat is not relevant on your ship
104	From those listed, which would be the preferred method of position fixing for greatest accuracy and certainty of position?	Taking a radar range and visual bearing	Taking several radar bearings	Taking a radar range and radar bearing	taking several radar ranges
105	After sailing for several minutes (making 10 knots through the water) and in constant monitoring of your radar screen, you noticed that a contact has remained in the same position relative to yours, what could be the possible conclusion of the scenario?	the radar is showing false echoes and is probably defective	the contact is on the same course and speed as your vessel	the contact is dead in the water	the contact is on a reciprocal course at the same speed as your vessel

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106	The best time to work a boat into a slip is:	at slack water	with the current setting against you	when the wind is against you	with a cross current
107	A spinning wheel which is free to turn about two axis that are at right angles to each other and the spinning axis is known as a _____.	simple gyroscope	complex gyroscope	closed gyroscope	free gyroscope
108	In the time diagram , the angle at the pole between the hour circle of the First point of Aries to the meridian of the observer at Greenwich is called:	GHA of Aries	SHA of Aries	Sidereal Hour Angle	Right Ascension
109	Magnets in the binnacles of magnetic compasses are used to reduce the effect of _____.	variation	deviation	all of the choices	local attraction
110	Stage of tropical cyclone with decrease of pressure and no increase of wind force.	mature stage	decaying stage	immature stage	depression stage
111	The process of turning a gravity controlled gyroscope into a compass is called _____.	precession	damping	tilting	torque
112	Two navigational hazards are located near to each other, but each is marked by an individual cardinal buoyage system. The buoys of one cardinal system may be identified from the other system by _____.	one system using horizontal bands while the other system uses vertical stripes	the differing light colors	the difference in the periods of the light	one system having odd numbers while the other system has even numbers
113	Under the IALA cardinal system, a mark with quick white light showing 3 flashes every 10 seconds indicates that the safest water in the area is on the _____.	east side of the mark	west side of the mark	north side of the mark	south side of the mark
114	Which statement is NOT correct regarding the gyro compass?	its error is not affected by deviation and variation	its accuracy remains the same in all latitudes	it is electrically and mechanically operated	it seeks the true north
115	Which term refers to the direction a current is flowing?	Set	Drift	Stand	Vector direction

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116	Generally speaking, a ship steaming across the North Pacific from Japan to Seattle is likely to experience _____.	adverse currents for practically the entire crossing	variable currents having no significant effect on the total steaming time	favorable currents for practically the entire crossing	favorable currents in the summer months and adverse currents in the winter months
117	How many high waters usually occur each day on the East Coast of the United States?	Two	One	Three	Four
118	How many navigational planets are tabulated in the Almanac?	5	9	4	2
119	In a river subject to tidal currents, the best time to dock a ship without the assistance of tugs is _____.	at slack water	when there is a following current	at high water	at flood tide
120	The Flinders bar and the quadrantal spheres should be tested for permanent magnetism at what interval?	They are not subject to permanent magnetism	Annually	Semi annually	Every five years
121	The force that will cause the axis of a spinning.	Precession	Friction	Torque	Rigidity
122	The height of tide is the _____.	depth of water at a specific time due to tidal effect	difference between the depth of the water at high tide and the depth of the water at low tide	difference between the depth of the water and the high water tidal level	difference between the depth of the water and the areas tidal datum
123	The point where the vertical rise or fall of tide has stopped is referred to as _____.	the stand of the tide	the reverse of the tide	the rip tide	slack water
124	What does the term tide refer to?	Mixing tendency of the water	Horizontal movement of the water	Vertical movement of the water	Salinity content of the water
125	What is the category of a chart with a scale of 1:80,000?	coastal chart	sailing chart	general chart	harbor chart
126	What is the definition of height of tide?	The vertical difference between the heights of low and high water	The vertical distance from the tidal datum to the level of the water at any time	The vertical difference between a datum plane and the ocean bottom	The vertical distance from the surface of the water to the ocean floor

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127	When the moon is new or full, which type of tides occur?	Spring	Neap	Diurnal	Apogean
128	When there are small differences between the heights of two successive high tides or two low tides, in a tidal day, the tides are called _____.	solar	semidiurnal	diurnal	mixed
129	Where will you find the information about the duration of slack water?	Tidal Current Tables	Tide Tables	Sailing Directions	American Practical Navigator
130	Which information must automatic identification systems (AIS) automatically provide to appropriately equipped shore stations, vessels and aircraft?	ETA	Draught	Destination	Vessels course
131	A Binnacle is a stand used for housing a _____ so that they may be used conveniently?	compass	radio direction finder	steering wheel	radar
132	A flywheel in a universal mounting where the axis is free to point in any direction is the _____.	gyrosphere	phantom wheel	gyroscope	gimbals
133	A free gyroscope is said to have three degrees of freedom . From those listed which is NOT one of these?	Spin axis.	Latitude axis.	Altitude axis	Azimuth axis.
134	A GPS satellite transmits a signal thru the first carrier on _____.	1755.42 mHz	1575.42 mHz	1572.75 mHz	1574.75 mHz
135	A GPS satellite transmits a signal thru the second carrier on _____.	1227.60 mHz	1272.60 mHz	1722.60 mHz	1727.60 mHz
136	A great circle track provides the maximum saving in distance on _____.	southerly courses in high latitudes	easterly courses in high latitudes	westerly courses in low latitudes	easterly courses in low latitudes that cross the equator
137	A gyro compass error in which damping is accompanied by offsetting the point of application of the force from a mercury ballistic is known as _____.	tangent latitude error	quadrantal error	damping error	ballistic error
138	A gyro compass has a feature that decreases with latitude being maximum at _____.	precession	dip	directive force	attractive force

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	the equator and zero at the geographical poles known as _____.				
139	A hurricane has recurved to the northeast and its forward speed is 20 knots. Your MODU is located 600 miles northeast of the hurricane's center. How long will it take for the hurricane center to reach your position if it holds its present course and speed?	30 hours	10 hours	50 hours	80 hours
140	A knowledge regarding own ship various methods available and how to change over to secondary from primary methods is _____.	steering and maneuvering	piloting and conning	steering and conning	steering and piloting
141	A line of position from a celestial observation is a segment of a _____.	circle of equal altitude	parallel of declination	parallel of altitude	vertical circle
142	A position adjusted for the estimated effects of leeway tidal stream currents and surface drift.	Set position	Estimated position	DR position	Fix position
143	A running fix is a position obtained by _____?	taking multiple lines of position from different objects at different times	a combination of a line position from one object and a range and distance from another object at different times	taking two lines of position from different points of one object at different times	taking multiple lines of position from one object at different times and advancing them to a common time
144	A sail plan including the vessel's itinerary name number and persons aboard should be filed with _____.	a responsible person	the FAA	U.S. Customs	the Coast Guard
145	A sextant having an index error that is _____ on the arc has a _____.	positive correction	dip error	negative correction	semidiameter error
146	A ship has a _____ magnetism.	sub-permanent	permanent	induced	sub-induced
147	A single line of position combined with a dead-reckoning position results in a(n) _____.	estimated position	fix	running fix	assumed position

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148	A sling psychrometer is a(n) _____.	instrument used in celestial navigation	type of cargo gear	instrument used to measure relative humidity	instrument used to measure specific gravity
149	A star is observed at lower transit. The line of position derived from this sight is _____.	a latitude line	of no special significance	on the prime vertical	a longitude line
150	A swift current occurring in a narrow passage connecting two large bodies of water which is produced by the continuously changing difference in height of tide at the two ends of the passage is called a _____.	rotary current	harmonic current	rectilinear current	hydraulic current
151	A tide is called diurnal when _____.	the high tide and low tide are exactly six hours apart	the high tide is higher and the low tide is lower than usual	only one high and one low water occur during a lunar day	two high tides occur during a lunar day
152	A tropical storm is a tropical cyclone that generates winds of _____.	between 34 and 63 knots	None of the stated options	over 63 knots	between 20 and 33 knots
153	A tropical storm is building strength some distance from your MODU. Waves are coming from the east with periods increasing from 5 seconds to 15 seconds. The swell is from the east. Where was the storm when these new swells were generated?	To the west of you	To the east of you	To the north of you	To the south of you
154	A vertically-striped buoy may be _____.	lighted with a white light	lighted with a red light	striped black and green	striped black and yellow
155	A yellow buoy may mark a(n) _____.	middle ground	wreck	anchorage area	shoal area
156	Advection fog a common occurrence on the Great Lakes forms when _____.	relatively warm air flows over cooler water	frigid arctic air moves across the lakes and becomes saturated	cool air contacts warm river currents	air comes in contact with a rapidly cooling land surface
157	An automatic identification system (AIS) transponder transmits and receives information broadcasts on:	UHF L-band	10 cm S-band radar	3 cm X-band radar	VHF maritime band

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158	An electronic depth finder operates on the principle that _____.	sound waves travel at a constant speed through water	radio signals reflect from a solid surface	radar signals travel at a constant speed through water	pressure increases with depth
159	The most probable position of the object of a search at any given time is the _____.	incident position	dead-reckoning position	reported position	datum position
160	You are on watch and the pilot has just anchored the vessel. The next thing that you should do after the anchor has been let go is to _____.	plot the vessels position on the chart	stop the engines	escort the pilot to the accommodation ladder	make a round of the weather decks
161	You are on watch at night in clear visibility and the vessel has just been anchored. The first thing that you should do after the anchor has been let go is to _____.	stop the engines	take bearings to obtain ships position	lower the accommodation ladder and illuminate it	turn off the running lights and turn on the anchor lights
162	The distance that a vessel travels from the time that the order to put engines full astern until the vessel is dead in the water is known as _____.	head reach	advance	surge	transfer
163	Which statement, concerning offshore supply vessel operations, correctly defines the length of a voyage?	The distance from the point of departure to the vessels first stop	The distance from the point of departure to the most distant point offshore	The total distance from the port of departure to the port of arrival, not including stops at offshore points	The shortest measurable distance from the port of departure to the port of arrival
164	The owner or Master of a towing vessel shall ensure that each person that directs and controls the movement of the vessel can accurately fix the vessels position using all of the following EXCEPT _____.	buoys alone	installed navigational equipment	all available aids to navigation	depths soundings and hydrographic contour lines

165	When the faces of the sextant shade glasses and mirrors are not parallel, the error is called	centering error	prismatic error	index error	graduation error
166	One of the two stars pointing to Polaris in the Ursa Major is the:	Dubhe	Alioth	Alphecca	Kochab

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167	The horizontal direction of a point on the celestial sphere is called _____.	amplitude	prime vertical	zenith distance	azimuth angle
168	The tabulation data in the Nautical Almanac is for:	3 days	4 days	2 days	1 day
169	Apparent altitude is sextant altitude corrected for _____.	double-second difference	chronometer error and dip	difference in assumed latitude and actual latitude	inaccuracies in the reading and reference level
170	The opposite of the elevated pole is the _____.	depressed pole	centripetal pole	circumpolar pole	nadir
171	What is the difference between the observed altitude and the computed altitude?	Position line	Refraction	Dip	Intercept
172	This is the tabulated interpolated for increments of latitude, declination or hour angle.	Computed altitude	Apparent altitude	True altitude	Observed altitude
173	In the celestial equator system of coordinates of what is equivalent to the co-latitude of the Earth system of coordinates?	Declination	Co-altitude	Zenith distance	Polar distance
174	Vertical circle with passes through the east and west point of the horizon.	prime vertical circle	hour circle	vertical circle	principal vertical circle
175	Index error of a sextant is primarily caused by _____.	improperly correcting the errors in the sextant	the horizon glass not being parallel to the horizon mirror	human error in taking the celestial observation	the horizon glass not being parallel to the index mirror
176	Error in an instrument due to inaccurate pivoting of a moving part, as the index arm of a marine sextant.	Centering error	Index error	Graduation error	Prismatic error
177	In general, the most effective period for observing stars and planets occurs during the darker limit of _____.	sunset	astronomical twilight	nautical twilight	civil twilight
178	The most reliable form of navigational system in the high seas, is _____.	Nav satellite system	Celestial Navigation	Loran-C	Omega
179	A sextant having an index error that is on the arc has a _____.	negative correction	positive correction	dip error	semidiameter error
180	The index error is determined by adjusting the _____.	horizon glass	sextant frame	index mirror	micrometer drum

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181	The optical principle of a marine sextant is , when a ray of light is reflected from a plane surface, the angle of reflection is equal to the:	Angle of incidence	Angle of deflection	Angle of refraction	Angle of interaction
182	There are seven sources of errors in a marine sextant . Of the four errors listed, which one is adjustable?	Prismatic Error	Graduation Error	Centering Error	Error of Collimation
183	What sextant correction corrects the apparent altitude to the equivalent readings at the center of the Earth?	Parallax	Semi-Diameter	Augmentation	Phase
184	Zenith is the point on the _____ vertically overhead of the observer.	celestial meridian	celestial equator	celestial pole	celestial sphere
185	At what season is the sun farthest from the Earth at northern hemisphere?	Summer	Winter	Fall	Spring
186	In the celestial equator system of coordinates of what is equivalent to the co-latitude of the Earth system of coordinates?	Declination	Zenith distance	Polar distance	Co-altitude
187	In the horizon system of coordinates what is equivalent to the meridian angle of the celestial equator system?	Azimuth angle	Zenith distance	Co-latitude	Altitude
188	In the time diagram , the angle at the pole between the hour circle of the First point of Aries to the meridian of the observer at Greenwich is called:	SHA of Aries	Right Ascension	GHA of Aries	Sidereal Hour Angle
189	In what order should the following sextant adjustment be made: I Make telescope parallel to frame of sextant II See horizon glass perpendicular to frame of sextant III Make index mirror and horizon glass parallel to frame of sextant when index arm is set to zero IV Set index mirror perpendicular to frame of sextant	I, II, III, IV	I, IV, II, III	III, II, IV, I	IV, II, III, I

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190	In the daily pages of the almanac, the un-shaded circle in the lower right hand corner of the almanac means;	Full moon	New moon	First quarter	Last quarter
191	One of the two stars in the Ursa Minor pointing to Polaris is:	Alioth	Alphecca	Dubhe	Kochab
192	Astronomical refraction causes a celestial body to appear _____.	higher than its actual position	to the left of its position in the Northern Hemisphere and to the right in the Southern Hemisphere	to the right of its position in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere	lower than its actual position
193	At evening stars, the last stars that should be observed are those with an azimuth in what quadrant?	Eastern	Southern	Western	Northern
194	In which voyage, between two points, is the rhumbline distance NOT approximately the same as the great circle distance?	The two points are in high latitudes in the same hemisphere	The two points are in low latitudes in the same hemisphere	The two points is near the equator, but in different hemisphere	One point is near the equator, one point is in a high latitude and both are near the 180th meridian
195	What is a position obtained by applying estimated current and wind to your vessels course and speed?	Dead-reckoning position	Assumed position	Estimated position	Estimated position

196	Where can the data relating to the direction and velocity of rotary tidal currents be found?	Mariners Guide	Tide Tables	Nautical Almanac	Tidal Current Tables
197	What is a phenomenon in which the axis of an object wobbles when torque is applied?	Torque-induced precession	Wobble parallax	Equinoctial eccentricity	Gyroscopic inertia
198	When you are steering on a pair of range lights and find the upper light is above the lower light you should_____.	come right	continue on the present course	come left	wait until the lights are no longer in a vertical line
199	A single line of position combined with a dead-reckoning position results in a(n)_____.	estimated position	fix	running fix	assumed position

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200	When using a buoy as aid to navigation which of the following should be considered?	The buoy should be considered to always be in the charted location	If the light is flashing, the buoy should be considered to be in the charted location	The buoy should be considered to be in the charted position if it has been freshly surveyed	The buoy may not be in the charted position
201	Why is the height of the tide in the Tide Table essential in determining the true depth of water at any time than shown in the chart?	The height of the tide may be checked readily by taking soundings to be sure of the keel clearance from the bottom	If the height of the tide is equal to the charted depth is an alarm that the ship may touch bottom	The depth of the water at any time is obtained by adding the height of the tide to the charted depth	The depth of the water at any time is obtained by subtracting the height of the tide if it is negative
202	The nominal range of a light may be accurately defined as a maximum distance at which a light may be seen:	under existing visibility conditions	with 10 miles visibility	with 15 miles visibility	under perfect visibility
203	In mercator sailing, distance is obtained by multiplying _____.	DMP and Cosine Course	Dlat and Cosine Course	Dlat and Sine Course	Dlat and Secant Course
204	The direction of tidal current in the open ocean is _____.	rotary	non-rotary	horizontal	vertical
205	Which is used to ensure that a ship remains within a safe area or is not approaching a danger?	geographical range	clearing mark	parallel indexing	head mark
206	A position adjusted for the estimated effects of leeway, tidal stream currents and surface drift.	Estimated position	Set position	Fix position	DR position

207	The visibility of the lights indicated in the charts is in nautical miles for:	geographic range of the light	luminous of light	charted range of the light	
208	A running fix is a position obtained by _____?	taking multiple lines of position from one object at different times and advancing them to a common time	taking two lines of position from different points of one object at different times	taking multiple lines of position from different objects at different times	a combination of a line position from one object and a range and distance from another object at different times
209	You plot a fix in three lines of position and find they intersect in a triangle. The actual position of the	is outside of the triangle	maybe anywhere in the triangle	may be inside or outside of the triangle	is the geometric center of the triangle

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	vessel _____.				
210	For the deepest water when negotiating a bend in a river, you should always navigate your vessel_____.	toward the outside bend of the river	toward the inside bend of the river	toward the center of the river just before the bend, then change course for the rivers center after the bend	toward inside or outside bend of the river
211	The water is said to be a slack when there is_____.	no vertical motion of the water	a weak ebb or flood current	no horizontal motion of the water	no horizontal and vertical motion of the water
212	Data relating to the direction and velocity of rotary tidal currents can be found in the_____.	Tidal Current Tables	Tide Tables	Nautical Almanac	Mariners Guide
213	On an Atlantic Ocean voyage from New York to Durban, South Africa, you should expect the Agulhas Current to present a strong_____.	onshore set	fair or following current	head current	offshore set
214	Under the IALA-A Buoyage System, a buoy indicating the preferred channel is to port would have_____.	horizontal bands	a pillar shape	an even number	an odd number
215	IN REGION A of the IALA Buoyage System, when entering from seaward, the starboard side of a channel would be marked by a_____.	green can buoy	red can buoy	red conical buoy	green conical buoy
216	A vertically-striped buoy may be_____.	lighted with a white light	lighted with a red light	striped black and green	striped black and yellow
217	At 0000 you fix your position and plot a new DR track line. At 0200 you again fix your position and it is 0.5 mile east of your DR. Which statement is TRUE?	You must increase speed to compensate for the current.	The drift is 0.25 knot.	The current cannot be determined.	The current is westerly at 0.5 knot.
218	Which statement about a gnomonic chart is CORRECT?	Meridians appear as curved lines converging toward the nearer pole.	A rhumbline appears as a straight line	Distance is measured at the mid-latitude of the track line	Parallels, except the equator, appear as curved lines.

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219	Chart legends printed in capital letters show that the associated landmark is _____.	<b>conspicuous</b>	a radio transmitter	a government facility or station	inconspicuous
220	A chart with a scale of 1:80,000 would fall into the category of a _____.	sailing chart	harbor chart	<b>coastal chart</b>	general chart
221	A sailing chart could have a scale of _____.	<b>1:700,000</b>	1:100,000	not more than 1:25,000	1:35,000
222	Which nautical charts are intended for coastwise navigation outside of outlying reefs and shoals?	Approach charts	Sailing charts	Coast charts	<b>General charts</b>
223	What is the area wherein the dredged materials are thrown or dumped?	<b>spoil ground</b>	wrecked ground	dumping ground	hazardous ground
224	Magnets in the binnacles of magnetic compasses are used to reduce the effect of _____.	all of the choices	<b>deviation</b>	variation	local attraction
225	The datum from which the predicted heights of tides are reckoned in the tide tables is _____.	<b>the same as that used for the charts of the locality</b>	the highest possible level	given in table three of the tide tables	mean low water
226	Under the IALA Buoyage Systems, safe water marks may show a _____.	composite group-flashing, F1 (2+1), red light	composite group-flashing, F1 (2+1), green light	quick-flashing, Q (9)15s, white light	<b>white Morse (A) light</b>
227	One of these countries are marked with IALA-B buoyage system:	<b>Brazil</b>	Norway	Tanzania	New Zealand
228	A yellow buoy may mark a(n) _____.	shoal area	middle ground	<b>anchorage area</b>	wreck

229	In the IALA Buoyage System, what is the color of an East Cardinal Mark?	<b>Black band above and below yellow band</b>	Black band with above and below yellow band	Black band above yellow band	Black band below yellow band
230	In the IALA Buoyage System, buoys with alternating red and green horizontal bands are used to indicate _____.	spoil grounds	fishing areas	isolated danger	<b>the preferred channel</b>
231	Which information does the outer ring of a compass rose on a nautical chart provide?	<b>True direction</b>	Magnetic direction	Annual rate of variation change	Variation
232	You are planning a voyage from San Francisco to Japan. Which publication	Sailing Directions ( Enroute )	Coast Pilot	<b>Sailing Directions ( Planning Guide )</b>	World Port Index

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	contains information on the ocean routes?				
233	On a nautical chart, the inner ring of a compass rose indicates _____.	magnetic direction	true direction	compass error	deviation
234	On an admiralty chart, a line joining places of equal variation is known as an Isogonic line. On special charts, lines of equal change of variation may be printed. This is known as ____.	Aclinic lines	Isoclinic lines	Isallogonic lines	Isodynamic lines
235	You are required to enter a lock on your voyage. Information on the lock regulations, signals, and radio communications can be found in _____.	Corps of Engineers Information Bulletin	Bowditch	the publication Key to the Locks	Coast Pilot
236	The DGPS provides accuracy within a range of _____.	10 meters	150 meters	100 meters	300 meters
237	Which statement concerning GPS is TRUE?	Two position lines are used to give a 2D fix	It cannot be used in all parts of the world	There are 12 functioning GPS satellites at present.	It may be suspended without warning
238	The accuracy for civilian GPS users can be significantly improve by using:	Tri band GPS	Differential GPS	Integral GPS	Navsat GPS
239	It is a space-based navigation system providing global 24 hours a day, all weather access to precise position, velocity and time information to a properly equipped user. Its operating altitude in 3 orbital planes is at 19,000 kms. altitude.	Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS)	Global Positioning Satellites (GPS)	Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS)	NAVSTAR
240	Which theoretical minimum number of measurements from satellites does a GPS receiver need in order to provide an exact three-dimensional position?	Five	Three	Four	Two

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241	When using GPS, how many position lines are required for a 3D (dimensional) fix that takes into account altitude?	1	4	2	3
242	A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as _____.	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules	red and green lights are not used	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	it is one of those listed under Annex IV of the Collision Regulations
243	Which signal, other than a distress signal, can be used by a vessel to attract attention?	Searchlight beam	Burning barrel	Continuous sounding of a fog signal apparatus	Calling "Mayday" on the radiotelephone
244	Which light(s) is(are) AMONG those shown by a 200-meter vessel at anchor?	Any available working lights to illuminate the decks	In the forepart of the vessel, a 225° white light	In the after part of the vessel, a 135° white light	All-round red or green light
245	Which vessel would NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged and two short blasts?	A vessel being towed	A vessel not under command	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel sailing
246	Which signal may be sounded ONLY by vessels in restricted visibility?	At least five short and rapid blasts	Four short blasts	Two short blasts	One prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order

247	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 _____.	being towed	minesweeping	engaged in fishing	constrained by her draft
248	Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor. Visibility is restricted. You should sound _____.	one long blast only	the danger signal	one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when leaving the slip	one prolonged blast only
249	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	the vessel intends to leave you on her starboard side	you should alter course to port.	you should sound the danger signal

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250	The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle must be _____.	used only at night	used when the whistle is broken	a white light	used prior to sounding the whistle
251	A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.	a searchlight or beam	an all-round white light	all-round white or yellow light	alternating white and yellow light
252	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 short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle	One prolonged blast on the whistle
253	Which whistle signal may be sounded by one of two vessels in sight of each other?	One prolonged blast	One short blast	Four short blasts	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast
254	Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility?	One short blast	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast	One prolonged blast	Four short blasts
255	Which signal is required to be sounded by a power-driven vessel ONLY?	A signal meaning that the vessel sounding it is in doubt as to the other vessel's actions.	A signal meaning, "I intend to overtake you on your starboard side."	A signal meaning, "I am altering my course to starboard."	A signal sounded when approaching a bend.
256	Vessel "X" is overtaking vessel "Y" on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel "X" _____.	will not sound any whistle signals	should sound two short blasts	should sound one long blast	should sound the danger signal
257	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 _____.	two short whistle blasts	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blasts	four short whistle blasts	a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes
258	What whistle signal, if any, would be sounded when two vessels are meeting, but will pass clear starboard to starboard?	Two short blasts	One short blast	Five or more short blasts	No signal is required.
259	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 _____.	sound no whistle signal	answer with one short blast	answer with two short blasts	sound the danger signal

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260	Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other, with Vessel "P" as the stand-on vessel, and Vessel "Q" as the give-way vessel. Vessel "P" sounds two short blasts on the whistle. What signal should vessel "Q" sound?	None of these	Two short blasts	One short blast	Five short and rapid blasts
261	Vessel "A", a power driven vessel underway, sights vessel "B" which is a vessel underway and fishing. Which statement is TRUE?	Vessel "A" must keep out of the way of vessel "B" because "B" is fishing.	Vessel "A" must keep out of the way of vessel "B" because "B" is to port.	Vessel "B" must keep out of the way of vessel "A" because "A" is to starboard.	Both vessels are required by the Rules to keep clear of each other.
262	The prohibition against displaying lights which may be confused with required navigation lights applies _____.	Only when under tow	Only when other vessels are in the area	From sunset to sunrise and during restricted visibility	Only when operating in a traffic separation scheme
263	When can an officer of the watch deviate from the Rules of Road?	To avoid immediate danger.	Never	When the bearing of the vessel does not appreciably change.	Only if there is risk of collision.
264	Your intention is to overtake a vessel moving in a parallel course in a narrow channel. As you approach the other vessel's stern _____.	the vessel's will drift apart	the vessel will drift together	you will gain speed	both vessels will gain speed
265	You are transiting a narrow channel. What can happen in this situation?	The bow will be pushed away from the bank	The stern will be pushed away from the bank	The bow will be sucked towards the bank	None of the options
266	You intend to overtake a vessel in a narrow channel. As you approach the other vessel's stern _____.	both vessels will gain speed	the vessels will drift together	the vessels will drift apart	you will gain speed
267	A vessel heading SSE is on a course of:	157.5deg.	135.0deg.	112.5deg.	180.0deg.
268	What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 10-meters in length?	A whistle only	Any means of making an efficient sound signal	A bell and a whistle	A bell only
269	For a vessel constrained by its draught, describe the day signal with its corresponding size.	A black cylinder having a diameter of not less than 0.6 m and a height twice its diameter.	A black diamond having a diameter of not less than 0.6 m and a height twice its diameter.	A black cylinder having a diameter of not less than 0.5 m and a height twice its diameter.	A black cylinder having a diameter of not less than 0.6 m and a height equal to its diameter.

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270	A towing vessel pushing a barge ahead and rigidly connected in a composite unit shall show the lights of:	a barge being pushed ahead	a power driven vessel towing	a power driven vessel and a vessel being towed	a power driven vessel not towing
271	Whenever a course alteration is made to avoid collision, it should be:	a large change	a succession of small changes	supplemented by speed change	any of the choices is correct
272	A commercial airline in the water is:	A vessel	A special purpose vessel	In trouble and not specifically addressed by the navigation rules	A seaplane
273	Of the listed vessels, which is to be regarded as a vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver" in accordance with the Navigation Rules?	A vessel with a draft of such depth that she cannot change her course	A vessel fishing with trawls	A vessel engaged in mineclearing	A vessel which has lost her rudder
274	As defined in the Rules, which vessel would qualify as a "vessel not under command" among the listed?	a vessel with her anchor down but not holding	a vessel having an accident in her machinery forcing her to reduce her speed drastically	a vessel affected by severe weather conditions	a vessel fishing with trolling lines
275	Which statement is TRUE regarding equipment for bell and gong signals?	Any vessel over 12-meters in length must be provided with a gong	A vessel of less than 12 meters in length need not have any sound signaling equipment	Signals must be able to be sounded manually and automatically	Manual sounding of the signals must always be possible
276	Of the listed, which vessel is NOT classified as vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver" in accordance to the Rules?	A vessel picking up a navigation mark	A vessel whose anchor is fouled	A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations	A vessel transferring cargo while underway
277	A 95-meter vessel aground shall sound which fog signal?	A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds, preceded and followed by 3 separate and distinct strokes on the bell	A whistle signal of 1 short, 1 prolonged and 1 short blast	A rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds, every 2 minutes	A long blast of the whistle at intervals to exceed 1 minute
278	The competence and vigilance of the officer of the watch provide the most direct means of:	avoiding close quarter situation	posting proper lookout	avoiding dangerous situations	adhering with the Master's order
279	The "collision avoidance rules" shall apply to which of the following vessels?	All vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by	All vessels upon the high seas ONLY	All power-driven vessels ONLY upon the high seas and in all waters	All power-driven and sailing vessels upon the high seas ONLY

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		seagoing vessels		connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels	
280	Your vessel is underway in fog and you hear two prolonged blast on your starboard quarter. What appropriate action should you do?	Alter course to port	Hold your course and speed	Stop your engine	Alter course to starboard
281	You are underway on a power driven vessel in open water when you observe a crossing power driven vessel approximately 8 miles away at 22 degrees on your port bow. Bearing steady, what action do you take?	Reduce speed to let him pass ahead	Call him on VHF before deciding on what action to take		Maintain course and speed with caution as he is the give way vessel

282	In ANNEX III of the International Rules, if whistles are fitted at a distance apart of more than 100 meters, it shall be arranged that they:	are not sounded simultaneously	an be sounded simultaneously	can both be sounded at the same time	can be switched on only if the other in not in operation
283	To which of the following annexes of the Collision Regulations is titled as Additional Signals for Fishing Vessel Fishing in Close Proximity?	Annex 3	Annex 4	Annex 2	Annex 1
284	Which statement applies to Rule 8 (b) of the 1972 Colregs?	a succession of small alterations of course and/or speed should be avoided	any action to avoid a close quarter should not result in another close quarter situation	action taken to avoid collision with another vessel shall be such as to result in passing at a safe distance	when in sight of another vessel any action taken must be accompanied by sound signals
285	The word "seaplane" means it includes:	any airplane on a flight over a large body of water	any air craft designed to maneuver on the water	helicopter flying over water	commercial aircraft
286	Power-driven vessel "A" is fitted with radar and is making way in fog. Under the collision regulations,	a safe speed	any speed if there are no targets showing on the PPI	full speed only in open waters	full speed with the engines on stand-by, if a radar watch is

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	vessel "A" should proceed at:				kept
287	The presence of a pilot on board does not relieve the master and the officers of their responsibility for the safe the navigation of the vessel. If that notion is correct, what is the use of having pilot on board?	Required as per Charter Party	Pilotage is compulsory	Adviser to the Master because of his local knowledge	As customary port regulations
288	A vessel heading SSE is on a course of:	157.5deg.	135.0deg.	112.5deg.	180.0deg.
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300	The "collision avoidance rules" shall apply to which of the following vessels?	All vessels upon the high seas ONLY	All power-driven vessels ONLY upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels	All vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels	All power-driven and sailing vessels upon the high seas ONLY
301	Your vessel is underway in fog and you hear two prolonged blast on your starboard quarter. What appropriate action should you do?	Hold your course and speed	Alter course to port	Alter course to starboard	Stop your engine
302	You are underway on a power driven vessel in open water when you observe a crossing power driven vessel approximately 8 miles away at 22 degrees on your port bow. Bearing steady, what action do you take?	Call him on VHF before deciding on what action to take	Maintain course and speed with caution as he is the give way vessel	Reduce speed to let him pass ahead	Alter course to port and pass around his stern

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303	In ANNEX III of the International Rules, if whistles are fitted at a <b>distance apart</b> of more than 100 meters, it shall be arranged that they:	<b>are not sounded simultaneously</b>	an be sounded simultaneously	can both be sounded at the same time	can be switched on only if the other in not in operation
304	To which of the following annexes of the Collision Regulations is titled as Additional Signals for Fishing Vessel Fishing in Close Proximity?	Annex 1	<b>Annex 2</b>	Annex 4	Annex 3
305	Which statement applies to Rule 8 (b) of the 1972 Colregs?	<b>a succession of small alterations of course and/or speed should be avoided</b>	any action to avoid a close quarter should not result in another close quarter situation	action taken to avoid collision with another vessel shall be such as to result in passing at a safe distance	when in sight of another vessel any action taken must be accompanied by sound signals
306	The word "seaplane" means it includes:	helicopter flying over water	<b>any air craft designed to maneuver on the water</b>	commercial aircraft	any airplane on a flight over a large body of water
307	Power-driven vessel "A" is fitted with radar and is making way in fog. Under the collision regulations, vessel "A" should proceed at:	<b>a safe speed</b>	any speed if there are no targets showing on the PPI	full speed only in open waters	full speed with the engines on stand-by, if a radar watch is kept
308	The presence of a pilot on board does not relieve the master and the officers of their responsibility for the safe the navigation of the vessel. If that notion is correct, what is the use of having pilot on board?	As customary port regulations	<b>Adviser to the Master because of his local knowledge</b>	Required as per Charter Party	Pilotage is compulsory
309	Rule 10 states that is a vessel is <b>obliged</b> to cross a traffic lane then she shall do so:	<b>on a heading as nearly as practicable at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow</b>	at a speed and heading that will cause the least encounters with vessels within the lane	on a heading that will cause her to spend the least time in the lane	on a heading so that her track will be as nearly as practical at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow
310	A vessel shall navigate with caution at what speed?	At maneuvering speed	At slow speed	<b>At a speed commensurate with steerage way</b>	At moderate speed

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311	Under Annex III of the Collision Regulations, the sidelights of a vessel of 20 meters or more in length shall be fitted with inboard screens painted:	<b> matt black </b>	blue	the appropriate red and green colors	enamel black
312	In restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water shall sound which of the following fog signals?	GOLF	CHARLIE	<b> MIKE </b>	BRAVO
313	Clear instructions are issued in writing by Master at night order book, which is the most important reminder that he always wrote?	<b> Call the master in case of doubt </b>	Call him to the bridge when meeting a vessel	Call the Master when you change your course	Call the Master when there is a distress alert

314	You are on a power driven vessel when you suddenly run into a fog bank. What action would you take?	Call the Master and wait for him to arrive before taking any action if it appears to be all clear	<b> Commence sounding the fog signal, engines on standby, call for lookout, call Master </b>	As the radar is clear proceed as normal for the time being as the fog will probably lift	Stop engines and call Master
315	What prudent action would you take if you are the officer on watch on board a power driven vessel and you suddenly run into a fog bank?	As the radar is clear proceed as normal for the time being as the fog will probably lift	Stop engines and call Master	<b> Start sounding the fog signal, engines on standby, call for lookout, call Master </b>	Call the Master and wait for him to arrive before taking any action if it appears to be all clear
316	Action to avoid collision. Any alteration of the course and or speed to avoid collision shall if the circumstances admit, <b> be large enough </b> to be readily apparent to another vessel.	<b> Colreg 8(b) </b>	Colreg 8(d)	Colreg 8(a)	Colreg 8(c)
317	A vessel transferring cargo while underway is classified by the Rules as a vessel:	in special circumstances	<b> restricted in her ability to maneuver </b>	constrained by her draft	not under command
318	What is the action to take while in fog if a vessel ahead is detected by radar?	<b> each vessel to comply with the rules </b>	contact the other vessel by VHF	determine if the other vessel is a give-way or a stand-on vessel	alter course to starboard if the other vessel is a stand-on vessel

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319	Under the Rules, any vessel may slacken her speed, stop, or reverse her engines to:	All of these	Create a crossing situation	Attract the attention of another vessel	Allow more time to assess the situation
320	A vessel is deemed to be in what situation when she approaches another vessel from more than 22.5 degrees abaft other vessel's beam?	overtaking	crossing	meeting	any of the choices is correct
321	When the range of the target is decreasing and the bearing remains constant, the ships are on:	parallel course	diverging course	collision course	opposite course
322	Looking straight ahead at night you observe the masthead lights and both side lights of another vessel. What action should be taken?	Each ship alter course to starboard	Each ship shall alter course to port	You stand on as the other ship will alter course	One ship shall alter course to starboard and the other to port
323	A vessel which is "restricted in her ability to maneuver" under the Rules, is a vessel which is:	not under command	mineclearing	at anchor	engaged in fishing
324	Rule 9 A vessel shall not cross a narrow channel or fairway if:	man of war	fishing vessel engaged in trawling	if such crossing impedes the passage of another vessel which can only safely navigate within the channel or fairway	fishing vessel engaged in fishing
325	The Night Orders Book includes the following except?	maintain ship's speed at all times	fix intervals	ship's navigation policy	minimum CPA
326	In addition to the required fog signal, pilot vessels may sound which of the listed?	four quick blasts	four short blasts	four prolonged blasts	four long blasts
327	All lights mentioned in the Rule be exhibited during what hours?	24-hour period	From sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility only	From sunset to sunrise in clear weathers only	From sunset to sunrise in all weathers
328	From a fishing vessel by day, at what direction do long nets lie?	From the double cone towards the single cone	From the single cone towards the double cone	From the basket towards the single cone	Any direction is applicable
329	A light showing one or more flashes at regular intervals, the duration of light being less than that of darkness.	quick flashing	group occulting	occulting light	flashing light

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

330	The vessels engaged in fishing with purse seine gears may exhibit two yellow lights in a vertical line. These lights shall flash alternately every second and wit equal light and occultation duration. These lights may be exhibited only when the vessel is:	hampered by its fishing gear	hampered by its tow	hampered by its steering gear	hampered by underwater operations
331	In order for a stand-on vessel to take action in a situation, she must first determine that the other vessel:	has not changed course since risk of collision was determined	is not taking appropriate action	has sounded the danger signal	is restricted in her ability to maneuver

332	A vessel engaged in trawling, in addition to its identity lights, is exhibiting two white lights in a vertical line. What is she doing?	shooting her nets	hauling her nets	her nets have come fast an obstruction	she is in distress
333	Which of the following is not true in respect to the OOW?	He should ensure that the planned passage is properly carried out during his watch	He should keep his watch on the bridge but can leave anytime if necessary	He should be aware of any work being carried out in vicinity of the radar and radio signals	He ensure that an efficient lookout is maintained at all times
334	A vessel is "engaged in fishing" when:	she has any fishing gear on board	her gear extends more than 100 meters from the vessel	she is using fishing apparatus which restricts her maneuverability	she is using any type of gear other than lines
335	A look-out is best posted in which location?	forward as low as possible	high on the mast	inside the bridge	in the bridge wings
336	Three short blasts on a whistle means:	I am going astern	I am moving astern	I plan to maneuver astern	I am a operating astern propulsion
337	What is the meaning of the two white lights displayed by a fishing vessel, visible all round the horizon, vertically disposed, in addition to normal fishing lights?	I am shooting nets	I am grabbing nets	I am hauling nets	any of the choices is correct
338	Which light(s) is (are) AMONG those shown by a 200-meter vessel at anchor?	In the after part of the vessel, a 135deg. white light	Any available working lights to illuminate the decks	In the forepart of the vessel, a 225deg. white light	In the forepart of the vessel, a 112.5deg. white light

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339	As per Annex II of the Rules, the additional signals for trawlers when hauling their nets is:	International code flag &quot;Z&quot;;	International code flag &quot;P&quot;;	International code flag &quot;H&quot;;	International code flag &quot;G&quot;;
340	Vessels engaged in pair trawling show what day signals?	International code flag &quot;T&quot;; flown at the foremost	International code flag &quot;P&quot;; flown at the foremost	No necessary signal to be shown	International code flag &quot;PT&quot;; flown at the foremost
341	As per Annex II of the Rules, which of the following is the additional day signal for trawlers when the net has come fast an obstruction?	International code flag &quot;TANGO&quot;;	International code flag &quot;PAPA&quot;;	International code flag &quot;GOLF&quot;;	International code flag &quot;ZULU&quot;;
342	While the Pilot is embarked he or she:	is a specialist hired for his or her local navigational knowledge	is solely responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel	relieves the officer of the watch	relieves the Master of his duties
343	What does this signal displayed by a small craft signify when in passage up a river, she is showing a rigid replica of the international code flag &quot;A&quot;?	It signifies, &quot;I am maneuvering with difficulty, keep out of my way&quot;;	It signifies, &quot;I have a diver down, I require assistance&quot;;	It signifies, &quot;I have a diver down, I am proceeding at maneuvering speed, keep clear of me&quot;;	It signifies, &quot;I have a diver down, keep well clear at slow speed&quot;;
344	Rule 9 A vessel proceeding along the course of narrow channel or fairway shall:	keep a near the outer limit of the channel	keep clear	maintain her speed	is privilege to keep her course and speed
345	A high intensity all-round flashing red light is exhibited by a WIG craft only when:	any of the choices is correct	taking off	landing	in flight near surface
346	Which of the following provisions pertains to PART B of the Rules of the Road?	Sound Signals	Lights and Shapes	General	Steering and Sailing Rules
347	What lights and shapes are to be shown if a vessel is aground?	Lights prescribed in Rule 30(d)	Lights prescribed in Rule 30(a)	Lights prescribed in Rule 31(a)	Lights prescribed in Rule 31(b)
348	As far as Rule 9 of the Rules of the Road is concerned, a vessel proceeding along the course of a narrow channel or fairway, shall:	all of the choices is correct	be privileged to keep her course and speed	maintain her course speed while in the channel	keep as near to the outer limit of the channel or fairway which lies on her starboard side

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349	One of the most important innovations in the 1972 Regulations (COLREG) was the recognition given to traffic separation schemes. Under Rule 10 of this Regulation states that in so far as practicable, a vessel must avoid:	crossing traffic lanes	maneuvering while inside traffic lanes	stopping in the traffic lanes	none of these choices
350	The stated limits of the danger area about a mine clearance vessel when engaged in minesweeping operations is:	Maximum of 1,000 m radius about the vessel	Maximum of 1,000 m diameter about the vessel	Minimum of 1,000 m diameter about the vessel	Minimum of 1,000 m radius about the vessel
351	In order to attract the attention of an approaching vessel, what lights may a vessel engaged in fishing show?	may direct the beam of their search light in the direction of a danger to the approaching vessel	may direct the high intensity light in the direction of a danger to the approaching vessel	may switch on the deck light to illuminate their decks	all of the choices
352	A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the rules as long as the additional lights:	May impair the visibility or distinctive character of the prescribed lights	Do not interfere with the keeping of a proper lookout	Have a lesser range of visibility than the prescribed light	Are not the same color as either side light
353	A power-driven vessel is underway and fishing with trolling lines. This vessel:	Must keep out of the way of sailing vessel	Must sound a one and prolonged, two short blasts signal in restricted visibility	Is the stand-on vessel when overtaking a power-driven vessels	All of the above
354	For a vessel at anchor, what are the additional and optional fog-signals?	No additional and optional signal required	TANGO	ROMEO	SIERRA
355	Deviation from Colreg is:	allowed when necessary to avoid immediately danger	not allowed	unwise	unnecessary
356	What is the vertical distance between the shapes shown by a 50-meter passenger ferry that has lost her propulsion while underway and she has to display her signals by day?	not less than 2.5 m	No specified vertical spacing	not less than 1.5 m	not more than 1 m

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357	A bell or a gong, or other device having similar sound characteristics and at a distance of one meter from it, shall produce a sound pressure level of:	not less than 110 dB	not more than 210 dB	at least 160 dB	not less than 220 dB
358	The required audibility of whistles for vessels 75 meters but less than 200 meters in length as prescribed in Annex 3 is:	one nautical mile	two nautical miles	two and a half nautical miles	one and a half nautical miles
359	When pushing ahead in fog, a vessel towing shall sound:	one prolonged and two short blasts	one prolonged blast	one short blast	two prolonged blasts
360	Your vessel is proceeding along a narrow channel displaying the signal required by the rule 28. A small vessel commences to cross the channel from starboard to port. It appears that she will impede your passage. What signal should you give under the circumstances?	1 prolonged, 1 short, 1 prolonged, 1 short	one short blast	three short blasts	at least 5 short and rapid blast
361	Fog signals, required under the Rules for vessel underway, shall be sounded:	At the intervals of not more than two minutes	Only on the approach of another vessel	Only when vessels are in sight of each other	At intervals of not more than one minute
362	The masthead light of an air-cushion vessel must be visible and shown over how many points of the compass?	air-cushion vessel does not require masthead light	Over an arc of the horizon of 20 points of the compass	Over an arc of the horizon of 10 points of the compass	Over an arc of the horizon of 12 points of the compass
363	In which of the following situations should a fishing vessel fishing in close proximity exhibit one white light over red light in vertical line?	Hauling her nets	pair trawling	Shooting her nets	any of the choices is correct
364	As prescribed in what rule shall a vessel aground give the bell signal and if required the gong signal?	paragraph (g) of Rule 35	paragraph (f) of Rule 36	paragraph (f) of Rule 35	paragraph (h) of Rule 37
365	As stated in the Collision Regulations, "Exemptions" is contained in what part?	Part E	Part F	Part D	Part C
366	Pre-departure Check List includes the following, EXCEPT:	Weather Report	Bridge standing Order	Passage Plan	Navigational Equipment

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367	These are methods of Collision Avoidance, except:	Preserving course, maintaining speed	Preserving course and altering speed	Altering course, maintaining speed	Simultaneous alternation of course and speed
368	Being the OOW navigating in an area of restricted visibility, a single-letter signal &quot;MIKE&quot; was heard being sounded at an interval of not more than two minutes. You have determined that this signal is coming from a:	Vessel at anchor	power-driven vessel, not making way	NUC vessel	RAM vessel
369	The fog signal for a pilot vessel more than 100 meters in length at anchor, on station is:	Rapid ringing of a bell in the forepart of the vessel for about 5 seconds. She may also sound an identity signal of four short blasts	any of the choices is correct	Rapid ringing of a gong in the forepart of the vessel for about 5 seconds, and a bell signal sounded in the after part of the vessel. She may also sound an identity signal of four short blasts	Rapid ringing of a bell in the forepart of the vessel for about 5 seconds, and a gong signal sounded in the after part of the vessel. She may also sound an identity signal of four short blasts
370	What can be the possible course when you notice that the range between two ships is decreasing while their bearing remains constant?	converging course	reciprocal course	diverging course	parallel course
371	What action would you take as OOW, while in up-river passage you see a small craft showing a rigid replica International code flag ALPHA?	All of the choices	Give a wide berth to the craft, and reduce your own vessel's speed on approaching and passing the area	Keep your vessel to the starboard side of the river	Reduce your vessel to steerage way until the other vessel pass
372	What would an OIC-NW should do prior to relieving an officer incharge of navigational watch?	Report to the bridge in order to adjust his eyesight for at least 10 mins prior to taking the watch	Report to the bridge just on time	Report to the bridge in order to familiarize himself with the instruments and equipment	Read and sign the order book and check vessel's position
373	A stand-on vessel is:	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	Required to give way in a crossing situation	Required to sound the first passing signal in a meeting situation

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374	In what rule in the Collision Regulations can you find the provision made with respect when navigating in narrow channels by power-driven vessels?	Rule 9	Rule 10	Rule 11	Rule 12
375	This Rule states that any subsequent alteration of the bearing between two vessels shall not make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules of relieve her of the duty keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.	Rule 10 ( I )	Rule 13 ( d )	Rule 13 ( b )	Rule 13 ( a )
376	A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver when engaged in an operations for the maintenance of safety of navigation laying, serving or picking up a submarine cable is exempted from complying under:	Rule 10	Rule 11	Rule 12	Rule 13
377	Under what rule in the Rules of the Road contained this scenario when two sailing vessels are approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision?	Rule 18	Rule 15	Rule 13	Rule 12
378	What rule indicates the actions of a give-way vessel?	Rule 16	Rule 13	Rule 14	Rule 15
379	This rule states that when two power driven vessel are meeting on reciprocal or nearly reciprocal courses so as to involve risk of collision each shall alter he course to starboard so that they will pass port to port.	Rule 14 ( c )	Rule 14 ( d )	Rule 14 ( b )	Rule 14 ( a )

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380	Whilst calling attention to all the usual precautions to be taken, it also calls for the exercise of personal intelligence on the arising of any unforeseen circumstances. In what other rule conforms with this statement?	Rule 2(a)	Rule 2(b)	Rule 3(a)	Rule 3(b)
381	What rule applies when inspite all the precautions made the vessel can deviate from these rules necessary to avoid immediate danger?	Rule 2(b,i)	Rule 2(b,ii)	Rule 2(b)	Rule 2(b,iii)
382	In what rule in the Collision Regulations does the responsibilities of a seaplane on the water is stated?	Rule 18	Rule 23	Rule 31	Nowhere in the Rules
383	The term "trawling" which means the dragging of the dredge net or other apparatus through the water is defined in which Rule?	Rule 28	Rule 26	Rule 27	Rule 29
384	In what Rule are the lights prescribed for a vessel is restricted in her ability to deviate from her course because of her draught and the available depth of water?	Rule 28	Rule 27	Rule 26	Rule 29
385	In what rule does it prescribes that a vessel engaged in dredging shall exhibit the lights and shapes to indicate to other vessels the obstructed area?	Rule 27(a)	Rule 28	Rule 27(d)	Rule 27(e)
386	A vessel engaged in underwater operations and at anchor is required to sound the fog signal as contained in which rule?	Rule 35(c)	Rule 33(d)	Rule 34(a)	Rule 34(e)



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387	The signal for a power-driven vessel required to make on her whistle when the vessels are in sight of one another are prescribed in what rule?	Rule 35 (b)	Rule 34(d)	Rule 34(a)	Rule 35(e)
388	In what rule can you find concerning the maneuvering light?	Rule 34(b)	Rule 35(d)	Rule 33(a)	Rule 32(e)
389	This rule states that, action taken to avoid collision with another vessel shall be such to result in passing distance.	Rule 8 (e)	Rule 8 (c)	Rule 8 (d)	Rule 8 (b)
390	The Rules of the Road stated that any alteration of course is made in good time, and substantial and does not result in close-quarters situation.	Rule 8 (c)	Rule 8 (d)	Rule 8 (b)	Rule 8 (e)
391	What rule is this "A vessel shall slacken her speed or take all way off by stopping or reversing her means of propulsion"?	Rule 8 (c)	Rule 8 (d)	Rule 8 (e)	Rule 8 (b)
392	Your vessel is proceeding along the course of a narrow channel, under this Rule you are mandated to keep near to the outer limit of the channel or fairway which lies on her starboard side as is safe and practicable, this is:	Rule 9 (a)	Rule 9 (b)	Rule 9 (c)	Rule 10 (a)
393	A single-letter signal "TANGO" was heard at an interval of not more than two minutes in restricted visibility. This means that the vessel is a:	sailing vessel, making way	towing vessel, not making way	power-driven vessel not making way	power-driven vessel, making way
394	A seaplane underway on the water shall carry which lights and shapes?	No lights and shapes prescribed for seaplanes	Same lights and shapes as prescribed in Rule 23	Same lights and shapes as prescribed in Rule 31	Same lights and shapes as prescribed in Rule 24
395	The action necessary to transfer the steering control from the wheelhouse to local control in order to use the steering gear room trick wheel, is to:	align the trick wheel to the rudder angle position	set the six-way control valve in the trick wheel position	open the power transfer switch before engaging the trick wheel	always place the rudder in the midship position to engage the trick wheel

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396	A sailing vessel under 7 meters or a vessel under oars shall carry which light if she does not carry sidelights and a sternlight?	No necessary lights to carry	she must have a combined lantern showing red and green lights	she must have a combo lights showing red, white and green lights	she must have ready at hand a lighted lantern or an electric torch showing a white light
397	A vessel proceeding under sail and under power shall show which day signal?	Signal prescribed in Rule 23(d)	Signal prescribed in Rule 25(e)	Signal prescribed in Rule 25(a)	Signal prescribed in Rule 23(a)
398	Uncertain whether you are overtaking or in crossing situation, your are approaching another vessel, What would you do?	sound one long blast and turn to starboard	sound two blasts and turn to port	assumed that you are overtaking	maintain course and speed and establish communication with another vessel
399	In fog, you observe your radar and determine that a risk of collision exist with a vessel 2 miles off your port bow. You should:	Take proper and avoiding action as soon as possible	stop your engines	take all way off, immediately	sound the danger signal at two-minute intervals
400	A vessel navigating in separation scheme should NOT intervene the passage of:	submarine	naval vessel	fishing vessel	deep draught vessel
401	As prescribed in the Rules, Annex I of the Navigation Rules pertains to which of the following?	Technical Details of Sound Signal Appliances	Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes	Distress Signals	Additional Signals for Fishing Vessel Fishing in Close Proximity
402	What will be your first preparation one hour prior to your arrival at the anchorage area?	The arrival checklist is properly attended	That all navigation and maneuvering equipments are in order	The Master on the bridge	The engine room notified
403	Under COLREGS Annex III, a power-driven bell striker is recommended to ensure:	that it will not get rusty	it will surely hit the bell	it has a diameter of 300 mm	constant force
404	A vessel is equipped with twin propellers, both turning outboard with the engines half ahead. If there is no wind or current and the rudders are amidships, what will happen?	The vessel will steer a fairly straight course	The bow will swing to port	The vessel will steer a zigzag course	The bow will swing to starboard

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

405	After sailing for several minutes (making 10 knots through the water) and in constant monitoring of your radar screen, you noticed that a contact has remained in the same position relative to yours, what could be the possible conclusion of the scenario?	the radar is showing false echoes and is probably defective	the contact is on a reciprocal course at the same speed as your vessel	the contact is dead in the water	the contact is on the same course and speed as your vessel
406	As a stand-on vessel in a crossing situation, you may hold your course and speed until:	action taken by the give way vessel alone will not prevent collision	the other vessel gets to within a quarter mile of your vessel	the other vessel gets to within half a mile of your vessel	the other vessel takes necessary action
407	A sailing vessel before reaching a bend in river shall sound what signal?	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(e)	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(d)	The signal prescribed in Rule 34(a)
408	By day, a vessel servicing a buoy, when also at anchor shall display which shapes?	The three shapes prescribed in Rule 28	The three shapes prescribed in Rule 29	The three shapes prescribed in Rule 27	The three shapes prescribed in Rule 30
409	What does it mean when a fishing vessel exhibits two yellow lights, vertically disposed, and flashing alternately?	The vessel is fishing with seine nets	The vessel is fishing with nets fast on an obstruction	The vessel is fishing with an extended gear	The vessel is fishing with pair trawl
410	As an OOW, you heard a continuous sounding of a fog-signal apparatus. What does this indicate?	the vessel is warning other vessel of her passage	the vessel is in distress	the vessel has completed loading dangerous cargo	the vessel is anchored in fog
411	As defined in the Rules, which of the following statements is CORRECT concerning a "vessel engaged in fishing"?	the vessel may be using nets, lines or trawls	the vessel shows 2 lights in a vertical line, white over red	the vessel may be trolling	all of the choices is correct
412	By day, when it is impracticable for small vessels engaged in diving operations to display the shapes for a vessel engaged in underwater operations, she shall display:	two red balls in a vertical line	a rigid replica of the International Code flag "A"	a black cylinder	three black balls in a vertical line
413	You are underway and approaching a bend in the channel where vessels approaching from the opposite direction cannot be seen. What sound signal should you make?	one blast 4 to 6 seconds duration	three blast, 4 to 6 seconds duration	one continuous blast until you are able to see around the bend	one blast 8 to 10 seconds in duration

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414	A vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver" is one which:	has lost steering and is unable to maneuver	due to adverse weather conditions is unable to maneuver as required by the rules	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
415	What lights may be shown by a vessel of 100 meters or more that is at anchor?	All available working lights to illuminate her decks	Two anchor lights	One anchor light	High intensity lights to illuminate her decks
416	You are towing a vessel and the total length of the tow is more than 200 meters. Which day shape must be exhibited?	Two diamond shape	No day shape	One diamond shape, and one black ball	Diamond shape
417	As stated in the Collision Regulations, which of the listed refers to Annex II?	Additional Signals for Fishing Vessel Fishing in Close Proximity	Vertical Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes	Vertical Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes	Technical Details of Sound and Light Signal Appliances
418	As prescribed in Annex III of Rule of the Roads, what does it pertain to?	Vertical Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes	Technical Details of Sound Signal Appliances	Additional Signals for Fishing Vessel Fishing in Close Proximity	Vertical Positioning and Technical Details of Lights and Shapes
419	Under Rule 3 ( i ) a vessel is underway when:	she is dragging her anchor	when her anchor is down and holding	when she is made fast	when she is riding at her anchor
420	When navigating in restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel shall:	operate at a speed to be able to stop in distance of her visibility	stop her engines when hearing a fog signal forward of her beam, even if risk of collision does not exist	when making way, sound 1 prolonged blast at intervals of not more than 1 minute	have her engines ready for immediate maneuver
421	The Master is allowed by the rules to depart from the normal requirements:	in order to meet charterer's order	None of the choices is correct	in order to avoid immediate danger	whenever he desires
422	As prescribed under paragraph (f) of Rule 35, a vessel aground shall give the bell signal and if required also the:	gong signal	whistle signal	light signal	bell signal
423	To attract the attention of other vessel, a vessel may use any sound or light signals as long as:	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules	white lights are not used	red and green lights are not used

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424	Under COLREGS Annex IV, what does the orange flag, showing a black circle and a square shape indicate?	distress signal	signal asking to communicate with other vessel	signal indicating danger	signal indicating a course change
425	A 25-meter vessel trawling will show the dayshape(s) consisting of_.	a cone apex downward	a basket	two balls	two cones apexes together
426	A light signal consisting of three flashes means	My engines are full speed astern	I am operating astern propulsion	I am in doubt as to your actions	I desire to overtake you
427	A power-driven vessel not under command at night must show her sidelights when_.	making headway	moored to a buoy	at anchor	making no headway
428	A power-driven vessel making way through the water sounds a fog signal of_.	one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than one minute	two prolonged blasts at intervals of not more than one minute	two prolonged blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes	one prolonged blast at intervals of not more than two minutes
429	A rigid replica of the International Code flag A may be shown by a vessel_.	engaged in diving operations	engaged in underway replenishment	transferring explosives	pulling a submarine cable
430	A sailing vessel must keep course and speed when _____.	to leeward of another sailing vessel	crossing a vessel engaged in fishing	to windward of another sailing vessel	being overtaken
431	A single vessel being towed alongside shall show	only the outboard sidelight and a stern light	sidelights and a stern light	one all-round white light	a masthead light sidelights and a stern light
432	A traffic separation zone is that part of a traffic separation scheme which _____.	is designated as an anchorage area	is located between the scheme and the nearest land	separates traffic proceeding in one direction from traffic proceeding in the opposite direction	contains all the traffic moving in the same direction
433	A vessel 30 meters in length and aground would display a day-shape consisting of_.	three black balls in a vertical line	one black ball	two black balls in a vertical line	a cylinder
434	A vessel being towed astern where the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters will exhibit_.	two balls in a vertical line	a ball on each end of the tow	no day-shape	a diamond shape where it can best be seen
435	A vessel displaying three red lights in a vertical line is	constrained by her draft	aground	not under command	dredging
436	A vessel engaged in trawling will show identification lights of _____.	two red lights in a vertical line	a red light over a white light	a green light over a white light	a white light over a red light

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437	A vessel is overtaking when she can see which light(s) of a vessel ahead?	Only the stern light of the vessel	The masthead lights of the vessel	Only a sidelight of the vessel	One sidelight and a masthead light of the vessel
438	A vessel not under command making way at night would show _____.	two all-round red lights in a vertical line sidelights and a stern light	anchor lights and sidelights	two all-round red lights in a vertical line	two all-round white lights in a vertical line sidelights and a stern light
439	A vessel proceeding along a narrow channel shall_.	not overtake any vessels within the channel	avoid crossing the channel at right angles	when nearing a bend in the channel sound a long blast of the whistle	keep as near as safe and practicable to the limit of the channel on her starboard side
440	A vessel showing a rigid replica of the International Code flag A is engaged in_.	mineclearance operations	fishing	diving operations	dredging
441	A vessel that is not equipped with towing lights should show that it has a vessel in tow by _____.	shining a searchlight on the towline of the towed vessel	continuously sounding its horn	None of the above; a vessel shall not engage in towing at night without proper navigation lights	sounding one prolonged followed by two short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes
442	A vessel underway and fishing shall keep out of the way of a_.	vessel engaged on pilotage duty	vessel not under command	power-driven vessel underway	vessel sailing
443	A vessel which is fishing is required to show sidelights and a stern light only when _____.	underway and making way	anchored	underway	dead in the water
444	A vessel which is unable to maneuver due to some exceptional circumstance shall exhibit_.	during the day three balls in a vertical line	when making way at night masthead lights sidelights and a stern light	when making way at night two all-round red lights sidelights and a stern light	during the day three shapes the highest and lowest being balls and the middle being a diamond
445	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 dredging	A vessel mineclearing
446	AMVER is a system which provides _____.	position reporting service	weather information	navigational information	satellite communications
447	An icebreaker assisting a vessel through an ice field would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter S (Sierra) to signify that _____.	My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water.	I am operating astern propulsion.	I am altering my course to starboard.	I am altering my course to port.

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448	At night you observe a vessel ahead show three flashes of a white light. This signal indicates that the vessel ahead is _____.	operating astern propulsion	intending to overtake another vessel	in distress	approaching a bend in the channel
449	At night which lights would you see on a vessel engaged in fishing other than trawling?	A white light over a red light	A red light over a white light	Two red lights one over the other	A green light over a red light
450	A sailing vessel with the wind coming from 220 deg relative would be _____.	close hauled on the port tack	close hauled on the starboard tack	on a broad reach	running before the wind
451	A sailing vessel with the wind coming from 090deg relative would be _____.	close hauled on the port tack	on a broad reach on the starboard tack	reaching on the starboard tack	close hauled on the starboard tack
452	A sailing vessel with the wind coming from 180deg relative would be _____.	running before the wind	close hauled on the port tack	on a broad reach on a port tack	close hauled on the starboard tack
453	A sailing vessel with the wind coming from 260deg relative would be _____.	running before the wind	on a starboard tack	on a broad reach	on a close reach
454	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?	2	1	3	4
455	A towing vessel 35 meters in length with a tow 100 meters astern must show a minimum of how many masthead lights?	3	2	1	4
456	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?	3	1	2	4

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457	A list man would expect to see any of the following light signals EXCEPT _____.	one white light	two red lights	one green light	one amber light
458	A jack-up drilling rig being towed must _____.	turn off all lights that interfere with the navigation lights	display two black diamonds in a vertical line during the day	ring the bell rapidly for five seconds once a minute	turn on all available working lights on deck
459	A look-out at the bow sights an object on your port side. How many bell strokes should he sound?	One	Four	Two	Three
460	A lantern combining the two sidelights and stern light may be shown on a_.	25-meter power-driven vessel engaged in trolling	10-meter sailing vessel	25-meter pilot vessel	20-meter vessel engaged in fishing and making way
461	A short blast on the whistle has a duration of _____.	8 to 12 seconds	4 to 6 seconds	12 to 15 seconds	1 second
462	A partly submerged vessel or object being towed which is not readily noticeable shall show _____.	a diamond shape	a black ball	yellow lights at each end	two red lights in a vertical line
463	A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display _____.	two towing lights in a vertical line	two all-round red lights where they can best be seen	two masthead lights in a vertical line	a single white light forward
464	A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will show sidelights a stern light and _____.	two masthead lights in a vertical line	an all-round red light where it can best be seen	a single white light forward	two yellow masthead lights in a vertical line
465	A 30-meter tug is underway and NOT towing. At night this vessel must show sidelights and_.	two masthead lights and a stern light	three masthead lights and a stern light	a stern light ONLY	one masthead light and a stern light
466	A single towing light will be carried above a vessel's stern light under which of the following situations?	if the towing vessel is part of a composite unit	at any time when towing	only if she is towing astern	only if the tow exceeds 200 meters
467	A proper look-out shall be maintained _____.	at all times	at night and during restricted visibility	only at night	only during restricted visibility
468	A 22-meter sailing vessel when also being propelled by machinery shall show during daylight hours a_.	black diamond	basket	black ball	black cone
469	A pilot vessel may continue to sound an identity signal if she is _____.	not under command	aground	at anchor	being towed



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470	A 20-meter sailing vessel underway must exhibit a_.	stern light	combined lantern	red light over a green light at the masthead	All of the above
471	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
472	A vessel approaching a narrow channel shall	avoid crossing the channel if it impedes another vessel navigating in 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	not overtake any vessels within the channel
473	A tug is towing three manned barges in line in fog. The third barge of the tow should sound_.	one prolonged one short and one prolonged blast	one prolonged and three short blasts	no fog signal	one prolonged and two short blasts
474	A self-propelled dredge not engaged in dredging but proceeding to a dredging location at night would_.	be required to show the lights of a power-driven vessel underway	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
475	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 engines and you may sound the danger signal.	You must sound one short blast of the whistle and turn to starboard.	You must sound the danger signal.	You must stop your vessel, since the other vessel is the stand-on.
476	What is the required whistle signal for a power-driven vessel leaving a dock or berth?	One prolonged blast	Two short blasts	Two prolonged blasts	One short blast
477	In a narrow channel, you are underway on power driven vessel A and desire to overtake power driven vessel B. After you sound two short blasts on your whistle, vessel B sounds five short and rapid blasts on the whistle. You should _____.	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
478	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	sound five short blasts	proceed to overtake her without sounding whistle signals	All of the above

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479	When power-driven vessels are crossing, a signal of one short blast by either vessel means _____.	I intend to change course to starboard	I intend to leave you on my port side	I am altering course to starboard	I intend to hold course and speed
480	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?	Two short blasts	Two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	One short blast	One prolonged blast
481	Which statement is TRUE concerning narrow channels?	You should avoid anchoring in a narrow channel.	All of the above	A vessel having a following current will propose the manner of passage in any case where two vessels are meeting.	You should keep to that side of the channel which is on your port side.
482	When you are overtaking another power driven vessel and desire to pass on her left or port hand, you should sound _____.	one long blast	one short blast	two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts	two short blasts
483	Your power driven vessel is meeting another vessel head-on. To comply with the steering and sailing rules, you should _____.	sound the danger signal	exchange two short blasts	exchange one short blast	sound one prolonged and two short blasts
484	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	Five or more short rapid blasts	Three long blasts	One prolonged blast
485	Under the Inland Navigation Rules, what is the meaning of the two short blasts signal used when meeting another vessel?	I intend to leave you on my starboard side.	I am turning to starboard.	I am turning to port.	I intend to leave you on my port side.

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486	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.
487	The stand-on vessel in a crossing situation sounds one short blast of the whistle. This means that the vessel _____.	is changing course to starboard	is changing course to port	intends to hold course and speed	intends to leave the other on her port side
488	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 _____.	None of the above	sound one short blast	sound two short blasts	change course to starboard
489	Passing signals shall be sounded on inland waters by _____.	a towing vessel when meeting another towing vessel on a clear day with a 0.6 mile CPA (Closest Point of Approach)	all vessels upon sighting another vessel rounding a bend in the channel	All of the above	a power-driven vessel when crossing less than half a mile ahead of another power-driven vessel
490	Your power driven vessel is meeting another vessel head-on. To comply with the rules, you should exchange _____.	one short blast, alter course to starboard, and pass port to port	one short blast, alter course to port, and pass starboard to starboard	two short blasts, alter course to starboard, and pass port to port	two short blasts, alter course to port, and pass starboard to starboard
491	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 0.5 nm away?	No additional signal	3 short blasts	1 blast	2 short blasts
492	You are overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel and wish to leave her on your starboard side. You may _____.	All of the above	proceed to overtake her without sounding whistle signals	sound four short blasts	attempt to contact her on the radiotelephone to arrange for the passage

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493	You are on vessel B and vessel A desires to overtake you on your starboard side. After the vessels have exchanged one blast signals, you should _____.	hold course and speed	slow your vessel until vessel A has passed	alter course to the left	alter course to the left or right to give vessel A more sea room
494	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 _____.	are required to back down	should sound one short blast to show that you are holding course and speed	may sound the danger signal	must sound the danger signal
495	Your power driven 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	one short blast, alter course to the right, and pass port to port	two short blasts, alter course to the left, and pass starboard to starboard	two short blasts, alter course to the right, and pass port to port
496	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	required when crossing within one mile	not required, but may be sounded	required if crossing within half a mile
497	You are meeting another power driven 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?	Sound the danger signal.	Pass on the other vessel's starboard side.	Pass astern of the other vessel.	Hold your course and speed.
498	At night, a barge moored in a slip used primarily for mooring purposes shall _____.	show a white light at each corner	not be required to be lighted	show a flashing yellow light at each corner	show a red light at the bow and stern
499	A power-driven vessel, when leaving a dock or berth, is required to sound _____.	one prolonged blast	four short blasts	one long blast	No signal is required.

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500	You are on power driven vessel A and power driven vessel B desires to overtake you on the starboard side. After the vessels have exchanged one blast signals you should _____.	alter course to the left	slow your vessel until vessel B has passed	alter course to the left or right to give vessel B more sea room	hold course and speed
501	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 _____.	sound the danger signal	stop your vessel, since the other vessel has the right of way	sound one short blast of the whistle, and turn to starboard	stop your engines, and you may sound the danger signal
502	When power-driven vessels are in a crossing situation, one short blast by either vessel would mean _____.	I request a departure from the rules	I intend to leave you on my port side	I intend to hold course and speed	I intend to change course to starboard
503	Two power driven vessels are meeting on a clear day and will pass less than half a mile apart. In this situation whistle signals _____.	must be exchanged if passing agreements have not been made by radio	must be exchanged	may be exchanged	must be exchanged only if course changes are necessary by either vessel
504	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?	2 prolonged and 1 short blasts	1 short blast	2 prolonged and 2 short blasts	2 short blasts
505	A power-driven vessel, when leaving a dock or berth, is required to sound _____.	one prolonged blast	two short blasts	one long blast	the danger signal
506	A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.	a searchlight or beam	an all-round white light	alternating white and yellow light	all-round white or yellow light
507	A vessel may use any sound or light signals to attract the attention of another vessel as long as _____.	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	red and green lights are not used	it is one of those listed under Annex IV of the Collision Regulations	the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules
508	The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle must be _____.	a white light	used only at night	used prior to sounding the whistle	used when the whistle is broken

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509	Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other, with Vessel P as the stand-on vessel, and Vessel Q as the give-way vessel. Vessel P sounds two short blasts on the whistle. What signal should vessel Q sound?	Two short blasts	None of these	Five short and rapid blasts	One short blast
510	Vessel A, a power driven vessel underway, sights vessel B which is a vessel underway and fishing. Which statement is TRUE?	Vessel A must keep out of the way of vessel B because B is fishing.	Both vessels are required by the Rules to keep clear of each other.	Vessel A must keep out of the way of vessel B because B is to port.	Vessel B must keep out of the way of vessel A because A is to starboard.
511	Vessel X is overtaking vessel Y on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel X _____.	should sound the danger signal	should sound one long blast	will not sound any whistle signals	should sound two short blasts
512	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 _____.	one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blasts	a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes	two short whistle blasts	four short whistle blasts
513	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 that the vessel sounding it is in doubt as to the other vessels actions.	A signal sounded when approaching a bend.	A signal meaning, I intend to overtake you on your starboard side.
514	Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility?	One prolonged blast	One short blast	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast	Four short blasts
515	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 short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle	One prolonged blast on the whistle
516	Which signal may be sounded ONLY by vessels in restricted visibility?	At least five short and rapid blasts	Two short blasts	Four short blasts	One prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order
517	Which signal, other than a distress signal, can be used by a vessel to attract attention?	Searchlight beam	Burning barrel	Continuous sounding of a fog signal apparatus	Calling Mayday on the radiotelephone

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518	Which vessel would NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged and two short blasts?	A vessel sailing	A vessel not under command	A vessel constrained by her draft	A vessel being towed
519	Which whistle signal may be sounded by one of two vessels in sight of each other?	One prolonged blast	Four short blasts	One short blast	One short, one prolonged, and one short blast
520	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	the vessel intends to leave you on her starboard side	you should alter course to port.	you should sound the danger signal
521	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 two short blasts	sound the danger signal	answer with one short blast	sound no whistle signal
522	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 _____.	engaged in fishing	being towed	constrained by her draft	minesweeping
523	Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor. Visibility is restricted. You should sound _____.	one prolonged blast only	one long blast only	one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when leaving the slip	the danger signal
524	COLREG Rule No 35 specifies?	signals at anchor	proper look-out	sound signals during reduced visibility	safe speed during reduced visibility
525	The approach crossing TSS shall be:	diagonal	almost perpendicular	always with caution	parallel
526	The International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea contain the requirements for _____.	signals that must be sounded when being towed in restricted visibility	minimum hawser lengths when being towed	lights that must be displayed on anchor buoys	mooring procedures for support vessels when transferring cargo
527	An overtaking situation at night would be one in which one vessel sees which light(s) of a vessel ahead?	Both sidelights	One sidelight, the masthead lights and stern light	Masthead lights and sidelights	Stern light

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528	It is an example of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	vessel engage in dredging surveying or underwater operations	minesweeper	hospital ship	None of the stated options
529	Vessel when engaged in trawling, when net has come fast upon an obstruction may exhibit	one red light (all round the horizon)	two red lights in a vertical line	one red light over white light in a vertical line	two white lights in a vertical line
530	An icebreaker assisting a vessel through an ice field would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter E (Echo) to signify that	My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water	I am altering my course to port	I am operating astern propulsion	I am altering my course to starboard
531	An icebreaker assisting a vessel through an ice field would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter I (India) to signify that	I am operating astern propulsion	I am altering my course to port	I am altering my course to starboard	My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water
532	An icebreaker assisting a vessel through an ice field would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter M (Mike) to signify that	My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water.	I am altering my course to starboard.	I am altering my course to port.	I am operating astern propulsion.
533	An icebreaker assisting a vessel through an ice field would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter S (Sierra) to signify that	I am altering my course to starboard.	My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water.	I am altering my course to port.	I am operating astern propulsion.
534	An icebreaker may use the code letter K to remind ships of their obligation to listen continuously on their radio. This signal may be made by any of the following EXCEPT	radiotelephone	sound signal	light signal	visual signal
535	What is the daytime signal of a vessel at anchor?	The company flag	A special anchor flag	No particular	Anchor ball
536	A head-on or end-on situation shall be deemed to exist at night when a vessel sees the other vessel ahead, and	both sidelights are visible	the masthead lights of the other vessel are in line with one sidelight visible	all of the options	the masthead lights of the other vessel are not in line with both sidelights visible

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537	Which vessel is to keep out of the way of the others?	A vessel not under command	A vessel engaged in trawling	A vessel engaged in underwater operations	A vessel constrained by her draft
538	What lights must be shown on a barge being towed astern at night?	Sidelights and a stern light	A white light at each corner	A white light fore and aft	A stern light only
539	A vessel engaged in fishing during the day would show _____.	one black ball	a cone, apex downward	two cones with bases together	two cones, apexes together
540	Two navigational hazards are located near to each other, but each marked by an individual cardinal buoyage system. The buoys of one cardinal system may be identified from the other system by ____.	one system using horizontal bands while the other system uses vertical stripes	the differing light colors	the difference in the periods of the light	one system having odd numbers while the other system has even numbers
541	What is the color of a west cardinal buoy?	Black bands with yellow bands above and below	Black and above and below yellow band	Black band below yellow band	Black band above yellow band
542	Which of the following features is not indicated by special marks?	Spoil grounds	Well defined channel	Cable or pipelines	Traffic separation
543	Which buoy is NOT numbered?	Preferred channel buoy	Red lighted buoy	Green gong buoy	Green can buoy
544	A symbol described as tint, 3 mm wide used in Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) and between TSS and inshore traffic zone is called _____.	recommended routes	separation lines	separation scheme	established traffic flow
545	A system aimed at reducing risk of accidents including TSS 2-way routes, recommended tracks, areas to be avoided, inshore traffic zones, roundabouts, precautionary areas and deep water routes is called _____.	Routing system	Ships routing	TSS	Separation zone or time
546	You are enroute to Jacksonville, FL, from San Juan, P.R. There is a fresh Nly wind blowing. As you cross the axis of the Gulf Stream you would expect to encounter _____.	cirrus clouds	smoother seas and warmer water	long swells	steeper waves, closer together

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547	You are enroute from Puerto Rico to New York. A hurricane makes up and is approaching. If the wind veers steadily, this indicates that your vessel is _____.	in the dangerous semicircle	in the navigable semicircle	directly in the path of the storm	in the storm center
548	Solid green arrows on the main body of a pilot chart indicate _____.	prevailing wind directions	probable surface current flow	shortest great circle routes	prevailing ocean current directions
549	General information on enroute weather and climate is found in _____.	the Sailing Directions and the Coast Pilot	a weather fax	the Local Notice to Mariners	the Light List
550	The safest and most prudent procedure to follow while navigating in the vicinity of a tropical cyclone is to _____.	batten down and prepare to ride out the storm	always navigate towards the coast by the most direct route	take positive steps to avoid it if possible	continue to navigate farther from the coast
551	You are planning a voyage from San Francisco to Japan. Which publication contains information on the ocean routes?	Coast Pilot	Sailing Directions (Enroute)	World Port Index	Sailing Directions (Planning Guide)
552	The Sailing Directions (Enroute) contain information on _____.	coastal anchorages	well-charted inner dangers	port facilities	offshore traffic separation schemes
553	You are planning a voyage from New York to Norway via the English Channel. Which publication contains information on the dangers to navigation in the English Channel?	Channel Pilots Guide	Coast Pilot	World Port Index	Sailing Directions (Enroute)
554	What is the purpose of the anti-clutter "sea" control on the radar?	Reduce the sea echoes	Remove wash return from the propeller	Intensify sea return	Increase brilliance of large echoes against sea
555	X-band radar is the name for _____ radar and S-band is the name for _____ radar.	6 cm - 10 cm	10 cm - 6 cm	3 cm - 10 cm	10 cm - 3 cm
556	What does RADAR stand for?	Radio detection and ranging	Radio detection and reconnaissance	Radio display and reconnaissance	Radio Director and reviewer
557	The components that generate the radio-frequency energy in the form of short powerful pulse is the:	Modulator	Receiver	Magnetron	Indicator

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558	What is the IMO requirement for ARPA detection?	Acquisition should be automatic	No special requirement	Performance not inferior to the radar display	Detection should be done manually
559	An increase in temperature with an increase in altitude would tend to cause:	Super-refraction	Sub-refraction	Attenuation	Diffraction
560	In a Polar region with very cold wind blowing over warmer sea, you would expect_____.	Diffraction	Sub-refraction	Attenuation	Sub-refraction
561	A large ship close by may cause_____.	Multiple echoes	Diffraction	Refraction	Increased range resolution
562	Which of the following radar displays is not stabilized?	North-up, Relative motion	North-up, True motion	Ship's head-up, Relative motion	True motion
563	Does the COLREGS give any preference to ships equipped with ARPA?	No	Yes	Only during reduced visibility	Only in Good visibility
564	With regards to ARPA, what does the "lost target" warning tell?	Display failure	Computer failure	Target can no longer be plotted	Radar failure
565	It is the term used at the instant an electro-magnetic wave is passing by an obstruction between two places?	Diffraction	ducting	Attenuation	Refraction
566	What is equivalent to one complete oscillation?	Frequency	amplitude	Cycle	One wavelength
567	An indirect radar echo is caused by a reflection of the main lobe of the radar beam of the observer's vessel. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of indirect echoes?	They always appear on a bearing of 90° from the true bearing of the contact.	The indirect echoes usually appear in shadow sectors	When plotted, their movements are usually abnormal	Their bearing is almost constant, even when the true bearing of the contact changes appreciably.
568	When using the ARPA in heavy rain, which action should you take?	Increase the range of the inner and outer guard rings.	Increase the radar gain to pick up weak echoes through the rain.	Navigate as though the effective range of the radar has been reduced.	Increase the STC setting to reduce close-in spurious signals.
569	This is a radar transponder which emits a characteristics signal when triggered by ship's radar	None of the stated options	RACON	RECON	BEACON
570	How can rescue personnel detect that a SART is transmitting in the immediate vicinity?	The SART's blips on the PPI will become arcs and eventually become concentric circles.	The SART can provide an approximate location to within a two nautical mile radius, per IMO standards.	The SART signal appears as a target which comes and goes; the effect of heavy swells on a SART.	The DSC unit will react to the SART's signal and respond with the two-tone alarm.

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571	When using an ARPA, what should you consider in order to evaluate the information displayed?	You cannot determine if a small target has been lost due to sea return.	The target vessel's generated course and speed are based solely on radar inputs.	The trial maneuver feature will automatically determine a course that will clear all targets.	<b>Navigational constraints may require a target vessel to change course.</b>
572	The radar control that reduces weak echoes out to a limited distance from the ship is the	brilliance control	<b>sensitivity time control (sea-clutter control)</b>	fast time control	receiver gain control
573	Which ARPA data should you use in order to determine if a close quarters situation will develop with a target vessel?	<b>Relative track information</b>	Set and drift of the current	Predicted time of CPA	Initial range of acquisition
574	Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the grounds. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The generated CPA will be than the actual CPA	The range on initial target acquisition will be less than normal	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA	<b>The targets true course vector will be in error.</b>
575	To ensure that a RACON signal is visible in the 3cm. radar, one should ensure that the:	gain control should be placed on maximum	<b>rain clutter control should be placed on low if necessary or off</b>	radar should be stabilized, head up	10 cm radar should be placed on standby or turned off
576	As per Solas V regulations safety of navigation a ships of 10,000 gross tons and above shall be fitted, with radar capable of operating in the:	12 GHz frequency band	10 GHz frequency band	<b>9 GHz frequency band</b>	16 GHz frequency band
577	The common frequencies used in merchant radar are approximately:	30,000 cycles	<b>3,000 and 9,000 mega cycles</b>	30,000 kilocycles	3,000 and 9,000 micro cycles
578	What does an automatic identification system (AIS) transponder use to transmit and receive information broadcasts?	3000 MHz and 9200 MHz	2182 KHz and 2187.5 KHz	1575.42 MHz and 1227.6 MHz	<b>156.525 MHz, 161.975 MHz and 162.025 MHz</b>

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579	If the Radar scanners of one vessel are in the same horizontal plane as the cargo deck of the other during transfer operations, which type of radar emissions would pose a greater danger of the induced ignition of flammable vapors?	a 10 cm radar	Both a 10 and a 3 cm radar	a 3 cm radar	Neither a 10 or a 3 cm radar
580	Which is the most accurate position by radar fixes?	intersection of two radar bearings	two radar ranges	a radar range and a radar bearing	radar range and visual bearings
581	This type of radar enhance to maximum visibility in marginal weather condition.	S-band	X-band	ARPA	Z-band
582	Echoes in radar from two or more targets close to each other at the same range may emerge to form a single echo. The ability of a radar to separate this is called:	attenuation in bearing	refraction in bearing	diffraction in bearing	resolution in bearing
583	The ability of a radar to separate targets close together on the same bearing is called:	resolution in range	diffraction in range	attenuation in range	refraction in range
584	Which is the most accurate position by radar fixes?	intersection of two radar bearings	radar range and visual bearings	two radar ranges	a radar range and a radar bearing
585	This type of radar enhance to maximum visibility in marginal weather condition.	ARPA	S-band	Z-band	X-band
586	Echoes in radar from two or more targets close to each other at the same range may emerge to form a single echo. The ability of a radar to separate this is called:	resolution in bearing	diffraction in bearing	attenuation in bearing	refraction in bearing
587	The ability of a radar to separate targets close together on the same bearing is called:	attenuation in range	refraction in range	resolution in range	diffraction in range
588	The characteristics on which bearing resolution depends is:	horizontal beam width	scanner speed of rotation	bearing to the target	range
589	Which indicates that your radar needs maintenance?	Indirect echoes	Blind sector	Serrated range rings	Multiple echoes

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590	Which radar control is used to shorten all echoes on the display and reduces the clutter caused by the snow or rain?	fast time constant	gain control		brilliance
591	When navigating in coastal waters which of the following is not considered as a factor?	Position fixes should be taken at a regular interval	Charts used should be the most suitable for the planned passage	Radar is only supplement to visual fixing	OOW should be able to identify all relevant navigational marks
592	Raster-scan chart data is:	the only format recognized by IMO/IHO	composed of files that are smaller than vector files	organized into many separate files	a digitized "picture" of a chart in one format and one layer
593	This may occur when a strong echo is received from another ship at close range.	multiple echoes	false echo	diffraction	clutter
594	This is the decrease in the strength of a radar wave resulting from absorption, scattering and reflection by the medium as it passes the atmosphere.	Diffraction	Refraction	Persistence	Attenuation
595	The unit which sends returning target echoes to the receiver is the:	scanner unit	transmitter unit	display unit	power supply unit
596	What do you call the marker in the radar PPI which the operator can put in any direction to watch the incoming target?	PPI	EBL	Guard zone	Plotter
597	The difference in intensity of the illumination of the radar scope between radar images and the background of the screen.	contrast	brightness	focus	brilliance
598	In confined waters which of the following equipment becomes more reliable in obtaining vessel's position?	ECDIS	Radar X band and visual method	Radar S band and visual method	GPS
599	An identification of ships, coastal areas and other targets, good range and range resolution are important because they:	increase the range	make presentation brighter	help indicate maximum detail	decrease the range
600	Most commonly, ship's radar operates in the:	X- BAND	Q-BAND	L - BAND	S-BAND

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601	Which of the following is the best to obtain vessel's position during poor visibility?	Loran	Decca	Radar	GPS
602	Which bridge equipment is used in determining the distance to and direction of objects by sending out a beam of microwave radio energy and detecting the return reflections?	ECHO-SOUNDER	RADAR	LORAN	GPS
603	While underway, a vessel over 100,000 gross tons with an automatic identification systems (AIS) is expected to broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds EXCEPT:	rate of turn	navigational status	name of vessel	ship's heading
604	On a relative motion radar, the closest point of approach (CPA) of a contact is determined:	after the contact has been marked at least twice	immediately when the contact is noted on radar	only if the radar scope is watched constantly	by an occasional glance at the radar
605	When may the automatic identification system (AIS) be switched off?	At anytime as long as it is properly logged	Only when the vessel is at anchor or in port	At the Master's professional judgement	Under no circumstance
606	This radar unit performs a dual function both in transmission and reception.	scanner	reflector	oscillator	duplexer
607	Navigation at coastal waters, radar is generally used to supplement	Echo sounder	Parallel indexing	Visual fixing	GPS
608	The intensity of the electron beam in the C.R.T. is controlled by:	varying the potential on the grid	the action of the first anode	passing a current through the deflection coil	a signal from the time unit
609	The minimum range at which a target can be detected is basically determined by which of the following?	persistence	pulse length	rotation rate	pulse repetition rate
610	The transmission time duration of a single pulse of radio-frequency energy is a function of the:	pulse length	pulse repetition rate	persistence	resolution
611	In marine navigation, radar signal is:	pulse generated	antenna generated	pulse modulated	circuit generated
612	PPI display of a radar means:	plan position indicator	perimeter position indicator	pulse position indicator	practical power indicator

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613	The description "Racon" beside an illustration on a chart would mean a:	circular radio beacon	radar transponder beacon	radar conspicuous beacon	radar calibration beacon
614	Which of the following is NOT recommendable to obtain vessel's position as radar target?	Floating aids	Racons	Ramark	Lighthouse
615	Which of the following is correct concerning RAMARK?	Both B and C	Neither B or C	RAMARK is a radar transponder which emits a characteristic signal when triggered by a ship's radar	RAMARK is a radar beacon which transmits either continuously or at intervals
616	This is defined as the radar control that reduces weak echoes to a limited distance from the ship:	sensitivity time control (sea-clutter control)	brilliance control	receiver gain control	fast time constant (differentiator)
617	The scattering and absorption of the energy in the radar beam as it passes through the atmosphere is called:	diffraction	refraction	attenuation	resolution
618	Which is the name of movable, radial guide line used to measure direction in the radar?	VRM	PPI	RML	Cursor
619	Countries are producing unique digital charts based on their interpretation of IHO standards:	S-52 standards	S-100 standards	S-57 standards	S-75 standards
620	Which device emits a characteristic signal when triggered by a ship's radar?	RACON	Beacons	SART	RAMARK
621	This safety device when activated in a distress situation responds to radar interrogation by transmitting a swept frequency signal which generates 12 blips code on a radar screen.	Smoke signal	Epirb beacon	All of these	Search and rescue radar transponder
622	Which term refers to the combination of a Radar transmitter and receiver?	ARPA	T/R box	transceiver	remitter
623	Spoking would be indicated on the radar receiver by:	random, pie-shaped wedges on the PPI	no targets showing up beyond 3 miles	targets appearing 180 degrees from proper bearing	spiral lines or dots on the PPI



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624	In ARPA, which of the following is TRUE?	in a collision course observed in radar during fog, the vessel which has the right of way should continue her course and speed	the nearest target on the radar screen is the most critical one	once the targets are properly marked, course and speed of same can be deduced from these observations	successive bearings of a pip in radar does not necessarily give the course and speed of that pip
625	Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel equipped with operational radar?	She must use this equipment to obtain early warning of risk 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
626	The relative motion line, when extended past the represented position of the observer's ship, shows:	line of true movement of other ship	true speed of other ship	true course of other ship	CPA
627	This is a shadow area when ship structures at equal height with the scanner, causing areas behind scanner to be un-scanned.	blind sector	reflected sector	tuned	shadowed sector
628	Incoming target echoes are detected by the:	I.F amplifier	mixer crystal	Local oscillator	video amplifier
629	A choppy sea produces this unwanted echo.	Sea Clutter	Second trace echoes	Weather echoes	Normal radar echoes
630	The following are unwanted echoes, except:	Sea Cluster	Second Trace Echoes	Weather Echoes	Normal Radar Echoes
631	A useful method of monitoring cross track tendency in both poor and good visibility is	parallel indexing	maneuvering board	all of these	arpa mapping
632	Echoes in radar from two or more targets close to each other at the same range may emerge to form a single echo. The ability of a radar to separate this is called _____.	attenuation in bearing	resolution in bearing	refraction in bearing	diffraction in bearing
633	If a layer of cold moist air over rides a shallow layer of warm dry air which of the following may occur?	Sub-refraction	normal refraction	Increase of radar range	Optical horizon
634	If you turn on the fast time constant differentiator control of a radar it will:	suppress weak targets to a limited distance from the ship	reduce the beam width to provide a map-like presentation for navigation	reduce clutter for the entire PPI by shortening the echoes	enhance the weak target echoes and brighten them on the PPI

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635	In confined waters WHICH of the following equipment becomes more reliable in obtaining vessels position?	Radar X band and visual method	GPS	Radar S band and visual method	ECDIS
636	In modern fathometers the sonic or ultrasonic sound waves are produced electrically by means of a _____.	transceiver	transducer	transmitter	amplifier
637	Navigation at coastal waters radar is generally used to supplement the _____.	Visual fixing	parallel indexing	GPS	Echo sounder
638	Radar makes the most accurate determination of the _____.	size of a target	direction of a target	distance to a target	shape of a target
639	The ability of a radar to distinguish separate targets on the same bearing but having small differences in range is called which of the following?	Range resolution	Ranging resolution	Range elongation	Propagation
640	The characteristics on which bearing resolution depends is _____.	scanner speed of rotation	bearing to the target	horizontal beam width	range
641	The Component of the IBS that allows a navigator to see an integrated navigation and tactical display and to avoid navigational hazard is:	RADAR	System display unit	Control system	Tactical display unit
642	The radar control used to reduce sea return at close ranges is the _____.	gain control	fast time constant	sensitivity time control	pulse length control
643	What is the meaning of the flashing diamond in ARPA?	lost target	collision target	new target	target acquired
644	What is the purpose of digitizing the radar echoes in ARPA?	Increase accuracy of the system	The ARPA tracking only works with digital signals	Reduce number of radar echoes	No special purpose
645	What is TRUE of the history display of a targets past positions on an ARPA?	In the true presentation it provides a quick visual check to determine if a vessel has changed course.	It provides a graphic display to emphasize which vessel is on a collision course.	The display is one of the primary inputs and must be in use when using the trial maneuver capability.	It provides a graphic display of a target vessels relative course speed and CPA.

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646	When radar waves are trapped in a layer of the atmosphere called a surface radio duct which of the following would be created?	Decrease of radar range	Large loss of energy to the radio waves	Radar range of energy would remain	Increase of radar range
647	Which component of the RADAR system must a returning echo strikes first?	Antenna	Magnetron	Receiver	Wave guide
648	Which general statement concerning radar is FALSE?	Radar should be checked regularly during clear weather to ensure that it is operating properly.	The ability of radar to detect objects is unaffected by weather conditions.	Radar bearings are less accurate than radar ranges.	Raising the antenna height increases the radar range.
649	Which statement is TRUE concerning night effect and the reception of radio signals?	Night effect is most prevalent late at night	During night effect polarization is at a minimum	Night effect is caused by rapid changes in the ionosphere	Night effect is caused by all of the polarized ground waves being vertical
650	Which tend to cause the rapid decrease of temperature as the altitude increases?	Super-refraction	Attenuation	Sub-refraction	Diffusion
651	Which term refers to the bending of the wave as it passes an obstruction?	Diffraction	False Echo	Multiple Echoes	Clutter
652	You are underway at 10 knots. At 1800 you note a radar contact dead ahead at a range of 10 miles. At 1812 the contact is dead ahead at a range of 8 miles. The estimated speed of the contact is _____.	15 knots	5 knots	dead in the water	10 knots
653	You are underway at 5 knots and see on your radar a contact 10 miles directly astern of you. 12 minutes later the contact is 8 miles directly astern of you. What is the estimated speed of the contact?	15 knots	Dead in the water	1 knot	10 knots
654	A Doppler log in the bottom return mode indicates the _____.	depth of the water	bottom characteristics	speed over the ground	velocity of the current
655	A Doppler log in the volume reverberation mode indicates _____.	speed through the water	speed being made good	the set of the current	the depth of the water

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656	A Doppler speed log indicates speed over ground _____.	in the volume reverberation mode	at all times	in the bottom return mode	only when there is no current
657	A Doppler speed log indicates speed through the water _____.	in the volume reverberation mode	in the bottom return mode	at all times	only when there is no current
658	A line of position derived by radar range from an identified point on a coast will be a(n) _____.	parabola	line parallel to the coast	straight line	arc
659	A marine radar system for surface navigation must be fitted on all ocean or coastwise vessels of over _____.	1 600 GT	1 500 GT	1 400 GT	1 700 GT
660	A navigator fixing a vessel's position by radar _____.	must use information from targets forward of the beam	can use radar information from one object to fix the position	should only use radar bearings when the range exceeds the distance to the horizon	should never use radar bearings
661	A radar based constant update of cross track tendency.	Parallel Indexing	Clearing bearing	Track Made Good	Distance Off Danger
662	A radar contact will remain stationary on a relative motion radar display only when it is _____.	at the same speed as your vessel	on a reciprocal course at the same speed as your vessel	on the same course and speed as your vessel	on the same course as your vessel
663	A radar display in which North is always at the top of the screen is a(n) _____.	stabilized display	unstabilized display	composition display	relative display
664	A radar display which is oriented so that north is always at the top of the screen is called a(n) _____.	composite display	unstabilized display	stabilized display	relative display
665	A radar range to a small charted object such as a light will provide a line of position in which form?	Arc	Straight line	Parabola	Hyperbola
666	A wide vertical scanner beam is important in heavy weather to _____.	lower refraction	increase the range	decrease sea return	reduce loss of beam targets

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667	After sailing for several minutes (making 10 knots through the water) and in constant monitoring of your radar screen you noticed that a contact has remained in the same position relative to yours; what could be the possible conclusion of the scenario?	the contact is on the same course and speed as your vessel	the contact is dead in the water	the contact is on a reciprocal course at the same speed as your vessel	the radar is showing false echoes and is probably defective.
668	An increase in temperature with an increase would tend to cause _____.	attenuation	sub-refraction	super-refraction	diffusion
669	An upper layer of warm dry air over a surface layer of a cold moist air causes which of the following?	super-refraction	normal refraction	sub-refraction	propagation
670	Coral atolls or a chain of islands at right angles to the radar beam may show as a long line rather than as individual targets due to _____.	limitations on range resolution	the pulse length of the radar	the effects of beam width	the multiple-target resolution factor
671	Gibraltar port Control or Lloyd signal station is controlled by United Kingdom. They normally monitor the vessel thru radar surveillance. What particular questions they do not require?	Vessel's name Nationality	Name of Owner/Operators	Vessel's IMO number	If any dangerous cargo on board & quantity
672	How many targets can an Electronic Plotting Aid (EPA) track at the same time?	20	10	5	2
673	If a layer of cold moist air overrides a shallow layer of warm dry air which of the following may occur?	Sub-refraction	normal refraction	Increase of radar range	Optical horizon
674	If the Radar scanners of one vessel are in the same horizontal plane as the cargo deck of the other during transfer operations which type of radar emissions would pose a greater danger of the induced ignition of flammable vapours?	a 3 cm radar.	a 10 cm radar.	a 6 cm radar.	a 9 cm radar.

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675	The bending of a wave as it passes an obstruction is called _____.	<b>diffraction</b>	refraction	attenuation	persistence
676	What is the effect of super refraction?	Bend radar rays downward and decrease radar range	Bend radar rays upward and increase radar range	<b>Bend radar rays downward and increase radar range</b>	Bend radar rays upward and decrease radar range
677	A useful method of monitoring cross track tendency in both poor and good visibility is	maneuvering board	<b>parallel indexing</b>	arpa mapping	all of these
678	If there is any doubt as to the proper operation of a radar, which statement is TRUE?	<b>A radar range compared to the actual range of a known object can be used to check the operation of the radar</b>	The radar resolution detector must be energized to check the radar	Only a radar expert can determine if the radar is operating	All radars have indicator lights and alarms to signal improper operation
679	Which statement concerning the operation of radar in fog is TRUE?	Radar ranges are less accurate in fog	A sandy beach will show up clearer on radar than a rocky cliff	Navigation buoys will always show up on radar	<b>Small wooden boats may not show up on radar</b>
680	The 10 cm radar as compared to a 3 cm radar of similar specifications will _____.	<b>have a wider horizontal beam width</b>	have more sea return during rough sea conditions	be more suitable for river and harbor investigation	provide better range performance on low lying targets during good weather and calm seas
681	If you turn on the fast time constant differentiator control of a radar, it will:	reduce the beam width to provide a map-like presentation for navigation	enhance the weak target echoes and brighten them on the PPI	suppress weak targets to a limited distance from the ship	<b>reduce clutter for the entire PPI by shortening the echoes</b>
682	In order to insure that a RACON signal is displayed on the radar, you should _____.	<b>turn off the interference controls on the radar</b>	switch off rain clutter control	adjust the effect of beam width	adjust the gain and brilliance
683	The PPI display of a radar mean _____.	practical power indicator	<b>plan position indicator</b>	pulse position indicator	perimeter position indicator
684	What is the effect of super refraction?	Bend radar rays downward and decrease radar range.	Bend radar rays upward and decrease radar range.	<b>Bend radar rays downward and increase radar range.</b>	Bend radar rays upward and increase radar range.
685	Surfaced radio ducts usually occur over land, at what time of the day?	<b>night time</b>	daytime	noontime	anytime

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686	An indirect radar echo is a cause by a reflection of the main lobe of the radar beams off the observers vessel. Which of the following is NOT a characteristics of indirect echoes?	Their bearing is almost constant, even when the true bearing of the contact changes appreciably	They always appear on a bearing of 90 degrees from the true bearing of the contact	The indirect echoes usually appear in shadow sectors	When plotted, their movements are usually abnormal
687	A navigator fixing a vessels position by radar _____.	should never use radar bearings	must use information from targets forward of the beam	can use radar information from one object to fix the position	should only use radar bearings when the range exceeds the distance to the horizon
688	A radar display in which north is always at the top of the screen is called a (n)	stabilized display	relative display	composite display	unstabilized display
689	The closest point of approach (CPA) of a contact on a relative motion radar may be determined _____.	only if the radar scope is watched constantly	after the contact has been marked at least twice	by an occasional glance at the radar	immediately when the contact is noted on radar
690	When using a radar in an unstabilized mode, fixes are determined most easily from _____.	ranges	center bearings	objects that are close aboard	tangent bearings
691	Your radar is set on a true motion display. Which of the following will appear to move across the PPI scope.	Echo from a ship at anchor	Own ships marker	all of the options	Echoes from land masses
692	Your radar displays your ship off center. As you proceed on your course, your ships marker moves on the PPI scope while echoes form land masses remain stationary. What is this display called?	true motion	head up	stabilized display	off center
693	You have been observing your radar screen and notice that a contact on the screen has remained in the same position, relative to you, for several minutes. Your vessel is making 10 knots through the water. Which statement is TRUE?	The contact is on a reciprocal course at the same speed as your vessel	The radar is showing false echoes and is probably defective	The contact is dead in the water	The contact is on the same course and speed as your vessel

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694	Your radar indicates a target, however, there is no visible at the point indicated. At large mountain, approximately 50 miles away on the same bearing as the target is bearing the horizon. You should suspect the radar target is caused by	ducting	Ionospheric skip waves	sub-refraction	a submerged submarine
695	You are scanning the radar screen for a buoy fitted with racon. How should this signal appear on the PPI display?	As a broken line from center of PPI to the target	Starting with a dot and extending radially inward from the target	Starting with a dash and extending to the right of the target	Starting with a dash and extending radially outward from the target
696	Which general statements concerning radar is FALSE?	radar should be checked regularly during clear weather to ensure that it is operating properly	raising the antenna height increases the radar range	the ability of radar to detect objects is unaffected by weather conditions	radar bearings are less accurate than radar ranges
697	This is a radar transponder which emits a characteristics signal when triggered by ships radar	BEACON	RECON	None of the stated options	RACON
698	A knowledge of the limitations of a radar equipment being used on a vessel is essential to enable the observer to estimate the danger of failure _____.	to detect targets	to distinguish between targets	to interpret data provided by ARPA	to acquire targets
699	The ARPA may swap targets when automatically tracking if two targets _____.	are tracked on the same bearing	are tracked at the same range	are tracked on reciprocal bearings	pass close together
700	Which ARPA data should you see in order to determine if a close quarters situation will develop with a target vessel?	relative track information	predicted time of CPA	set and drift of the current	initial range of acquisition
701	What is TRUE of the history display of a targets past positions on an ARPA?	the display is one of the primary inputs and must be in use when using the trial maneuver capability	it provides a graphic display of a target vessels relative course, speed and CPA	In the true presentation, it provides a quick visual check to determine if a vessel has changed course	it provides a graphic display to emphasize which vessel is on a collision course

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702	What will cause the ARPA to emit a visual alarm, audible alarm, or both?	A target being initially detected within a guard zone	A tracked target entering your preset CPA-TCPA limits	An acquired target entering into a guard zone	A tracked target lost for one radar scan
703	What will cause the ARPA to emit a visual alarm, audible alarm or both?	an acquired target entering into a guard zone	a tracked target lost for one radar scan	a target being initially selected within a guard zone	a tracked target entering your preset CPA-TCPA limits
704	A type of radar required so the maximum visibility in marginal conditions is available is called?	S-band	X-band	Tri-band	Q-band
705	When fixing a vessel position by radar, a navigator:	should take as many bearings as he can	should take bearings only on stabilized mode	should take bearings only on un-stabilized mode	should use radar info from one object to fix the position
706	If there is any doubt as to the proper operation of a radar, which statement is TRUE?	A radar range compared to the actual range of a known object can be used to check the operation of the radar	The radar resolution detector must be energized to check the radar	Only a radar expert can determine if the radar is operating	All radars have indicator lights and alarms to signal improper operation
707	You are underway at 10 knots. At 1800 you note a radar contact dead ahead at a range of 10 miles. At 1812 the contact is dead ahead at a range of 8 miles. The estimated speed of the contact is _____.	5 knots	15 knots	dead in the water	10 knots
708	You are underway at 5 knots and see on your radar a contact 10 miles directly astern of you. 12 minutes later, the contact is 8 miles directly astern of you. What is the estimated speed of the contact?	15 knots	Dead in the water	1 knot	10 knots
709	The radar control that reduces weak echoes out to a limited distance from the ship is the _____.	receiver gain control	fast time constant (differentiator)	brilliance control	sensitivity time control (sea-clutter control)
710	When using a radar in a unstabilized mode, fixes are determined most easily from _____.	ranges	center bearings	tangent bearings	objects that are close aboard
711	Coral atolls, or a chain of islands at right angles to the radar beam, may show as a long line rather than as individual targets due to _____.	the multiple-target resolution factor	the pulse length of the radar	the effects of beam width	limitations on range resolution

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712	You are approaching a light fitted with a RACON. The light may be identified on the radar by _____.	a coded signal appearing on the same bearing at a greater range than the light	a dashed line running from the center of the scope to the light	an audible signal when the sweep crosses the light	a circle appearing on the scope surrounding the light
713	A line of position derived by radar range from an identified point on a coast will be a(n) _____.	line parallel to the coast	parabola	arc	straight line
714	With regards to ARPA, what does the lost target warning tell?	display failure	target can no longer be plotted	computer failure	radar failure
715	What is the purpose of digitizing the radar echoes in ARPA?	Increase accuracy of the system	No special purpose	Reduce number of radar echoes	The ARPA tracking only works with digital signals
716	What is the IMO requirement for ARPA detection?	Detection should be done manually	Detection should be done automatically	Performance not inferior to radar display	No special requirement
717	What is the meaning of the flashing diamond in ARPA?	lost target	new target	target acquired	collision target
718	If you input gyro course to the ARPA, what can you expect?	Error in other ships calculated speed	Error in other ships speed	Error in other ships calculated range	No problem
719	In ARPA, how many targets are the IMO minimum continuously tracking requirements?	20 targets	30 targets	50 targets	10 targets
720	With regards to ARPA, what is the difference between a tracking gate and a tracking window?	The tracking window is more accurate	The tracking gate is longer	The tracking gate is more accurate	It is the same thing
721	What is the meaning of XXT at the bottom of the display in ARPA?	ARPA in trial mode	Acquisition area active	Lost target	Approaching danger area
722	What is the most used geographical presentation of target speed and course in an ARPA?	Displaying predicted areas of danger	Relative or true speed vector	Digital presentation	Displaying predicted position areas
723	Your ARPA has been tracking a target and has generated the targets course and speed. The radar did not receive a target echo on its last two scans due to the weather. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The ARPA will give an audible and / or visual lost target alarm.	The ARPA has lost all memory of the target and must recompute the target data.	The ARPA will generate data based on sea return echoes from the vicinity where the target was lost.	The ARPA will generate data as if the target is still being tracked by radar.

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724	Vessels required to have an Automatic Radar Plotting Aid must have a device to indicate the_____.	speed of the vessel over the ground or through the water	distance to the next port	time of the next navigational satellite pass	ETA to the next port
725	What is the IMO minimum range requirement for ARPA?	3, 6 and 18 NM	1.5, 3 and 12 NM	6, 12 and 24 NM	3, 6 and 12 NM
726	Which ARPA data should you use in order to determine if a close quarter situation will develop with a target vessel?	Relative track information	Predicted time of CPA	Initial range of acquisition	Set a drift of the current
727	When using the ARPA in heavy rain, which action should you take?	Increase the STC setting to reduce close-in spurious signals.	Increase the range of the inner and outer guard rings.	Increase the radar gain to pick up weak echoes through the rain.	Navigate as though the effective range of the radar has been reduced.
728	The ARPA may swap targets when automatically tracking if two targets	pass close together	are tracked on the same bearing	are tracked on reciprocal bearings	are tracked at the same range
729	When using an ARPA, what should you consider in order to evaluate the information displayed?	The trial maneuver feature will automatically determine a course that will clear all targets.	You cannot determine if a small target has been lost due to sea return.	Navigational constraints may require a target vessel to change course.	The target vessels generated course and speed are based solely on radar inputs.
730	Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the grounds. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The targets true course vector will be in error.	The range on initial target acquisition will be less than normal	The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA
731	Your ARPA has been tracking a target and has generated the targets course and speed. The radar did not receive a target echo on its last two scans due to the weather. What should you expect under these circumstances?	the ARPA will generate date based on sea return	the ARPA will generate date as if the target was still being tracked by radar	the ARPA will give an audible and/or visual lost target alarm	the ARPA has lost all memory of the target and must recomputed the target date
732	With regards to ARPA, what does the lost target warning tell?	Display failure	Radar failure	Computer failure	Target can no longer be plotted

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733	Your ARPA has automatic speed inputs from the log. Due to currents, the log is indicating a faster speed than the speed over the ground. What should you expect under these circumstances?	The targets true course vector will be in error.	The generated CPA will be less than the actual CPA.	The generated TCPA will be later than the actual TCPA.	The range of initial target acquisition will be less than normal.
734	Your ARPA has two guard zones. What is the purpose of the inner guard zone?	Sound an alarm for targets first detected within the zone.	Guard against target loss during critical maneuvering situations.	Warn of small targets that are initially detected closer than the outer guard zone.	Alert the watch officer that a vessel is approaching the preset CPA limit.
735	What is TRUE of the history display of a targets past positions on an ARPA?	In the true presentation, it provides a quick visual check to determine if a vessel has changed course.	It provides a graphic display to emphasize which vessel is on a collision course.	The display is one of the primary inputs and must be in use when using the trial maneuver capability.	It provides a graphic display of a target vessels relative course, speed, and CPA.
736	What does "ECDIS" mean?	Electronic chart display and information system	Electronic chart data information system	Electronic chart digital and information system	Electronic chart direction and injection system
737	ECDIS is set with performance standard by IMO called:	TX 50	DT 40	DX 90	DP 90
738	This is the ship's electronic data base used in the ECDIS Sytem	maps	Digital Chart	Electronic Nautical Chart	Chart data base
739	The Component of the IBS which contains the heart of the whole sysytem is the:	Chart data base	Planning station	Control system	RADAR
740	The Component of the IBS that allows a navigator to see an integrated navigation and tactical display and to avoid navigational hazard is:	System display unit	Tactical display unit	Control system	RADAR
741	ECDIS must have the capability to preserve the record of the track for the previous _____.	6 hours	12 hours	24 hours	18 hours

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742	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS) ?	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging thus relieving a vessel operator from making such arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone or signaling intent to pass via whistle signals.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the system is not capable of this type of ship-to-ship communications.	AIS can be used to make passing arrangements via ship-to-ship text messaging but a vessel operator is not relieved from the requirement to sound whistle signals or make arrangements via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone.	AIS cannot be used to make passing arrangements because the ship-to-ship text messaging feature is for emergency use only.
743	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Waypoints	Meteorological data	Radar targets	Soundings
744	Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding automatic identification systems (AIS)?	AIS will not provide information on another vessel if that vessel is indistinguishable in radar sea clutter.	AIS provides near real-time information regarding another vessel's speed over ground and heading regardless of visibility.	AIS can be relied upon as the sole means to determine course changes due to other AIS equipped traffic.	AIS is designed to replace ARPA, maneuvering boards, and visual bearings as a means to ascertain the risk of collision.
745	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to the standards of (the) _____.	NASA	US Coast Guard	International Hydrographic Organization	International Maritime Organization
746	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the _____.	standard display information	chart display information	system electronic nautical chart	display base information
747	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Shaft RPM	Course made good history	Estimated time of arrival	Speed through the water
748	Which information must automatic identification systems (AIS) automatically provide to appropriately equipped shore stations, vessels and aircraft?	Vessel's course	ETA	Destination	Draught

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749	While underway, a vessel over 100,000 gross tons with an automatic identification systems (AIS) is expected to broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds EXCEPT _____.	rate of turn	ship's heading	navigation status	name of vessel
750	While underway, automatic identification systems (AIS) broadcast all of the following information every 1 to 10 seconds EXCEPT the _____.	course over ground	ship's scantlings	latitude and longitude	speed over ground
751	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to the standards of (the) _____.	International Hydrographic Organization	International Maritime Organization	NASA	US Coast Guard
752	Raster-scan chart data is _____.	the only format recognized by IMO/IHO	a digitized "picture" of a chart in one format and one layer	composed of files that are smaller than vector files	organized into many separate files
753	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, which include _____.	vector and raster	imposed viewing	raster only	vector only
754	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Meteorological data	Soundings	Radar target	Waypoints
755	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Hydrographic data, RADAR targets, ARPA vectors	Temperature, Density, Distance	Pressure, Vibration	Brightness, Darkness
756	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	ARPA vectors	Hydrographic data	Radar targets	All of these
757	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the:	Chart display information	Standard display information	Standard Display	System electronic nautical chart
758	ECDIS must be able to perform all of the following EXCEPT:	Determine magnetic compass deviation	Convert "graphical coordinates" to "display coordinates"	Determine true bearing and distance between two geographical points	Transform a local datum to the WGS-'84 datum

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759	ECDIS means:	Electric Chart Display and Information System	<b>Electronic Chart Display and Information System</b>	Electronic Chart Data and Information System	Electric Chart Data and Information System
760	The primary function of ECDIS is to:	<b>Contribute to safe navigation</b>	Eliminate the need to use paper charts	Computerize shipboard navigation	Reduce the number of persons on the bridge.
761	It is define as the level of SENC info shown when ECDIS first turned on; used for route planning and can be modified by mariner depending on needs.	Standby Display	Full Display	Standard Display	<b>Soundings</b>
762	Which of the following data layer categories is NOT displayed on ECDIS?	<b>SENC</b>	Hydrographic Office data	Ship hydrodynamic information	Notice to Mariners information
763	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is required to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Location of antenna	<b>Time stamp</b>	None of the above	Destination
764	Chart data is organised into many separate files. It contains layer information to produce certain symbols, lines, area, colours, and other elements. With this data, it can change individual elements with additional data.	<b>Vector Chart (ENC)</b>	Chersoft VPF	Maptech BSB	Raster Chart (RNC)
765	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is expected to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Name of ship	<b>Ship's heading</b>	Vessel's draft	IMO number
766	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Meteorological data	Soundings	Radar targets	<b>Ship hydrodynamic information</b>
767	Which of the following is mandatory equipment that must be connected to ECDIS?	<b>Positional navigation sensors (e.g., GPS)</b>	Radar/ARPA	Track control (autopilot)	AIS
768	Which of the following mode of operation for ECDIS has been recently approved by the IMO under Resolution MSC.86(7)?	NEC	DSRC	RSDC	<b>RCDS</b>

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

769	ECDIS database issued by hydrographic office that contains all chart info needed for safe navigation and may contain supplemental info.	<b>ENC</b>	SENC	ECS	ECN
770	ECDIS level in info that cannot be removed from display; required at all times and not intended for safe navigation.	Standard Display	Standby Display	<b>Display Base</b>	Full Display
771	The level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances is the:	<b>Display base information</b>	Standard display information	System electronic nautical chart	Chart display information
772	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Climatology data	Water temperature	Speed of advance	<b>Depth contours</b>
773	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	<b>Hydrographic data</b>	ARPA vectors	Radar targets	All of these
774	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the:	Standard display information	<b>Standard Display</b>	System electronic nautical chart	Chart display information
775	ECDIS must be able to perform all of the following EXCEPT:	Determine true bearing and distance between two geographical points	Transform a local datum to the WGS-'84 datum	<b>Determine magnetic compass deviation</b>	Convert "graphical coordinates" to "display coordinates"
776	ECDIS means:	<b>Electronic Chart Display and Information System</b>	Electric Chart Display and Information System	Electronic Chart Data and Information System	Electric Chart Data and Information System
777	The primary function of ECDIS is to:	Computerize shipboard navigation	Eliminate the need to use paper charts	Reduce the number of persons on the bridge.	<b>Contribute to safe navigation</b>
778	It is define as the level of SENC info shown when ECDIS first turned on; used for route planning and can be modified by mariner depending on needs.	<b>Soundings</b>	Full Display	Standard Display	Standby Display

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779	Which of the following data layer categories is NOT displayed on ECDIS?	Hydrographic Office data	Ship hydrodynamic information	<b>SENC</b>	Notice to Mariners information
780	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is required to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	<b>Time stamp</b>	Location of antenna	None of the above	Destination
781	With respect to automatic identification systems (AIS), which information is expected to be broadcast every 1 to 10 seconds?	Name of ship	IMO number	<b>Ship's heading</b>	Vessel's draft
782	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	<b>Ship hydrodynamic information</b>	Radar targets	Soundings	Meteorological data
783	Which of the following mode of operation for ECDIS has been recently approved by the IMO under Resolution <b>MSC.86(7)</b> ?	RSDC	NEC	<b>RCDS</b>	DSRC
784	ECDIS level in info that cannot be removed from display; required at all times and not intended for safe navigation.	Standard Display	<b>Display Base</b>	Standby Display	Full Display
785	The level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances is the:	Chart display information	Standard display information	System electronic nautical chart	<b>Display base information</b>
786	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	<b>Depth contours</b>	Water temperature	Speed of advance	Climatology data
787	AIS stands for _____.	Auto Investigation System	<b>Automatic Identification System</b>	Automatic investigation Security	Automatic Identity System
788	ECDIS is set with a performance standard by IMO called _____.	<b>DX90</b>	DT40	DP90	TX50
789	GPS satellites continually transmit their own precise orbital data called _____.	SSM	Almanac	HDOP	<b>ephemeris</b>

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790	IMO Resolution A817 (19) recommends Governments to ensure that what chart used on ships entitles to fly their flag conform to the performance standards not inferior to those set out in annex to this resolution?	Electronic Chart	British Admiralty Chart	Hydrographic Chart	US chart
791	It describes the minimum Performance Standards for ECDIS systems references to both hardware and software ENC updates user interface and the integration of external devices.	ECDIS Certified Systems	IHO Special Publication S52	IMO Resolution A.817(19)	International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard 61174
792	Raster -scan chart data is _____.	organized into many separate files	a digitized picture of a chart in one format and one layer	compose of files that are smaller than the vector files	the only format recognized by IMO/IHO
793	The following units of measure will appear on the ECDIS chart display except _____.	Depth	Height	Position	Course
794	The Integrated Bridge System that complies with the up-to-date chart carrying requirements of international law is _____.	ECDIS	ECDISK	ECDB	EK1S
795	The position obtain from GPS are normally referred to _____.	Wave and pulses of satellite system	World Geodetic System 1984 datum	Sattelite transits	Cross position fixes with other sattelites
796	The purpose of this course is to enhance safety of navigation by providing the knowledge and skills necessary to fully utilize the features of ECDIS is called _____.	IMO Model Course 1.37	IMO Model Course 1.47	IMO Model Course 1.27	IMO Model Course 1.07
797	This is the digital picture of a chart _____.	ECDIS	Electronic chart system	ECDISK	Raster Chart Data
798	Those chart display that do not meet the IMO requirements for the ECDIS and cannot be used to replace a paper chart is the _____.	ECS	ECDIS	both a and b	neither a nor b

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

799	What contains all the chart information necessary for safe navigation and may contain <b>supplementary</b> information in addition to that contained in the paper chart (e.g. sailing directions)?	Electronic Chart Systems (ECS)	Standard display	<b>Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC)-S-57 vector</b>	Base display
800	What do you call this combination of systems which are <b>interconnected</b> to allow centralized access to sensor information or command/control from workstations?	<b>Integrated Bridge System (IBS)</b>	Local Area Network (LAN)	Electronic Chart System (ECS)	Raster Chart Display Systems (RCDS)
801	What does not contribute to the commercial GPS receiver position error?	Satellites orbits	Atmospheric/Ionospheric propagation	<b>Ships speed</b>	Satellite clock
802	What is defined as the level of SENC info shown when ECDIS first turned on; used for route planning and can be modified by mariner depending on needs?	<b>ENC display</b>	Display Base	Standard Display	none of these
803	What is the level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances?	Full display information	<b>Display base information</b>	Complicated display information	Standard display information
804	When navigating using GPS what is an indicator of the geometry of the satellites that your receiver is locked onto?	<b>Horizontal Dilution of Precision</b>	Selective Availability	Doppler Shifting	Precision Coding
805	When the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS it must display the minimum data required by IMO/IHO to include all of the following except _____.	Aids to navigation	Hydrography	<b>Tidal currents</b>	Regulatory boundaries
806	When the gyro-pilot is used for steering what control is adjusted to compensate for varying sea conditions?	<b>Weather adjustment</b>	Sea control	Lost motion adjustment	Rudder control
807	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Speed through the water	Estimated time of arrival	<b>Course made good history</b>	Shaft RPM

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808	Which is the basic operating principle of the satellite navigation system?	<b>Doppler shift</b>	Echo	Phase difference	Time difference
809	Which of the following is a performance standard for the display of SENC information?	The smaller the wavelength is the more intense radiation is	The smaller the wavelength is the weaker the signal	<b>The selected safety contour is displayed with greater emphasis than other contours</b>	When a chart is first displayed the Standard Display at the smallest scale is presented.
810	Which of the following is correct about GPS? ( I - it maybe suspended without warning II - It can be used in all parts of the world)	<b>I only</b>	II only	none of the given	I and II
811	Aside from the requirements for the Display Base and Standard Display who selects the display categories of the All other information display level?	Port state control	<b>The mariner</b>	bosun	The hydrographic office issuing the ENC data
812	In terms of ECDIS voyage recording, what major types of data that must be recorded at one-minute intervals during the previous 12 hours? I. Record of own ships track II. Record of own ship's time, position, heading, speed III. Record of official data used (e.g., ENC)	I only	I, II and III	I and II	<b>I and III only</b>
813	A facsimile image of an existing paper chart and all the information and symbology on the paper chart is reproduced identically on the electronic chart and this type of chart has no layering of information.	Mercator chart	<b>Raster Chart</b>	Composite chart	Vector chart
814	A large database of geographical information and accesses this database to create a custom electronic chart based on operator selected parameters.	<b>Vector chart</b>	Electronic Navigational Chart	Raster chart	Electronic chart system

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815	A navigational information system which with adequate back-up arrangements can be accepted as complying with the up-to-date chart required by regulation V/19_2.1.4 of the 1974 SOLAS Convention by displaying selected information from a system electronic navigational chart.	Navigational Satellite System	Integrated Bridge System (IBS)	Navigational Raster Type Systems	Electronic Chart Display and Information System (ECDIS)
816	An ECDIS is required to display which among the following information?	Hydrographic data	Radar targets	ARPA vectors	All of these
817	An electronic or electric device that indicates the rate of turn of a vessel defines a/an _____.	magnetic compass	gyro-compass	swing meter	odometer
818	Can be considered any other type of electronic charts that does not comply with the IMO Performance Standard for ECDIS.	Electronic Chart Systems (ECS)	Standard display	Vector chart	Electronic Navigational Chart (ENC)-S-57 vector
819	Chart informations details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by the government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to the standards of(the)_____.	International Maritime Organization	NASA	International Hydrographic Office	US Coast Guard
820	Countries are producing unique digital charts based on their interpretation of IHO _____ standards.	S-55 standards	S-57 standards	S-59 standards	S-52 standards
821	ECDIS level in info that cannot be removed from display; What required at all times and not intended for safe navigation?	Display Base	complicated displays	None of these	Standard Display
822	ECDIS means _____.	Electric Chart Data and Information System	Electronic Chart Data and Information System	Electronic Chart Display And Information System	Electric Chart Display and Information System

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823	ECDIS must be able to perform all of the following EXCEPT _____.	make navigation safer	make navigation more efficient	determine true bearing and distance between two geographical points	determine magnetic compass deviation
824	If it is thought or known that floating aids to navigation (buoys) have shifted how should this be interpreted on ECDIS?	Physical buoy positions may differ from charted locations on ECDIS as with any type of chart information.	Charted buoy locations are always more reliable than own ships GPS position information.	None of the given choices	ECDIS is not up to date it must be updated by the class
825	If the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS it must display the minimum data required by IMO/IHO to include all of the following EXCEPT _____.	aids to navigation	hydrography	regulatory boundaries	tidal currents
826	In the ECDIS what do you call this opportunity to and by scrolling through the charts to acquaint the OOW with potential danger areas alterations of course crossing traffic and so on?	Look ahead	Safety checking	Cross track Error	Chart selection
827	It describes the ECDIS operational and performance requirements and provide methods for the required results.	IHO Special Publication S52	IMO Resolution A.817(19)	ECDIS Certified Systems	International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard 61174
828	ECDIS must have the capability to preserve the record of the track for the previous _____.	6 hours	24 hours	12 hours	18 hours
829	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, which include _____.	vector only	vector and raster	imposed viewing	raster only
830	Raster-scan chart data is _____.	a digitized picture of a chart in one format and one layer	the only format recognized by IMO/IHO	organized into many separate files	composed of files that are smaller than vector files
831	Which of the following data layer categories is NOT displayed on ECDIS?	Notice to Mariners information	ECDIS warnings and messages	Ship hydrodynamic information	Hydrographic Office data

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832	The database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner, is called the ..?	Chart display information	Standard display information	Display base information	System electronic navigational chart
833	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the..?	Standard display information	Display base information	System electronic nautical chart	Chart display information
834	The level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances is the _____.	chart display information	display base information	standard display information	system electronic nautical chart
835	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	If the ship is going to reach a critical point on the planned route.	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit.	If the ships ETA has changed beyond the set limit.	All of these choices
836	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	If the ships ETA has changed beyond the set limit.	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit.	None of the above	When the specified limit for deviation from the planned route is exceeded.
837	Chart information details to be used in ECDIS should be the latest edition of information originated by a government-authorized hydrographic office and conform to the standards of (the) _____.	International Hydrographic Organization	International Maritime Organization	NASA	US Coast Guard
838	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	ARPA vectors	Radar targets	All of these choices	Hydrographic data
839	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Course made good history	Position	All of these choices	Electronic navigational chart source
840	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Soundings	Waypoints	Meteorological data	Radar targets
841	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	Water temperature	Speed of advance	Depth contours	Climatology data

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842	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Course made good history	Estimated time of arrival	Speed through the water	Shaft RPM
843	Which of the following must an ECDIS system be able to perform?	Conversion of graphical coordinates to display coordinates	All of these choices	Transformation of local datum to WGS-84 datum	Calculation of true azimuth and distance between two geographical points
844	ECDIS must be able to perform all of the following EXCEPT.	Determine magnetic compass deviation.	Determine true bearing and distance between two geographical points.	Convert graphical coordinates to display coordinates.	Transform a local datum to the WGS-84 datum.
845	Which of the following must the electronic chart of an ECDIS display, as required by IMO/IHO?	Regulatory boundaries	Ferry routes	Hydrography	All of these choices
846	Which of the following are data layer categories to be displayed on ECDIS?	All of these choices	Hydrographic Office data	Notice to Mariners information	ECDIS warnings and messages
847	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	When the specified limit for deviation from the planned route is exceeded.	All of these choices	If the ship, within a specified time set by the watch officer, is going to cross the boundary of a prohibited area.	If the ship, within a specified time set by the watch officer, is going to cross a safety contour.
848	An ECDIS is required to display which information?	radar targets	ARPA vectors	all of these	hydrographic data
849	The database information that should be shown when a chart is first displayed on ECDIS is the _____.	standard display information	chart display information	system electronic nautical chart	display base information
850	Which data must ECDIS be able to record at one-minute intervals?	Speed through the water	Course made good history	Estimated time of arrival	Shaft RPM
851	The database resulting from (1) the transformation of the electronic navigational chart (ENC) by ECDIS for appropriate use, (2) the updates to the ENC by appropriate means, and (3) the additional data added by the mariner, is called the _____.	display base information	standard display information	chart display information	system electronic navigational chart

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852	Which of the following data layer categories is NOT displayed on ECDIS?	Ship hydrodynamic information	Notice to Mariners information	ECDIS warnings and messages	Hydrographic Office data
853	ECDIS units incorporate Digital Chart Data Formats, which include _____.	vector only	raster only	imposed viewing	vector and raster
854	The level of database information which cannot be removed from the ECDIS display and consists of information which is required at all times in all geographic areas and under all circumstances is the _____.	display base information	standard display information	chart display information	system electronic nautical chart
855	If the electronic chart is part of an ECDIS, it must display the minimum data required by IMO/IHO, to include all of the following EXCEPT _____.	regulatory boundaries	aids to navigation	hydrography	tidal currents
856	ECDIS must give an alarm for which of the following cases?	When the speed of a dangerous target exceeds a set limit	all of the options	If the ship is going to reach a critical point on the planned route	If the ships ETA has changed beyond the set limit
857	Bridge officers have three main duties as set forth in the ECDIS and the integrated bridge system. Which of the following system is NOT included? I. Navigation II. Chart Work III. Ship Management	II only	III only	I and II only	I and III
858	Which of the following statement is/are true with regards to the ECDIS in the integrated Bridge System? I This will not lower the overall worked load of the bridge officer II It increases the percentage of the time that bridge officers can devote to collision avoidance	II only	Neither I nor II are true	I and II are true	I only
859	The following units of measure will appear on the ECDIS chart display EXCEPT:	Course	Position	Depth	Height
860	RNC charts can be used for voyage planning.	Only if approved by the flag state	Only together with paper charts	FALSE	TRUE

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861	What should you do when you see a person fall overboard at night?	Throw a red flare to the victim	Initiate a "Mayday" call to alert other vessels in the vicinity	Put the rudder hard over to the side where the victim fell and start the Scharnow turn	Call for help and keep the victim in sight
862	Immediately after abandoning a vessel, lookouts should be posted aboard liferafts to look for _____.	Survivors in the water	Food and water	Land	Bad weather
863	After abandoning ship, you should deploy the sea anchor from a liferaft to _____.	Navigate against the current	Keep personnel from getting seasick	Stay in the general location	keep the liferaft from capsizing
864	Which step should be taken, if possible, when the vessel must be abandoned because of a distress situation?	Program the SART and EPIRB to transmit the vessel's location and situation.	Place the SART and EPIRB in the "ON" position and secure them to the survival craft.	No additional steps are needed as the SART and EPIRB will both automatically float free and operate properly.	Alert the U.S. Coast Guard by using the survival craft's portable INMARSAT unit.
865	When abandoning ship, after launching the motor lifeboat you should _____.	plot a course for the nearest land	take a vote on which direction you should go	go in one direction until fuel runs out	stay in the immediate area
866	You must shore up the collision bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates an inverted triangle. The center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located _____.	approximately two-thirds of the way up the bulkhead	at the bottom of the bulkhead	evenly over the surface of the bulkhead	approximately halfway up the bulkhead
867	You are trying to rescue survivors from a wrecked vessel on fire. You should approach _____.	at a speed of at least that of the wrecked vessel	at a speed of at most one-half that of the wrecked vessel	to windward of the wrecked vessel	to leeward of the wrecked vessel
868	You are underway when a fire breaks out in the forward part of your vessel. If possible you should _____.	put the vessel's stern into the wind	call for assistance	keep going at half speed	abandon ship to windward
869	A crew member has just fallen overboard off your port side. Which action should you take?	Immediately put the rudder over hardright.	Immediately put the engine astern.	Immediately put the rudder over hardleft.	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard right.

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870	A report of casualty to a vessel must include _____ .?	An evaluation of who was at fault	The amount of ballast on board	The estimated cost of damage	The name of the owner or agent of the vessel
871	Which situation requires you to furnish a notice of marine casualty to the coast guard?	Your vessel is at anchor and grounds at low tide with no apparent damage	Storm damage to the cargo winch motors requiring repairs costing \$19,000	A seaman slips on ice on deck and sprains his ankle, requiring an ace bandage	You collide with a buoy and drag it off station with no apparent damage to the vessel or to the buoy
872	The abbreviation HEL-H of helicopter radius of action for rescue purposes. What are the radius and evacuating capacity of the helicopter?	100 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 10 persons.	200 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 15 persons.	500 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 25 persons.	150 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 12 persons.
873	What will be the action of each vessel after the collision accident?	Reports to the Charterers the incident and continue the voyage	After logging the other vessel's name, leave and continue the voyage	Report to the Owners the incident and continue the voyage	The stable vessel should standby to assist the vessel in most distress
874	When a crew member who is conscious has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, how should the boat approach with the wind?	Astern and the victim just off the bow	Just off the bow and the victim to leeward	Ahead and the victim just the bow	Just off the bow and the victim to windward
875	The shipboard general alarm system must receive its main source of power from which of the following?	a storage battery	the emergency generator	an auxiliary generator	the ship's service generator
876	A continuous sounding of a fog whistle by a vessel indicates that a vessel is:	anchored	in distress	requesting the draw span bridge to be opened	without engines and drifting
877	Which of the following smoke signals can be given off by a vessel in distress or in need of assistance?	orange colored smoke	green colored smoke	black smoke	blue smoke
878	When beaching a vessel and the vessel is heavily trimmed by the head, beaching _____ may be advantageous.	head on	bow first	parallel to the beach	stern first
879	What will be your first action to alarm the persons on board when your vessel runs aground?	Call the Master	Call the Bosun to dropped anchor	Sound the general alarm system	Call the Engine room
880	What would be your immediate action upon stranding your vessel?	stop engine and put engine astern, if tide is falling	call the coast guard	call your ship owner	call at tug boat

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881	When vessel is stranded, the engineers should be warned to:	always keep the engines at full astern	change from low level water intakes to high level water intakes	change from high level water intakes to low level water intakes	change watch every 4 hours
882	After grounding, the extent of the damage to the vessel can determined by:	checking if the engine room of flooded	taking sounding around the vessels	testing if the engine is still working	sounding of all compartments
883	Upon colliding with another vessel in calm weather, the engines should be stopped. Which of the following would NOT immediately be done?	close watertight doors	inform the crew of the situation	put the engines astern	sound general alarm
884	Your vessel have been in collision with an other vessel. You are taking in water and you have to prepare for leaving the vessel. How will you act?	Send a distress message and collect survival suits / thermal bags	Assist your friends to collect their personal belongings	Collect your own personal belongings	Just jump over board and be ready
885	If the ship's bow has penetrated the side of the other ship in a collision it would be safe to:	come astern in order to get clear of the other vessel to avoid further damage	stay in place in order to plug the hole on the other vessel	communicate with the other vessel	lower lifeboat in the water
886	Which of the following is NOT considered as distress signal?	Green star shells	Flames from the vessel	Continuous sounding of a whistle	A flag over a ball
887	Among the listed, which one is NOT a way to signal distress?	Flames from the vessel	A flag over a ball	Green star shells	Continuous sounding of a whistle
888	The abbreviation HEL-H of helicopter radius of action for rescue purposes. What are the radius and evacuating capacity of the helicopter?	150 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 12 persons.	200 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 15 persons.	100 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 10 persons.	500 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 25 persons.
889	What will be the action of each vessel after the collision accident?	The stable vessel should standby to assist the vessel in most distress	Reports to the Charterers the incident and continue the voyage	After logging the other vessel's name, leave and continue the voyage	Report to the Owners the incident and continue the voyage
890	When a crew member who is conscious has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, how should the boat approach with the wind?	Just off the bow and the victim to windward	Astern and the victim just off the bow	Ahead and the victim just the bow	Just off the bow and the victim to leeward
891	The shipboard general alarm system must receive its main source of power from which of the following?	a storage battery	the emergency generator	an auxiliary generator	the ship's service generator

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892	A continuous sounding of a fog whistle by a vessel indicates that a vessel is:	without engines and drifting	<b>in distress</b>	requesting the draw span bridge to be opened	anchored
893	Which of the following smoke signals can be given off by a vessel in distress or in need of assistance?	blue smoke	green colored smoke	<b>orange colored smoke</b>	black smoke
894	When beaching a vessel and the vessel is heavily trimmed by the head, beaching _____ may be <b>advantageous</b> .	<b>stern first</b>	parallel to the beach	bow first	head on
895	What will be your first action to alarm the persons on board when your vessel runs aground?	Call the Bosun to dropped anchor	Call the Master	<b>Sound the general alarm system</b>	Call the Engine room
896	What would be your immediate action upon stranding your vessel?	call your ship owner	call the coast guard	call at tug boat	<b>stop engine and put engine astern, if tide is falling</b>
897	When vessel is stranded, the engineers should be warned to:	<b>change from low level water intakes to high level water intakes</b>	change from high level water intakes to low level water intakes	change watch every 4 hours	always keep the engines at full astern
898	After grounding, the extent of the damage to the vessel can determined by:	testing if the engine is still working	checking if the engine room of flooded	taking sounding around the vessels	<b>sounding of all compartments</b>
899	Upon colliding with another vessel in calm weather, the engines should be stopped. Which of the following would NOT immediately be done?	sound general alarm	<b>put the engines astern</b>	close watertight doors	inform the crew of the situation
900	Your vessel have been in collision with an other vessel. You are taking in water and you have to prepare for leaving the vessel. How will you act?	<b>Send a distress message and collect survival suits / thermal bags</b>	Assist your friends to collect their personal belongings	Collect your own personal belongings	Just jump over board and be ready
901	If the ship's bow has penetrated the side of the other ship in a collision it would be safe to:	lower lifeboat in the water	communicate with the other vessel	come astern in order to get clear of the other vessel to avoid further damage	<b>stay in place in order to plug the hole on the other vessel</b>
902	Which of the following is NOT considered as distress signal?		<b>Green star shells</b>	A flag over a ball	Continuous sounding of a whistle
903	Among the listed, which one is NOT a way to signal distress?	<b>Green star shells</b>	Flames from the vessel	Continuous sounding of a whistle	A flag over a ball

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904	Which of the following information is NOT required in reporting danger messages?	Ice	direct dangers to navigation	derelicts	engine failure
905	What is the possible damaged of a vessel aground listing to starboard side?	Starboard tank / ballast is breached and taking in water	Center tank is breached and taking in water	Due to the wind blowing from portside	Normal causes for she is grounded
906	This system divides the crew into teams which should be trained in their various functions so that when an emergency occurs, the whole crew swings into actions.	emergency gear system	emergency maneuver system	back-up team	emergency segregation system
907	Your vessel has grounded on a bar. What should you do?	If you cannot get clear immediately, lighten the ship by pumping all ballast overboard.	Run the engine full astern to keep from being set further onto the bar.	all of the choices are correct	Switch to the high suction for condenser circulating water, if it is submerged.
908	While your vessel is underway at sea and one of your crew member falls overboard from the starboard side. What should be the FIRST thing to do?	immediately throw the crew member a life preserver	immediately begin backing your engines	immediately apply left rudder	immediately position your vessel to windward and begin recovery
909	Which of the following action should you take if a crew member has just fallen overboard off your port side?	Immediately put the engines astern	Immediately put the rudder over hard starboard	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard starboard	Immediately put the rudder over hard port
910	A person has just fallen overboard off your starboard side. Which action should you take?	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard port	Immediately put the engines astern	Immediately put the rudder over hard starboard	Immediately put the rudder over hard port
911	Upon stranding, the engines should be stopped. It should be put astern if the tide is falling to see if the engines will immediately re-float. However, under no circumstances will be engines be put astern for a long period. Why?	it may damage the rudder	it may stir up sands that may block condensers	it may make tremendous vibrations	it may damage the propeller

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912	You are Senior Deck Officer onboard a merchant vessel. During the night you have been in collision with a sail boat. There is no sign of life in the water. What will you do?	Alarm the rescue centre and commence searching for any survivals	Just wait for assistance	Leave the position as fast as possible	Call the company, explain the situation and ask for orders
913	What a rescue person use if he has to jump into the water in order to assist a survivor?	lifeline	survival suit	survival suit and lifeline	lifejacket
914	When vessel is stranded, discharge or probable discharge of harmful substances should be reported to the:	nearest coast radio station	nearest classification society	nearest NCB surveyor	nearest US coast guard
915	Which of the following actions is NOT to be taken following a collision:	discharge or probable discharge of harmful substances to be reported to the nearest coast radio station	survival craft should be made ready for abandoning ship or assisting crew of the other ship	immediately sail away from the scene	owners to be informed of all details about the collision
916	When a parallel track search pattern is being carried out, the course of the search units should normally be which of the following?	In the same direction as the anticipated drift	In the opposite direction of the anticipated drift	Perpendicular to the line of anticipated drift	Downwind
917	When beaching a ship to avoid immediate danger of foundering, it is ideal to do so at/on _____ so that the ship settles slowly, rather than drive her hard ashore and strain the bottom plating.	spring tide	full moon	neap tide	high water or falling tide
918	What action should the engineers take when your vessel is underway in a channel and all of a sudden the vessel runs a ground?	Stop main engine and engage turning gear	Check tank sounding to determine damages	Standby engine for any order from the bridge	Change over to do supply
919	This emergency team may be needed to provide support by carrying additional equipment to the fist team, to provide stretcher bearers and to relieve injured or tire men.	control team	if all efforts to save the vessel prove to be unsuccessful	support control team	reserve team

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920	In the event of a collision, after the impact, which of the following should NOT be done?	transmit MAYDAY or PA_PAN signals, even if not in distress	close all watertight doors	swing out lifeboats, ensure that no premature abandonment takes place and prepare life rafts	hoist the three red lights in a vertical line, one above the other
921	Which of the following statements concerning a man overboard emergency is FALSE?	You should always place your vessel upwind of a survivor in the water to create a lee	In small, shallow-draft vessels, the man overboard should be picked up on the weather bow	The ship pickup is difficult with very large vessels due to the lack of maneuverability	The ship pickup is faster than using a small boat
922	If a crewmember has fallen overboard during the hours of darkness and you immediately execute a Williamson turn, what is the primary advantage of this maneuver under these circumstance exams?	The turn enables you to reverse course in the shortest possible time	The turn provides the maximum coverage of the area to be searched	You will have enough time to maneuver to close in on the man for rescue	You will be in a reciprocal course and nearly on the track line run during the night
923	In the event of collision in calm weather, the colliding ship should generally remain embedded:	to allow crew members and passengers to transfer from the holed vessel to the colliding vessel	the colliding ship must pull out immediately	to allow another ship time to assess the damage or prepare to abandon ship	to allow coast guards to assess who is to blame on the collision
924	What is NOT correct while the vessel is dealing with emergencies in stranding?	Report the accident to the Charterers	Engine stopped	Watertight doors closed	Lights / shapes exhibited
925	Your vessel has been involved in a collision. As master you have to write about the accident in the log-book. In order to only write the facts in the log-book, which of the following procedures do you find most correct?	Write down the story as favorable as possible seen from your own point of view. Make sure that your log-book tells your story	Write down all the facts you have collected, and also write down your own opinion about the circumstances	Write continually in the log-book as soon as the accidents happen	Find out from officers and crew who have been in connection with the collision, what they have seen, so that detailed and complete description of the sequence of events can be entered in the log-book
926	A report of casualty to a vessel must include _____.	The name of the owner or agent of the vessel	b. the amount of ballast on board	a. the estimated cost of damage	an evaluation of who was at fault
927	According to the rules of GMDSS the frequency 2187.5 kHz is used for _____.	piracy attack	regular communication	alerting	distress traffic



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928	Fire in an engine compartment is best extinguished with carbon dioxide gas (CO2) and by _____.	<b>Completely closing the compartment</b>	Leaving the compartment open to the air	Closing the compartment except for the ventilators	Increasing the air flow to the compartment by blowers
929	If your ship is in collision in the waters of a foreign nation which of the following is NOT a legal responsibility for the MASTER?	Render assistance to the other ship if practicable	Inform the other vessel of the name of your ship and other details	<b>Go as soon as possible to the nearest appropriate port to report to the authorities</b>	Enter a witnessed statement in the official log book
930	On stranding the following are measures to be taken except _____.	Watertight doors be locked.	The general alarm be sounded.	On a falling tide the engines should be put full astern.	<b>The engineers should not change to high level water intakes.</b>
931	The Scharnow turn should be used in a man overboard situation only when?	<b>There has been sufficient time elapsed since the man went over to complete the maneuver.</b>	The vessel has twin screws to assist in making the turn.	The man can be kept in sight from the bridge while maneuvering.	The turn is started immediately when the man goes over.
932	What condition under the main propulsion plant boilers and auxiliaries are not in operation due to the <b>absence</b> of power?	low voltage condition	<b>Dead ship condition</b>	power surge condition	Critical condition
933	What is most important when preparing for emergencies?	That people know where to muster.	That people listen to orders given.	<b>That people are well trained.</b>	That people know where to find designated equipment.
934	What is one of the most dangerous states of a human being may suffer if in sea water awaiting rescue?	<b>Hypothermia</b>	Influenza	Cold	Broken limb
935	What must be accurately determined to assess the potential for progressive flooding after your vessel has been damaged?	The capacity of the water sprinkler system.	All of the above.	<b>The integrity of the watertight boundaries.</b>	The operation of the machinery space bilge level alarms.
936	What safety device when activated in a distress situation responds to radar interrogation by transmitting a swept frequency signal which generates 12 blips code on a radar screen?	smoke signal	<b>Search and rescue radar transponder</b>	Epirb beacon	All of these
937	What sound signal shall be used on ships whistle when man-over-board?	<b>3 long blasts repeatedly.</b>	6 short blasts repeatedly.	2 short blasts repeatedly.	4 short blasts repeatedly.

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938	When a rescue vessel approaches a lifeboat in heavy seas the person in charge of the lifeboat should :	approach on the windward side	do not approach the lifeboat	wait for calmer weather before transferring personnel	approach on the leeward side
939	When abandoning ship in cold waters what actions can be taken to minimize the effects of entering the water?	utilize embarcation ladders or a fire hose to lower yourself to a survival craft	wear a type II PFD and carry an immersion suit with you	inflate the life raft on deck board the raft and wait for the vessel to sink	do not abandon the vessel until help arrives on scene
940	When personnel are lifted by a helicopter from an inflatable liferaft the personnel on the raft should _____.	remove their life preservers to prepare for the transfer	take in the sea anchor to prevent fouling of the rescue sling	deflate the floor of the raft to reduce the danger of the raft overturning	inflate the floor of the raft to provide for additional stability
941	When receiving station can not distinguished the signal what signal flag is to be hoisted?	Keep Code pennant at the dip	Hoist ZL	Hoist ZQ	Raise and lower the answering pennant
942	Which emergency equipment should you keep near the towing bitts?	A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)	A boat hook and a spanner wrench	A Stokes litter basket	A fire ax and/or cutting torch
943	Which type of emergency equipment is independent of outside air and suited for use in a compartment readiness for launching with oxygen?	AllService Gas Masks (Navy type)	service gas mask used by coast guards	face mask	Oxygen Breathing Apparatus
944	Who makes decisions on how the operation has to be carried out in a helicopter rescue?	Pilot of the helicopter	Master of the ship	Shipowner	Superintendent
945	You are attempting to take a dead ship in tow. All lines have been passed and secured. How should you get underway?	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is taut and then continue at that speed until towing speed is attained.	Order minimum turns until the catenary almost breaks the water then stop. Order more turns as the hawser slackens but keep the catenary in the water.	If the towline is properly adjusted and weighted you can order slow or dead slow and the towline will act as a spring to absorb the initial shock.	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is just clear of the water then reduce speed to that necessary to keep the line clear of the water.
946	You are on a vessel that has broken down and are preparing to be taken in tow. You will use your anchor cable as part of the towline. Which statement is TRUE?	The strain of the tow is taken by the riding pawl chain stopper and anchor windlass brake.	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be immediately astern of the towing vessel.	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be just forward of your bow.	The anchor cable should be led out through a chock if possible to avoid a sharp nip at the hawsepipe lip.

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947	You are proceeding to a distress site where the survivors are in liferafts. Which action will assist in making your vessel more visible to the survivors?	Steering a zigzag course with 5 to 10 minutes on each leg.	Steering a sinuous course.	Dumping debris over the side to make a trail to your vessel.	Making smoke in daylight.
948	You are proceeding to the area of reported distress. When you arrive at the reported position you find two other vessels have also arrived in the area but the vessel in distress is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Parallel track search	Sector search	Expanding square	Track crawl
949	You are signing on a deck officer who will be designated as one of the GMDSS operators before sailing foreign. Which statement is true?	You must consult the List of Qualifications on the reverse of his/her FCC-issued license.	His/her Merchant Mariners Document must have an added endorsement as Radio Electronics Officer.	He/she must have an STCW certificate endorsed as Valid for Service on Vessels Operating in the GMDSS System.	He/she must present either an FCC-issued license or a Coast Guard-issued license.
950	You are the Senior Deck Officer of a vessel involved in a collision. All necessary actions to ensure safety of crew and vessel has been taken. What shall you then tell the Sen. Deck Off. on the other vessel?	That you are sorry for the collision.	Don't talk to the Sen. Deck Off. on the other vessel at all.	Check with the pilot or any witnesses about their consideration of whom to blame for the collision.	Name and Port of registry of your vessel.
951	Your sailing vessel is docked during a storm and is in continuous motion. If a mooring line parts due to vessel motion it will most likely do so _____.	at the chock	where it is made fast on the vessel	at the eye	midway between the vessel and the dock
952	Your ship has run aground and it is necessary to determine whether or not a compartment has flooded. Therefore you should _____.	feel the bulkhead to see if it is hot	open a hatch dog on the side of the hinges	open the watertight door and take a quick look	tap the bulkhead with a hammer to check for a water level
953	A DSC distress alert message received contains the information _____ GROUNDING. This means that _____.	For a good connection aerial transmitting has to be earthed	none of the above	The ship has grounded	For a good connection transmitting receiving has to be earthed

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954	A proper working of the 406 MHz Cospas-Sarsat EPIRB can be tested: I. Monthly test transmissions from RCCs as per regulation II. Test-transmissions from Cospas-Sarsat satellites.	II only	Neither I nor II	I and II are correct	I only
955	A distress alert has accidentally been sent with the Inmarsat-C installation. One should now _____.	turn on always the transmitter	wait until an RCC reports	any of these options	turn off the transmitter
956	A distress alert on board may only be transmitted on explicit order of _____.	the captain	the navigating officer on duty	The chief officer	The Charterer
957	A distress alert sent by Inmarsat to an RCC is sent via _____.	NCS	LUT	VHF	INMARSAT
958	A distress-call onboard via RCC may only be given Receipt if _____.	the O.O.W deems it necessary	OSC from the RCC concerned invites the vessels	the master allows	all of the options
959	A DSC distress alert single frequency call attempt is awaiting acknowledgement _____.	not repeated automatically	automatically repeated after 2 to 1 and a half minutes	automatically repeated after 1 to 1 and a half minutes	automatically repeated after 3 to 1 and a half minutes
960	A DSC-notice should be sent on VHF-channel _____.	16	37	57	67
961	A MF/HF-DSC multi-frequency call attempt may _____.	be repeated after 1 to 1 and a half minutes	not be repeated	be repeated after 1 to 2 and a half minutes	be repeated after 2 to 3 and a half minutes
962	A person who sees someone fall overboard should _____.	go to the bridge for the distress flares	immediately jump in the water to assist the individual	run to the radio room to send an emergency message	call for help and keep the individual in sight
963	A received DSC distress alert contains the following information _____ UNDESIGNATED DISTRESS Of this distress case _____.	any of these options	the position is unknown	altitude is unknown	time is unknown
964	A SART must be visible on the ship's radar from a distance of at least _____.	30 miles	50 miles	20 miles	10 miles

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965	A ship in distress should transmit the appropriate alarm signal followed by the distress call and message on one or all of the international distress frequencies. Which of the frequencies are in accordance with the present recommendations? I. 500 kHz 2182 kHz and 156.8 MHz II. 550 kHz 2182 kHz and 121.5 MHz	Neither I nor II	I only	II only	I and II are correct
966	According to the rule of GMDSS channel 70 is used for_____.	on-scene communication	distress traffic	alerting	any of these options
967	According to the rules of GMDSS all vessels have to be equipped with_____	on both sides an EPIRB	at least three mariphones	life rings on both side of the wings	all of the options
968	According to the rules of GMDSS the frequency 2187.5 kHz is used for_____.	piracy attack	regular communication	distress traffic	alerting
969	According to the rules of GMDSS the required radio-equipment depends mainly on_____.	the sea area of the vessel	their tonnage	type of vessel	the I.o.a. of the vessel
970	According to the rules of GMDSS vessels are equipped with certain radio-communication devices depending on_____.	the I.o.a. of the vessel	their tonnage	the sea area of the vessel	type of vessel
971	According to the rules of GMDSS on behalf of a safe navigation continuous listening service must be maintained on mariphone channel_____	16	70	15	87
972	What condition does a weather-tight door on a vessel must not allow water to penetrate into the unit?	none of the above	In any sea condition	In 70 knot winds	In 100 knot winds
973	What is a maritime radio warning consisting of a series of coast stations transmitting radio teletype safety messages?	Digital Selective Calling (DSC)	Maritime Safety Information (MSI)	AMVER	NAVTEX

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974	What is the channel used for Digital selective calling for Distress Safety and Calling?	Channel 70	Channel 16	Channel 13	Channel 69
975	A person who sees someone fall overboard should _____.	go to the bridge for the distress flares	run to the radio room to send an emergency message	immediately jump in the water to assist the individual	call for help and keep the individual in sight
976	Seeing that all hands are familiar with their duties, as specified in the muster list, is the responsibility of the _____.	department heads	Chief Mate	Master	safety officer
977	Preparation of muster lists and signing of same is the responsibility of the _____.	Master of the vessel	Chief Officer of the vessel	owner of the vessel	United States Coast Guard
978	Which information MUST be entered on the muster list?	Listing of approved emergency equipment	Duties and station of each person during emergencies	Names of all crew members	Use and application of special equipment
979	When a man who is conscious has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, the boat should approach with the wind _____.	just off the bow and the victim to leeward	astern and the victim just off the bow	ahead and the victim just off the bow	just off the bow and the victim to windward
980	You are picking up an unconscious person that has fallen overboard in a fresh breeze. For safety reasons a small craft should approach with the _____.	wind on your starboard side	victim to windward	victim to leeward	wind on your port side
981	Control of flooding should be addressed _____.	following restoration of vital services	only if a threat exists	following control of fire	first
982	A person has fallen overboard and is being picked up with a lifeboat. If the person appears in danger of drowning, the lifeboat should make _____.	the most direct approach	an approach from leeward	an approach from windward	an approach across the wind
983	The Muster List (Station Bill) shows each persons lifeboat station, duties during abandonment, basic instructions, and _____.	work schedule	all emergency signals	instructions for lowering the lifeboats	the time each weekly drill will be held

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984	Each crewmember has an assigned firefighting station. This assignment is shown on the _____.	muster list	fire fighting plan	shipping articles	Certificate of Inspection
985	The muster list must be posted in conspicuous locations and signed by the _____.	Coast Guard Officer approving the bill	safety officer	owner	Master
986	You are on watch at sea at night, and a fire breaks out in #3 hold. What would you NOT do immediately?	Proceed to the space and inspect the extent of the fire.	Shut down the cargo hold ventilation.	Sound the fire alarm signal to rouse out all hands.	Call the Master.
987	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 was attempting to attract the attention of a pilot boat	vessel required immediate assistance	vessel was being illuminated for identification by aircraft
988	Your vessel has grounded on a bar. What should you do?	All of the above	Switch to the high suction for condenser circulating water, if it is submerged.	If you cannot get clear immediately, lighten the ship by pumping all ballast overboard.	Run the engine full astern to keep from being set further onto the bar.
989	A crew member has just fallen overboard off your port side. Which action should you take?	Immediately put the rudder over hard left.	Immediately put the rudder over hard right.	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard right.	Immediately put the engines astern.
990	You receive word that a person has fallen overboard from the starboard side. You should FIRST _____.	sound the man overboard alarm	put the engines full astern	put the wheel hard right	notify the Master
991	Which action should be taken FIRST if your tow is sinking in shallow water?	Pay out the towline until the sunken tow reaches bottom.	Sever the towline.	Immediately head for the nearest shoreline.	Contact the Coast Guard.
992	If there's a fire aboard your vessel, you should FIRST _____.	have passengers put on life preservers	notify the Coast Guard	cut off air supply to the fire	sound the alarm
993	If you have a fire in the engine room, your FIRST act should be to _____.	secure the fuel supply and ventilation to the engine room	discharge the fixed CO2 system into the engine room	maneuver your vessel into the wind	have all of your crew get into the liferaft
994	What should be used to steer an open lifeboat if the rudder becomes lost or damaged?	Daggerboard	Steering oar	Spare rudder	Sea anchor

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995	A fire starts on your vessel while refueling. You should FIRST _____.	sound the general alarm	stop the ventilation	determine the source of the fire	attempt to extinguish the fire
996	There is a fire in the crews quarters of your vessel. You should _____.	prepare to abandon ship	ventilate the quarters as much as possible	close all ventilation to the quarters if possible	attempt to put the fire out yourself before sounding the alarm
997	If your vessel is aground at the bow, it would be preferable that any weight removals be made from the _____.	All of the above	stern	mid-section	bow
998	You have abandoned ship. There are several rafts in the water. One of the FIRST things to do is _____.	secure the rafts together to keep them from drifting apart	separate the rafts as much as possible to increase chances of detection	transfer all supplies to one raft	transfer all the injured to one raft
999	Your vessel has been holed in #1 hold and partially flooded. The hole is plugged against further flooding. In calculating the effect of the flooding on your transverse stability, you should use which method?	Factor of subdivision method	Lost buoyancy method	Compartment standard method	Added weight method
1000	Which statement concerning the sources of drinking water is FALSE?	Fresh water may be obtained from fish.	Lifeboat covers or canopies should be washed with rain before drinking water is collected.	Fresh water may be collected from condensation inside the liferaft.	Seawater should never be consumed.
1001	What should be your FIRST action if you discover a fire aboard ship?	Call the Master.	Attempt to put out the fire.	Sound the alarm.	Confine it by closing doors, ports, vents, etc.
1002	You are underway at sea when a fire is reported in the forward part of the vessel. The wind is from dead ahead at 20 knots. You should _____.	remain on course but decrease speed	remain on course and hold speed	change course to put the wind on either beam and increase speed	change course and put the stern to the wind
1003	After a collision or accident involving an uninspected vessel, regulations require that the operator assist persons affected, but only if the operator can do so without _____.	serious danger to his or her own vessel	further damaging the other vessel	undue delay	creating a panic on either vessel



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1004	You are Senior Deck Officer / Duty officer onboard one of the vessels involved in a collision. How will you act just after the collision?	Call the Company Office.	Continue the voyage to your destination.	Start an argument with the other vessel about fault.	Make sure your vessel and crew are safe and then offer your assistance to the other vessel.
1005	You are Senior Deck Officer on a laden tanker. You have just been in a collision, and have a big leakage under waterline. What should you do to reduce the pollution as much as possible?	Level in the tank to be reduced as much as possible to reduce/stop any further oil spill.	Shut down non-essential air intakes.	When wind and current are taken into consideration, estimate the expected oil slick movement.	Call company for advice.
1006	You are Senior Deck Officer on a vessel and you have been in collision with an other vessel. The other vessel is on fire. What will you do?	Stay close to the other vessel and commence fire fighting.	Check your own vessel for any loss of life, danger of explosion and offer your assistance to the other vessel.	Leave the other vessel because the other vessel was to blame for the collision.	Commence arguing with the other Sen.Off.Deck about the reason for the collision.
1007	You are Senior Deck Officer onboard a merchant vessel. During the night you have been in collision with a sail boat. There is no sign of life in the water. What will you do?	Alarm the rescue centre and commence searching for any survivals.	Leave the position as fast as possible.	Just do nothing on your own; wait for assistance.	Call the company, explain the situation and ask for orders.
1008	You are the Senior Deck Officer of a vessel involved in a collision. All necessary actions to ensure safety of crew and vessel has been taken. What shall you then tell the Sen. Deck Off. on the other vessel?	Dont talk to the Sen. Deck Off. on the other vessel at all.	That you are sorry for the collision.	Name and Port of registry of your vessel.	Check with the pilot, or any witnesses, about their consideration of whom to blame for the collision.
1009	You are the Senior Deck Officer on vessel A and you have been involved in collision with vessel B. Your cargo is fuel oil. The oil cargo is leaking out and the weather condition is good. What will you do to avoid the oil to reach and pollute the coast line?	Asking any other vessel for immediately help.	by throwing chemicals on the water.	By doing nothing and hope that the current will move the oil slick into the open sea.	By putting the vessel mooring ropes as an oil boom around the vessel and the oil slick.

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1010	Your vessel has been involved in a collision, and at first opportunity a lot of people from outside parties are asking questions. What shall you tell them?	<b>Do not reply to any questions from outside parties, except the Solicitor appointed by your company.</b>	You shall only tell them the truth and nothing but the truth.	Do not tell anybody anything, except representatives from the main newspapers, radio and TV. Remember, the people have the right to know.	To make sure that all parties are informed about the facts, show them the extracts of the log-book.
1011	Your vessel has been involved in a collision. As master you have to write about the accident in the log-book. In order to only write the facts in the log-book, which of the following procedures do you find most correct?	Write down all the facts you have collected, and also write down your own opinion about the circumstances.	Write down the story as favourable as possible seen from your own point of view. Make sure that your log-book tells your story.	Write continually in the log-book as soon as the accidents happen.	<b>Find out from officers and crew who have been in connection with the collision, what they have seen, so that detailed and complete description of the sequence of events can be entered in the log-book.</b>
1012	Your vessel has run aground and is touching bottom for the first one-quarter of its length. What is the LEAST desirable method from the standpoint of stability to decrease the bottom pressure?	<b>Flood an after double bottom tank.</b>	Pump out the forepeak tank.	Shift deck cargo aft.	Discharge forward deck cargo.
1013	Your vessel has run hard aground in an area subject to heavy wave action. Backing full astern failed to free her. Which action should be taken next?	Shift weight aft to reduce the forward draft.	<b>Flood empty tanks to increase bottom pressure and prevent inshore creep.</b>	Continue backing to scour out the bottom.	Wait for high tide and then try backing.
1014	After grounding, the extent of the damage to the vessel can be determined by:	<b>Sounding of all compartments.</b>	Checking if the engine room is flooded.	Testing if the engine is still working.	Taking sounding around the vessels.
1015	On stranding, the following are measures to be taken EXCEPT:	Watertight doors be locked.	<b>The engineers should not change to high level water intakes.</b>	On a falling tide, the engines should be put full astern.	The general alarm be sounded.
1016	To turn over an inflatable liferaft that is upside down, you should pull on the _____.	<b>righting strap</b>	canopy	manropes	sea painter

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1017	What is one of the most dangerous state of a human being may suffer if in sea water awaiting rescue?	Influenza	Cold	Broken limb	<b>Hypothermia</b>
1018	When a rescue vessel approaches a lifeboat in heavy seas, the person in charge of the lifeboat should :	do not approach the lifeboat	approach on the windward side	<b>wait for calmer weather before transferring personnel</b>	approach on the leeward side
1019	What shall a rescue person use if he has to jump into the water in order to assist a survivor?	<b>survival suit and lifeline</b>	lifejacket	lifeline	survival suit
1020	When personnel are lifted by a helicopter from an inflatable life raft, the personnel on the raft should:	Take in the sea anchor to prevent fouling of the rescue sling.	<b>Deflate the floor of the raft to reduce the danger of the raft.</b>	Inflate the floor of the raft to provide for additional stability.	Remove their lifejackets to prepare for the transfer.
1021	You are approaching another vessel and see that it has the signal flag O hoisted. What is your next action?	<b>Attempt to call the vessel on VHF radiotelephone and begin a search because the vessel has a man overboard.</b>	Proceed on present course and speed since the vessel is requesting a pilot.	Attempt to call the vessel on VHF radiotelephone because it is disabled.	Approach with caution because the vessel is stopped and making no way through the water.
1022	Which statement about the Williamson turn is FALSE?	It is the slowest of the methods used in turning the vessel.	It is the best turn to use when the victim is not in sight due to reduced visibility.	<b>It requires the highest degree of shiphandling skills to accomplish.</b>	It returns the vessel to the original track-line on a reciprocal course.
1023	You are picking up an unconscious person that has fallen overboard in a fresh breeze. For safety reasons a small craft should approach with the _____.	wind on your starboard side	<b>victim to windward</b>	victim to leeward	wind on your port side
1024	While your vessel is docked port side to a wharf, a sudden gale force wind causes the vessels stern lines to part. The stern begins to fall away from the dock, and no tugs are immediately available. Which measure(s) should you take FIRST?	<b>Shut down any cargo transfer thats in progress.</b>	Let go the port anchor and veer to a short scope of chain.	Obtain assistance from the terminal to put new stern lines out.	Notify the engine room of the need for propulsion.

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1025	You are duty officer on the bridge. A person is reported missing. Which of the following actions are to be considered as the correct maneuver in this situation?	Williamson Turn	Direct Turn	Scharnow Turn	Evinrude Turn
1026	You are duty officer on the bridge. An eye-witness is reporting man-overboard. Which of the following actions are to be considered as the correct maneuver in this situation?	Williamson Turn	Direct Turn	Scharnow Turn	Evinrude Turn
1027	Distress signal is indicated by rockets or shell, throwing red stars fired one at a time at	1 minute interval	2 minutes interval	short interval	equally spaced intervals
1028	After start of man-overboard maneuver, whom shall be informed?	Engine Room	Chief Officer	Galley	Electrician
1029	The maneuver which will return your vessel to a person who has fallen overboard in the shortest time is:	Two 180 degree turns	A Williamson turn	Engine(s) crash astern, no turn	A single turn with hard rudder
1030	The Scharnow turn should be used in a man overboard situation only when?	There has been sufficient time elapsed since the man went over to complete the maneuver.	The vessel has twin screws to assist in making the turn.	The man can be kept in sight from the bridge while maneuvering.	The turn is started immediately when the man goes over.
1031	You are proceeding to a distress site and expect large numbers of people in the water. Which statement is TRUE?	Survivors in the water should never be permitted alongside due to the possibility of injury from the vessel.	An inflatable liferaft secured alongside can be an effective boarding station for transfer of survivors from the boats.	You should stop to windward of the survivors in the water and only use the ships boats to recover the survivors.	If the survivors are in inflatable rafts you should approach from windward to create a lee for the survivors.
1032	You are proceeding to a distress site where the survivors are in liferafts. Which action will assist in making your vessel more visible to the survivors?	Making smoke in daylight.	Steering a sinuous course.	Dumping debris over the side to make a trail to your vessel.	Steering a zigzag course with 5 to 10 minutes on each leg.
1033	You are proceeding to a distress site. The survivors are in liferafts. What will make your ship more visible to the survivors?	Steering a sinuous course.	Dumping debris over the side to make a trail to your vessel.	Steering a zig-zag course.	Turning on all available deck lights at night.

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1034	Attempts to sever the towing hawser are unsuccessful. Which action should now be taken?	Use a chain as a double to the towline to prevent it from breaking.	Slip the towline and allow it to run off the drum.	Throw a preventer under the towing hawser and engage it.	Pull the towing hawser to tighten.
1035	You are attempting to take a dead ship in tow. All lines have been passed and secured. How should you get underway?	Order minimum turns until the catenary almost breaks the water, then stop. Order more turns as the hawser slackens but keep the catenary in the water.	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is taut and then continue at that speed until towing speed is attained.	Order minimum turns until the towing hawser is just clear of the water, then reduce speed to that necessary to keep the line clear of the water.	If the towline is properly adjusted and weighted you can order slow or dead slow and the towline will act as a spring to absorb the initial shock.
1036	You are on a vessel that has broken down and are preparing to be taken in tow. You will use your anchor cable as part of the towline. Which statement is TRUE?	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be just forward of your bow.	The strain of the tow is taken by the riding pawl, chain stopper, and anchor windlass brake.	The anchor cable should be veered enough to allow the towline connection to be immediately astern of the towing vessel.	The anchor cable should be led out through a chock, if possible, to avoid a sharp nip at the hawsepipe lip.
1037	What is the Masters main responsibility when receiving a distress signal from any source?	Proceed to nearest Coastal Radio Station.	Check if your ship has sufficient bunkers for a rescue operation.	Proceed at highest speed to the distress source position.	Informing Head Office.
1038	Any act or activity undertaken to assist a vessel or any property in danger in any navigable water is considered as:	Salvage operations	Emergency assistance	Distress assistance	Rescue operations
1039	At sea red rocket signals are seen. This is not reported by radio. You have to begin the distress alert procedure via VHF with the term _____	MAYDAY	MAYDAY RECU	Dont know	MAYDAY RELAY
1040	You are berthed with a steady offshore beam wind of 30 knots. This wind suddenly increases to 60 knots. When this happens , the force driving the vessel off-berth will be _____ .	quadrupled	doubled	tripled	quintupled

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1041	While your vessel is docked port side to a wharf, a sudden gale force wind causes the vessels bow lines to part. The bow begins to fall away from the dock, and no tugs are immediately available. Which measure(s) should you take FIRST?	Call the Master and the deck gang.	Let go the starboard anchor.	Slip the stern lines, let the vessel drift into the river, and then anchor.	Obtain assistance and attempt to put some new bow lines out.
1042	What should be given to officers and crew when an emergency occur?	Direction/Instructions are given to officers and crew to manage the emergency.	Ask the opinion of officers and crew as to how to manage the emergency.	Give the crew safety equipments to protect them.	Give them food and blankets to keep them warm and contented.
1043	What is the smallest area containing all possible survivors and search object locations?	Possibility area	Expanding square	Dangerous semi-circle	Containment area
1044	When should you use distress flares and rockets?	At half-hour intervals	At one-hour intervals	Immediately upon abandoning the vessel	Only when there is a chance of their being seen by rescue vessels
1045	An airplane should NOT send which signal in reply to a surface craft?	Opening and closing the throttle	Rocking the wings	Flashing the navigational lights off and on	Flashing Morse T
1046	Which equipment is not a source of locating signals?	EPIRB's that transmit on 406 MHz	Survival craft VHF transceivers that provide a beacon on 121.5 MHz	COSPAS-SARSAT EPIRBs	SARTs operating on 9 GHz
1047	What is the action that a GMDSS Radio Operator should take when a DSC distress alert is received?	The Operator should immediately set continuous watch on the NBDP frequency that is associated with the frequency band on which the distress alert was received.	The Operator should immediately set continuous watch on VHF channel 70.	The operator should immediately set continuous watch on the radiotelephone frequency that is associated with the frequency band on which the distress alert was received.	No action is necessary, as the DSC control unit will automatically switch to the NBDP follow-on communications frequency.
1048	If there are a number of survivors in the water after abandoning ship, they should _____.	form a small circular group to create a warmer pocket of water in the center of the circle	tie themselves to the unit so they won't drift with the current	send the strongest swimmer to shore for assistance	form a raft by lashing their life preservers together
1049	Which signal is recognized as a distress signal?	International Code Signal "PAN" spoken	A smoke signal giving off orange colored smoke	Directing the beam of a searchlight at	A whistle signal of one prolonged and three short

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		over the radiotelephone		another vessel	blasts
1050	Which step should be taken, if possible, when the vessel must be abandoned because of a distress situation?	Program the SART and EPIRB to transmit the vessel's location and situation.	Alert the U.S. Coast Guard by using the survival craft's portable INMARSAT unit.	Place the SART and EPIRB in the "ON" position and secure them to the survival craft.	No additional steps are needed as the SART and EPIRB will both automatically float free and operate properly.
1051	You are trying to rescue survivors from a wrecked vessel on fire. You should approach _____.	at a speed of at least that of the wrecked vessel	at a speed of at most one-half that of the wrecked vessel	to leeward of the wrecked vessel	to windward of the wrecked vessel
1052	What is the smallest area containing all possible survivors and search object locations?	Possibility area	Expanding square	Dangerous semi-circle	Containment area
1053	When should you use distress flares and rockets?	Immediately upon abandoning the vessel	At half-hour intervals	Only when there is a chance of their being seen by rescue vessels	At one-hour intervals
1054	An airplane should NOT send which signal in reply to a surface craft?	Opening and closing the throttle	Rocking the wings	Flashing the navigational lights off and on	Flashing Morse T
1055	When sending a DSC call, the vessel's _____.	None of the above	position will automatically be sent if the vessel is sending a "Distress Hot Key" alert	position will automatically be sent	MMSI will indicate its ocean region
1056	What does the DSC control unit do if the GMDSS Radio Operator fails to insert updated information when initiating a DSC distress alert?	It will initiate the DSC distress alert but, as no information will be transmitted, rescue personnel will not be able to identify the vessel, its position or its situation.	It will abort the transmission and set off an audible alarm that must be manually reset.	. It will initiate the DSC distress alert, but any station receiving it will have to establish contact with the distressed vessel to determine its identity, position and situation.	It will initiate the DSC distress alert and default information will automatically be transmitted.
1057	If a GMDSS radio operator initiates a DSC distress transmission but does not insert a message, what happens?	The transmission will be made with "default" information provided automatically.	The transmission is aborted and an alarm sounds to indicate this data must be provided by the operator.	The transmission is not initiated and "ERROR" is indicated on the display readout.	The receiving station will poll the DSC unit of the vessel in distress to download the necessary information

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1058	Which action should be taken on receipt of a GMDSS Distress alert?	Listen for any follow up voice/TELEX transmission on the appropriate frequency.	All of the above	Silence the alarm.	Read the display screen and/or printout.
1059	What is the fundamental purpose for imposing radio silence?	To ensure that only voice communications can be effected on the distress frequency or channel	To ensure that a distressed vessel will have a "window" twice each hour for transmitting routine messages	To ensure that interference to proprietary communications is minimized	To ensure that interference on a particular frequency or channel to communications concerning emergency traffic is minimized
1060	When can routine communications be resumed when radio silence has been imposed?	If, in the Master's opinion, communications on that frequency will interfere with emergency communications	Routine communications can resume after the Rescue Coordination Center transmits a message on the frequency or channel being used for emergency communications stating that such traffic has concluded.	After determining that geographic distance from the distress situation will prohibit any other signal from interfering with emergency communications	After determining that the frequency or channel appears to be no longer in use
1061	What is meant by the term "radio silence"?	Stations not directly involved with the on-going Distress communications may not transmit on the distress frequency or channel	Stations remaining off the air to safeguard proprietary information	Two three-minute silent periods, at 15 and 45 minutes after the hour, that provide a transmitting "window" for distressed vessels to transmit distress alerts using J3E	Communications on a distress frequency or channel is banned for 24 hours following the cessation of the distress traffic
1062	How is "radio silence" imposed?	It is imposed by the High Seas Service (HSS) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel	By the On Scene Coordinator (OSC)	It is imposed by the Public Correspondence Station (PCS) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel	By the Coast Earth Station (CES) controlling the Distress communications on that frequency

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1063	What is the most appropriate action for a GMDSS Radio Operator to take in a distress situation where immediate help is needed, but the vessel is not sinking nor needs to be abandoned?	Transmit Distress call by MF/HF, VHF or INMARSAT.	Switch off EPIRB and SART manually.	Notify the RCC (Rescue Coordination Center) through VHF FM on Channel 13.	Transmit Distress call by activating the radiotelegraph automatic alarm signal.
1064	To recover a man overboard in a racetrack turn, the vessel is steadied for the SECOND time after a turn of how many degrees from the original heading?	180 degrees	135 degrees	60 degrees	360 degrees
1065	The VHF radiotelephone frequency for Channel 14 is:	156.0 MHz	156.6 MHz	156.7 MHz	156.8 MHz
1066	The VHF radiotelephone frequency for Channel 13 is:	156.65 MHz	156.70 MHz	156.60 MHz	156.80 MHz
1067	Channel 70 for digital selective calling for Distress, Safety and Calling frequency operate at:	159.526 MHz	158.526 MHz	157.526 MHz	156.526 MHz
1068	Channel 16 - Safety and calling frequency which operates in:	159.800 MHz	156.800 MHz	157.800 MHz	158.800 MHz
1069	An urgent marine storm warning message would be broadcast on:	157.10 MHz (VHF-FM Ch. 22A)	156.80 MHz (VHF-FM Ch. 16)	2670 KHz	None of the above
1070	When planning the search, the CSS will first need to plot the datum and the initial most probable area. The radius of the center of datum is:	15 miles	5 miles	2 miles	only when there is chance of them being seen by rescue vessels
1071	To recover a man overboard in a racetrack turn, the vessel is steadied for the SECOND time after a turn of how many degrees from the original heading?	135 degrees	180 degrees	360 degrees	60 degrees
1072	The VHF radiotelephone frequency for Channel 14 is:	156.7 MHz	156.8 MHz	156.6 MHz	156.0 MHz
1073	The VHF radiotelephone frequency for Channel 13 is:	156.70 MHz	156.80 MHz	156.65 MHz	156.60 MHz

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1074	Channel 70 for digital selective calling for Distress, Safety and Calling frequency operate at:	156.526 MHz	158.526 MHz	157.526 MHz	159.526 MHz
1075	Channel 16 - Safety and calling frequency which operates in:	159.800 MHz	158.800 MHz	156.800 MHz	157.800 MHz
1076	An urgent marine storm warning message would be broadcast on:	None of the above	156.80 MHz (VHF-FM Ch. 16)	2670 KHz	157.10 MHz (VHF-FM Ch. 22A)
1077	When planning the search, the CSS will first need to plot the datum and the initial most probable area. The radius of the center of datum is:	only when there is chance of them being seen by rescue vessels	2 miles	5 miles	15 miles
1078	The Coordinator Surface Search (CSS) in a SAR situation should display by night:	a red light, white light, and blue light in a vertical line	deck lights forward and aft	a white light over two red lights	a distinctive signal promulgated by the CSS
1079	Digital selective calling for Distress, Safety and Calling.	Channel 70	Channel 16	Channel 13	Channel 69
1080	Distress, Safety and Calling Channel.	Channel 69	Channel 16	Channel 70	Channel 13
1081	The Coordinator Surface Search in a SAR situation should display by day:	Code flag Quebec over a black ball	A black ball over a black diamond shape	Two black diamond shapes in a vertical line	The code flags FR
1082	You saw a man aboard a vessel and he is raising and lowering his outstretched arms to each side. This means:	a distress signal	all is clear, it is safe to pass	danger, stay away	make a direct approach, the man is drowning
1083	When are the Silence Periods on 2182 kHz MF?	For 6 minutes starting on the hour and half hour.	For 3 minutes every hour on the hour	For 3 minutes after each Hour and Half hour	For 6 minutes starting at quarter past and 45 minutes past.
1084	An airplane wants a vessels to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include:	crossing ahead and rocking the wings	flashing the navigation lights on and off	heading in the direction of the distress location	circling the vessel at least once
1085	How would the letter "I" be pronounced over the radiotelephone?	IN DEE AH	I VAN HO	IN DEE GO	I EE

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1086	In a man overboard situation, besides saving distance along the track line, what is the other advantage of the Scharnow Turn over the Williamson Turn?	In fog, if the turn is started as soon as the man goes over, the vessel will be at the point where he went over when the turn is completed	It can be used in both the immediate action and the delayed action situations	It returns the vessel to the original track line on a reciprocal course	<b>It is faster</b>
1087	An aircraft has indicated that he wants you to change course and follow him. You cannot comply because of an emergency on board. What signal should you make?	<b>Send the Morse signal "N" by flashing light</b>	Fire a red flare at night or a red smoke signal by day	Make a round turn (360 degrees) and resume course	Make an "S" turn (hard right then hard left) and resume course
1088	What is the telephony urgency message like?	RESCUE-RESCUE	MAYDAY	SECURITE	<b>PAN-PAN</b>
1089	Using VHF 16 What would you say in a SAFETY call and message?	<b>SECURITE SECURITE SECURITE All stations, all stations, all stations. This is SHIP X, SHIP X, SHIP X. For Navigational Warning listen _ _ (working frequency) This is SHIP X</b>	Pan-Pan Pan-pan Pan-Pan All stations, all stations, all stations. This is SHIP X, SHIP X, SHIP X. For Navigational Warning listen _ _ (working frequency) This is SHIP X	MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY All stations, all stations, all stations. This is SHIP X, SHIP X, SHIP X. For Navigational Warning listen _ _ (working frequency) This is SHIP X	Any of the choices
1090	What is the safety call when giving warning to the vessel in the vicinity when your vessel had the engine breakdown?	Mayday spoken 3 times at frequent intervals	<b>Securities spoken 3 times at frequent intervals</b>	PAN spoken 3 times at frequent intervals	Emergency spoken 3 times at frequent intervals
1091	During a search, a RU would like to communicate by VHF radio telephone on channel indicated, she must signal what code group?	<b>YY</b>	GH	MI	MG
1092	How should the letter "O" be pronounced over the radiotelephone?	OCK TOW BER	<b>OSS CAH</b>	OA KAM	O RIAN
1093	There are three levels of radio traffic which have priority over ordinary traffic. Which among these is TRUE in their decreasing order?	PAN-PAN, MAYDAY, SECURITE	MAYDAY, SECURITE, PAN-PAN	<b>MAYDAY, PAN-PAN, SECURITE</b>	SECURITE, MAYDAY, PAN-PAN

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1094	How is the letter 'Q' pronounced when spoken on the radiotelephone?	KEH BECK	QUE BACK	QWE BEK	QU UE
1095	What is the purpose of VHF Channel 06?	Public traffic channel	Don't know	R/T Primary Intership, Maybe used in co-ordination of SAR ship to ship only.	R/T Primary Intership, Maybe used in co-ordination of SAR ship to ship and ship to aircraft.
1096	One major advantage of the round turn maneuver in a man overboard situation is that it:	is the fastest method	is easy for a single-screw vessel to perform	requires the least shiphandling skills to perform	can be used in reduced visibility
1097	In a rescue operations, a helicopter uses a special device which patients, in most cases, are being disembarked. It can quickly and safely be hooked on and off.	rescue net	rescue litter	rescue basket	rescue seat
1098	In a distress situation, the two tone alarm signal should be followed immediately by the:	spoken words 'Mayday, Mayday, Mayday'	ship's call letters and Flag of registry	ship's name and nature of distress	ship's last known distress position
1099	What is the telegraphy and telephony urgency message like?	FFF/ RESCUE-RESCUE	SOS/ MAYDAY	XXX/ PAN-PAN	TTT / SECURITE
1100	How is the letter 'T' pronounced when spoken over the radiotelephone?	TEE	TEEE	TAHO	TANG GO
1101	On-scene communication among the rescue ships and aircraft in the vicinity of distress should be under the control of whom?	On-scene Commander	the Master of the ship in distress	the Master of the ship being rescued	the Master of the rescue ship
1102	What safety message prefix is used to include a ship has important message to transmit concerning safety of navigation or meteorological warning?	Mayday	Pan Pan	Urgent	10 miles
1103	What should be used when language difficulties exist which cannot be resolved by the used of the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases?	VHF watchkeeping	International Code of Signals	Communicate to coast stations	Changing channels

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1104	When using the International Code of Signals to communicate, the end of a radio telephone transmission is indicated by the signal:	AR	CQ	YZ	WA
1105	If you are forced to abandon ship in a liferaft your course of action should be to _____.	let the persons in the boat vote on what to do	head for the nearest land	remain in the immediate vicinity	head for the closest sea-lanes
1106	If for any reason it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea it is important that the crew members should:	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessels last known position	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued	immediately head for the nearest land
1107	On what wave band does the search and rescue radar transponder operate?	9 GHz	2182kHz	6 GHz	8 GHz
1108	The distress message of a ship should include considerable information which might facilitate the rescue. This information should _____.	include the vessels draft	be sent to a Coast Guard station FIRST	be transmitted as a series of short messages if time allows	ALWAYS be included in the initial distress message
1109	The procedure of strengthening damaged structures on a MODU by using wood or steel is called _____.	shoring	battening	blocking	bracing
1110	To assure safe boarding and launching of a davit-launched liferaft from a MODU preparation should include which of the following choices?	testing to assure that the required lamps are functioning properly	removing any side protective rails and checking that the overside and surface level are clear	load testing the davit arm and the painter system	testing the spring loaded drum to assure it will retract the fall release hook
1111	What are the conditions under GMDSS whereby a ship is NOT allowed to depart from any port?	The vessel is not capable of performing all required distress and safety functions.	The vessel is carrying more than the required number of qualified GMDSS radio operators.	The vessel has a temporary waiver of its radio license and Safety Certificate.	The vessel is not carrying a GMDSS radio maintainer but has provided for shoreside maintenance plus duplication of equipment if required.
1112	What is one of the methods used by an aircraft to attract a vessels attention for participation in a rescue operation?	Dropping smoke signal.	Circle the vessel.	Diving from high attitude.	Flashing landing lights.

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1113	What is the search pattern system called using more than one ship?	Parallel System	Cross System	Circle System	Triangle System
1114	What should you do if you have transmitted a distress call a number of times on channel 16 and have received no reply?		Repeat the message using any other channel on which you might attract attention.	Turn up the volume on the receiver before transmitting again.	Key the microphone several times before transmitting again.
1115	What would most likely prevent a SARTs signal from being detected?	The rescue personnel were monitoring the 10-cm radar	Signal absorption by the ionosphere	Heavy sea swells	The rescue personnel were monitoring the 3-cm radar
1116	When a vessel signals her distress by means of a gun or other explosive signal the firing should be at intervals of approximately _____.	1 hour	3 minutes	10 minutes	1 minute
1117	When abandoning ship and jumping into the water from a substantial height without a life jacket you should _____.	jump feet first covering your nose and mouth with one hand and grasping the opposing upper arm with the other	jump feet first holding your knees to your chest	hold your arms firmly at your sides and jump feet first	dive head first using your hands to break the surface of the water
1118	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift which course should the ship take?	A course that will have the hoist area in the lee of the superstructure.	Downwind so that the apparent wind is close to nil.	With the wind dead ahead because the helicopter is more maneuverable when going into the wind.	A course that will keep a free flow of air clear of smoke over the hoist area.
1119	When will the float-free emergency position indicating radio beacon be activated after abandoning ship?	Immediately after floating free	After about one hour when the salt water activates the battery	Only when keyed by the radar of another vessel	Only when daylight activates the photovoltaic cell
1120	Which communications functions must all vessels be capable of performing under GMDSS as defined by the International Maritime Organization?	All communications possible within the International Safety-NET service	Radio direction finding	Distress alerting to and from vessels search and rescue coordination on-scene communications signals for locating Maritime Safety Information general and bridge-to-bridge communications.	Communications in each of the operational ocean areas

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1121	Which of the following statements about transmitting distress messages by radiotelephone is INCORRECT?	It is advisable to follow a distress message on 2182 kHz by two dashes of 10 to 15 seconds duration.	If no answer is received on the designated distress frequencies repeat the distress call on any frequency available.	Channel 16 (156.8) may be used for distress messages.	Distress messages should first be transmitted on 2182 kHz.
1122	Which statement about the Williamson turn is FALSE?	It is the slowest of the methods used in turning the vessel.	It returns the vessel to the original track-line on a reciprocal course.	It requires the highest degree of shiphandling skills to accomplish.	It is the best turn to use when the victim is not in sight due to reduced visibility.
1123	Which statement concerning GMDSS Radio Operator requirements is FALSE?	Communications involving safety of life at sea do not have to be logged as long as the compulsory vessel was not involved in such communications	Each compulsory vessel must carry at least two licensed Radio Operators at all times while at sea and may elect to carry a GMDSS Radio Maintainer as well.	Each compulsory vessel must carry at least two licensed GMDSS Radio Operators at all times while at sea.	While at sea adjustments to and the maintaining of GMDSS equipment may be performed by the GMDSS Radio operator as long as the work is supervised by an onboard licensed GMDSS Radio Maintainer.
1124	Which step should normally be taken FIRST by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency?	Check pyrotechnic supplies.	Ration food and water supplies.	Determine position and closest point of land.	Take anti-seasickness pills if available.
1125	Which system provides maximum communications range?	INMARSAT	Digital Selective Calling on 8414.5KHz	MF SITOR	VHF ARQ
1126	Which task is NOT the responsibility of the GMDSS Radio Operator?	Ensuring the SARTs batteries are replaced before their expiration date.	Inspecting and cleaning the SARTs container and clearing the immediate storage area of any debris or obstacles.	Placing the SART in the test mode and verifying that the nearby PPI shows concentric circles.	Measuring the SARTs transmitted frequency.
1127	You are in a lifeboat broadcasting a distress message. What information would be essential to your rescuers?	The nature of the distress	Your position by latitude and longitude	Your radio call sign	The time of day
1128	You are on watch and receive word that a person has fallen overboard from the starboard side. What should your first action be?	put the wheel hard right	put the engines full astern	notify the Master	sound the man overboard alarm

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1129	You have abandoned your vessel. You are in a liferaft and have cleared away from your vessel. One of your FIRST actions should be to _____.	take measures to maintain morale	search for survivors	identify the person in charge of liferaft	prepare and use radio equipment
1130	You have hand launched an inflatable liferaft. What should be one of your FIRST actions after all persons have boarded the liferaft?	Open the equipment pack.	Decide on food and water rations.	Inflate the liferaft floor.	Cut the sea painter and clear the vessel.
1131	A crew member has just fallen overboard off your port side. Which action should you take?	Immediately put the rudder over hard left.	Immediately put the rudder over hard right.	Immediately put the engines astern.	Wait until the stern is well clear of the man and then put the rudder over hard right.
1132	A distress alert has accidentally been sent with the Inmarsat-C installation. One should now:	make contact with an RCC	wait until an RCC reports	turn off the transmitter	Any of the above
1133	A distress alert sent by Inmarsat to an RCC is sent via:	Any of the above	NCS	LUT	LES
1134	A distress frequency used on radiotelephone is _____.	2182 kilohertz	400 kilohertz	8221 kilohertz	2728 kilohertz
1135	A distress signal _____.	is used to indicate doubt about another vessel's intentions	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 individually or in conjunction with other distress signals
1136	A distress-alert call from an RCC or coast-station, preceding distress alert relay, begins with:	MAYDAY PRUDENCE (3x)	Any of the above	MAYDAY RELAY (3x)	PAN PAN (3x)
1137	A DSC distress alert single frequency call attempt is awaiting acknowledgement:	automatically repeated after 1 to 1 and a half minutes	not repeated automatically	automatically repeated after 3 and a half to 4 and a half minutes	All of the above
1138	A DSC-message of the safety category is received by another vessel on 70. Conform to the GMDSS rules, for the continuation of the safety traffic, change to VHF-channel:	70	7	16	Any of the above



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1139	A man aboard a vessel, signaling by raising and lowering his outstretched arms to each side, is indicating _____.	a distress signal	danger, stay away	all is clear, it is safe to pass	all is clear, it is safe to approach
1140	A man was sighted as he fell overboard. After completing a Williamson turn, the man is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Parallel track pattern	Datum-drift search	Sector search	Expanding circle
1141	A message giving warning of a hurricane should have which prefix when sent by radiotelephone?	Pan-Pan (3 times)	No special prefix	TTT TTT TTT	Securite Securite Securite
1142	A message warning of a tropical storm or ice in the area should be sent as a(n):	distress message	safety message	urgency message	routine message
1143	A person who observes an individual fall overboard should do which of the following?	call for help and keep the individual in sight	go to the control room for the distress flares	run to the radio room to send an emergency message	immediately jump into the water to assist the individual
1144	A plane circles your vessel, crosses your course at a low altitude opening and closing his throttle and heads off in a direction which you are to be directed. How you indicate your INABILITY to comply?	Hoist the answering pennant.	Flash the Morse Code procedure signal T.	Emit large quantities of black smoke from your stack.	Hoist the international code flag November (N)
1145	A racetrack turn would be better than a Williamson turn in recovering a man overboard if _____.	the sea water is very cold and the man is visible	the man has been missing for a period of time	there is thick fog	the wind was from astern on the original course
1146	A rescue helicopter's hoist should have a radius of at least _____?	6 feet of clear deck	10 feet of clear deck	25 feet of clear deck	50 feet of clear deck
1147	A seaman is reported missing in the morning and was last seen after coming off the mid-watch. Which type of turn would you use to return to the track-line steamed during the night?	Williamson	Racetrack	180deg turn	Anderson
1148	A vessel is flying the signal BJ-1 from her starboard halyard. The signal means _____.	the aircraft is still afloat	an aircraft is ditched in position indicated	there is no danger of explosion	an aircraft is circling over an accident
1149	After abandoning ship which action should be taken IMMEDIATELY upon entering a liferaft?	Issue anti-seasickness medicine.	Dry the liferaft floor and inflate.	Get clear of the ship.	Open equipment pack.

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1150	After abandoning ship, you should deploy the sea anchor from a liferaft to _____.	navigate against the current	stay in the general location	keep personnel from getting seasick	keep the liferaft from capsizing
1151	After having activated the emergency position indicating radio beacon, you should _____.	leave it on continuously	turn it off and on at 5 minute intervals	turn it off during daylight hours	turn it off for 5 minutes every half-hour
1152	All designated SAR aircraft and civil aircraft carry equipment operating on the international aeronautical distress frequencies (amplitude modulation). The aeronautical distress frequencies are?	127.8 MHz and/or 349.6 MHz	121,3 MHz and/or 243,0 MHz	123,8 MHz and/or 247,6 MHz	243,1 MHz and/or 486,2 MHz
1153	All of the following are recognized distress signals under the Navigation Rules EXCEPT _____.	the repeated raising and lowering of outstretched arms	orange-colored smoke	red flares	a green star signal
1154	An aircraft passes nearby an isolated island and sees a flag V being signaled conspicuously ashore. What message is being sent?	Require assistance	Require food rations	Please acknowledge	Require medical assistance
1155	An uncontrolled flow of gas, oil, or other well fluids into the atmosphere is called a _____.	kick	blowout	breakout	flow
1156	If you are in urgent need of a helicopter, which signal code should you send?	BZ	BT1	BR	BS
1157	A vessel is flying the signal BJ-1 from her starboard halyard. The signal means _____.	an aircraft is circling over an accident	an aircraft is ditched in position indicated	the aircraft is still afloat	there is no danger of explosion
1158	You are proceeding to the area of reported distress. When you arrive at the reported position, the vessel in distress is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Sector search	Track crawl	Parallel track search	Expanding square search
1159	When is the appropriate time for setting off distress flares and rockets?	Only when there is chance of them being seen by rescue vessels.	During daytime only.	During night time only.	Anytime.

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1160	If, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea, it is important that the crew members should:	immediately head for the nearest land	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessels last known position
1161	You are the OOW at sea. During your watch, you collided with a sailing vessel and no sign of life seen in the water. What action would you do?	Stay calm and instruct your lookout to keep quiet	Alarm the rescue coordination center and commence searching for survivors	Call the company and ask for orders	Proceed to your voyage as if nothing has happened
1162	Who is the Co-ordinator Surface Search? (MERSAR 0.6)	A vessel, other than a rescue unit, designated to co-ordinate surface search and rescue operations within a specified area.	The first vessel arriving on the scene and starting the search and rescue operation.	The land based centre which are co-ordinating the search and rescue operation.	A rescue unit designated to co-ordinate surface search and rescue operations within a specified search area.
1163	During search and rescue operations an aircraft crosses the wake of your vessel close astern at low altitude. What does it indicate, if the aircraft rocks its wings, opens and closes the throttle or changes the propeller pitch?	Please call me on VHF 16 as you are not answering my calls	Your assistance is no longer required	Please remain where you are and await further instructions	Follow my direction to the ship in distress
1164	Several merchant ships are arriving at the scene of a distress incident. One of the them must assume the duties of the Coordinator Surface Search (CSS). Which of the following statements is TRUE?	CSS duties are always assumed by passenger vessels, dry cargo vessels, or tankers in that order of precedence.	A tank vessel should never be assigned CSS duties unless only tank vessels are present.	The CSS must be established by mutual agreement between the ships concerned.	The first vessel to arrive at the distress incident is designated as the CSS.
1165	When no RU (Rescue Unit), but a number of merchant vessels are participating in a search and rescue operation, one of the vessels should be designated as CSS ( Co-ordinator Surface Search), Which practice should be followed in designation of the CSS?	Mutual agreement between participating vessels.	RCC (Rescue Co-ordination Centre).	First vessel arriving on the scene.	RSC (Rescue Sub-Centre)

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1166	Where several rescue units (RU) are engaged in a search and rescue operation, one of the RU should be designated as OSC (On Scene Commander). Which one of the listed practices for designating an OSC does correspond to the guidance provided by MERSAR?	OSC to be the ship with the best maneuvering performance.	OSC to be the first rescue unit to arrive at the scene.	OCS to be permanently appointed within each SRR (Search and Rescue Region).	OSC to be designated by an appropriate RCC or RSC.
1167	What is a Search and Rescue Region (SRR)?	An area of defined dimensions within which search and rescue services are provided.	An area where a search and rescue operation is ongoing.	An area of limited dimension in which rescue vessels are permanently stationed.	An area of defined dimension where an international organization is responsible for search and rescue operations.
1168	What is the search system pattern called using 1 vessel?	Square System	Sector System	Lonely System	Single System
1169	What is the search pattern system called using more than one ship?	Triangle System	Circle System	Parallel System	Cross System
1170	SART is short for _____	Search and Rescue Radar Transponder	Search and Rescue Radar Transmitter	Dont know	Safety and Rescue Radar Transmitter
1171	A man was sighted as he fell over board. After completing a williamson turn, the man is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Parallel track pattern	Datum-drift search	Expanding circle	Sector search
1172	You have abandoned ship and after two days in a raft, you can see an aircraft near the horizon apparently carrying out a search pattern. You should:	Turn on the strobe light on the top of the EPIRB	Use visual distress signals in conjunction with the EPIRB	Use the voice transmission capability of the EPIRB to guide the aircraft to your raft	Switch the EPIRB to the homing signal mode
1173	The Coordinator Surface Search (CSS) in a SAR situation should display by night _____.	a distinctive signal promulgated by the CSS	a white light over two red lights	a red light, white light, and blue light in a vertical line	deck lights forward and aft

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1174	When a number of merchant vessels, but no rescue units or warships, are participating in a search and rescue operation, one of the vessels will have to assume the duty as co-ordinator (CSS). Which one of the listed items is most important when designating a CSS?	The maneuvering of the vessels.	Senior deck officers rescue operations experience.	Service speed of the vessels.	Good radio communication facilities (preferable 2182 kHz and/or 156.8 MHz (channel 16) radiotelephony and 500 kHz radiotelegraphy).
1175	You are proceeding to the area of reported distress. When you arrive at the reported position, the vessel in distress is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Expanding square	Parallel track search	Sector search	Track crawl
1176	You are proceeding of the area of reported distress. When you arrived at the reported position, the vessel in distress is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Track crawl	Sector search	Initial search	Expanding square
1177	Your vessel have been in collision and you are not sure if your vessel is sinking or not. How will you handle this situation?	Search for missing persons. Continue to monitor situation and prepare for abandonment in case it become necessary.	Wait and see how the situation is developing.	Leave the vessel and stay not closer than 5 nautical miles.	Make sure that the life boat has as much bunker as possible and make you course for nearest land.
1178	The MERSAR is _____	Dont know	a fully automated system for mutual assistance and rescue of persons at sea	a survey of vessels favourably located for possible rescue during SAR operations	a book of directions for search and rescue at sea
1179	When carrying out a parallel track search pattern, the course of the search unit normally be which of the following?	In the same direction as the anticipated drift	Perpendicular to the line of anticipated drift	Downwind	In the opposite direction of the anticipated drift

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1180	In establishing the most probable area within the search target is most likely to be, and all, a radius of _____ miles is drawn from the datum and squaring it off with tangents.	15 miles	20 miles	5 miles	<b>10 miles</b>
1181	The Coordinator Surface Search in a SAR situation should display by day _____.	<b>The code flags FR</b>	A black ball over a black diamond shape	Code flag Quebec over a black ball	Two black diamond shapes in a vertical line
1182	The most probable position of the object of a search at any given time is the _____.	dead-reckoning position	<b>datum position</b>	reported position	incident position
1183	You should conduct a sector search under which of the following circumstances?	An aircraft is available to assist a surface vessel.	More than one vessel is available for a search.	The search object is a target that will be readily detected by radar.	<b>The search target is sighted and then lost.</b>
1184	If more than one raft is manned after the vessel has sunk, you should _____.	<b>tie the rafts together and try to stay in a single group</b>	go in a different direction in search of land	spread out to increase the possibility of a search aircraft finding you	reduce the number of rafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible
1185	For short range communication, which of the following VHF channel frequency is used for distress, search and rescue and on-scene coordination by radio telephony?	518kHz	2182kHz	<b>1568kHz</b>	500kHz
1186	On what wave band does the search and rescue radar transponder operate?	6 GHz	<b>9 GHz</b>	2182kHz	8 GHz
1187	Responsible for the on-scene coordination during search and rescue operations is _____.	<b>On Scene Commander</b>	On Scene Coordinator	Flight Information Rescue-coordinator	Dont know
1188	What is a Rescue Sub-Centre (RSC)?	A center established to assist the main national rescue centre.	A centre for underwater search and rescue operation.	<b>A unit subordinate to a rescue co-ordinating centre.</b>	A national search and rescue centre subordinate to an international search and rescue co-ordinating centre.

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1189	What is a Rescue Unit (RU)?	A permanently manned rescue vessel.	A unit composed of trained personnel suitably equipped for expeditious search and rescue operations.	A unit specializing in search and rescue operations at sea.	
1190	You are doing a Williamson turn. Your vessel has swung about 60degrees from the original course heading. You should:	Shift your rudder	Put the rudder amidships and check the swing	Stop the engines and prepare to maneuver to pick up the man in the water	Increase to maximum speed
1191	You should conduct a sector search under which of the following circumstances?	The search object is a target that will be readily detected by radar.	The search target is sighted and then lost.	An aircraft is available to assist a surface vessel.	More than one vessel is available for a search.
1192	A rescue helicopters hoist area should have a radius of at least _____.	10 feet of clear deck	25 feet of clear deck	6 feet of clear deck	50 feet of clear deck
1193	HEL-H is the abbreviation of a heavy helicopter radius of action for rescue purposes. What do you think the radius and evacuating capacity of the helicopter is?	200 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 15 persons.	500 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 25 persons.	150 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 12 persons.	100 nm and capacity for evacuating more than 10 persons.
1194	If a helicopter is going to land on board your ship, what measure should you take?	Stop your ship and pour fuel to dampen the sea.	Clear the landing site and mark it with a large white H.	Sail into the wind at the highest speed possible.	Have a rescue team ready in case the helicopter falls into the sea.
1195	If requested by a coastal radio station to participate in a rescue operation, what is the most important information you may give?	Your position, name, call sign and speed	Your own cargo owner	Your crews nationality	Your destination
1196	Inflatable rescue boats shall be so constructed as to be capable of withstanding exposure for _____ in all sea condition.	50 days	30 days	15 days	40 days
1197	Under the GMDSS, to avoid all ships in a large sea area being alerted, a transmission mode is made by the rescue coordinating center so that only those ships in vicinity of distress are alerted. This is called _____.	Selective distress alerting	Area check	Distress vicinity message	Area call

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1198	What is one of the methods used by an aircraft to attract a vessels attention for participation in a rescue operation?	Circle the vessel.	Dropping smoke signal.	Flashing landing lights.	Diving from high attitude.
1199	What is the centre for overall co-ordination of rescue operations called?	Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre	Ship Distress Centre	Emergency Ship Distress Centre	Rescue Co-ordination Centre
1200	What is the vessel that has the local command in a rescue operation called?	Commander of Operation	Local Rescue Commander	On Scene Commander	Commander of Rescue Operation
1201	If, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea, it is important that the crew members should _____.	remain together in the area because rescuers will starting at the vessels last known position	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	immediately head for the nearest land
1202	How can a SARTs effective range be maximized?	The SART should be placed in water immediately upon activation.	Switch the SART into the high power position.	The SART should be held as high as possible.	If possible, the SART should be mounted horizontally so that its signal matches that of the searching radar signal.
1203	A plane circles your vessel, crosses your course at a low altitude opening and closing his throttle and heads off in a direction which you are to be directed. How you indicate your INABILITY to comply?	Emit large quantities of black smoke from your stack.	Flash the Morse Code procedure signal T.	Hoist the answering pennant.	Hoist the international code flag November (N)
1204	All designated SAR aircraft and civil aircraft carry equipment operating on the international aeronautical distress frequencies (amplitude modulation). The aeronautical distress frequencies are?	121,3 MHz and/or 243,0 MHz	123,8 MHz and/or 247,6 MHz	243,1 MHz and/or 486,2 MHz	127.8 MHz and/or 349.6 MHz
1205	An airplane wants a vessel to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include _____.	heading in the direction of the distress location	circling the vessel at least once	flashing the navigation lights on and off	crossing ahead and rocking the wings



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1206	During a helicopter evacuation, the helicopter lowers its winch wire to the deck. Which of the following should NOT be done with the winch wire?	Touch the wire with bare hands.	All of the mentioned actions.	Secure it to a strong point on deck.	Secure it to the deck with a weak link.
1207	During helicopter evacuation of an injured man, what course should the ship steer?	as instructed by the helicopter pilot	directly into the wind	With the wind fine on the bow opposite to the helicopter operating area	With the wind astern so that the effect of the wind is reduced as much as possible
1208	During helicopter winching operations over the deck of a vessel needing assistance, the handler should be equipped with electricians gloves and rubber soled shoes to avoid _____.	being grounded by helicopter currents	injury caused by the heat from helicopter engines	hock from static discharge	Injury caused by the winch lines
1209	When a helicopter is lifting a person from an enclosed lifeboat, the others in the boat should:	Remove their life jackets to prepare for their transfer to the helicopter	Remain seated inside to provide body weight for stability	Stand on the outside to prepare for their transfer to the helicopter	Enter the water in case the person being lifted slips from the sling
1210	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift, which course should the ship take?	A course that will keep a free flow of air, clear of smoke, over the hoist area.	With the wind dead ahead because the helicopter is more maneuverable when going into the wind.	Downwind so that the apparent wind is close to nil.	A course that will have the hoist area in the lee of the superstructure.
1211	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift, which statement is TRUE?	The drop line should be grounded first then secured as close to the hoist point as possible.	Flags should be flown to provide a visual reference as to the direction of the apparent wind.	The vessel should be stopped with the wind dead ahead during the hoisting operation.	The hoist area should be located as far as possible so the pilot will have a visual reference while approaching.
1212	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift, which statement is TRUE?	The litter should not be touched until it has been grounded.	The vessel should be slowed to bare steerageway.	If the hoist is at the stern, booms extending aft at the stern should be cradled with the topping lifts hove taut.	Evacuation should be from an area forward of the bridge.

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1213	You must evacuate a seaman by helicopter lift. Which statement is TRUE?	The ship should be stopped with the wind off the beam while the helicopter is hovering overhead.	The tending line of the litter basket should be secured to the ship beyond the radius of the helicopter blades.	The basket or stretcher must not be allowed to touch the deck.	The hoist line should be slack before the basket or stretcher is hooked on.
1214	When rescuing persons from a disabled ship or a wreck, what is another option if you cannot launch your boats?	Use a scrambling net where they can climb to the rescuing vessel.	Wait for assistance from RCC.	Standby to throw fiber ropes to the persons in the water to pull them up.	Throw them lifejackets so they can float while waiting for rescue boats from other rescuers.
1215	The AMVER system for vessels in the Gulf of Mexico is administered by the _____.	Department of Energy	Corps of Engineers	Minerals Management Service	U.S. Coast Guard
1216	AMVER is a system which provides _____.	Position reporting service	Weather information	Navigational information	Satellite communications
1217	When making VHF radio calls to nearby stations, what level of transmitting power should you use?	Extra high power	Medium power	High power	Low power
1218	When sending and receiving messages on the marine radio, confusion over unusual words can be avoided by using the _____.	High power switch	Standard phonetic alphabet	Delimiter switch	Low power switch
1219	Which satellite system promulgated Maritime Safety Information?	SafetyNET	AMVER	NAVTEX	INMARSAT-M SES
1220	How is "radio silence" imposed?	By the High Seas Service (HSS) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel.	By the Rescue Coordination Center (RCC) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel	By the Public Correspondence Station (PCS), controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel	By the Coast Earth Station (CES) controlling the distress communications on that frequency or channel
1221	How does a coast radio station communicating by HF radio normally identify itself?	By its MMSI	By its MID	By its call sign	By its subscriber number
1222	The AMVER system for vessels in the Gulf of Mexico is administered by the _____.	U.S. Coast Guard	Minerals Management Service	Department of Energy	Corps of Engineers

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1223	When making VHF radio calls to <b>nearby</b> stations, what level of transmitting power should you use?	Extra high power	High power	Medium power	<b>Low power</b>
1224	When communicating on the radiotelephone using plain English, what procedure word indicates the end of my transmission and that a response is necessary?	<b>Over</b>	Out	Roger	Wilco
1225	If you are transmitting a distress message by radiotelephone you should _____.	preface it by the word "Interco"	follow the transmission with the radio alarm signal	always use the International Code	<b>use English language</b>
1226	Any person maintaining a listening watch on a bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone must be able to _____.	send Morse Code	speak a language the vessel's crew will understand	<b>speak English</b>	repair the unit
1227	You are piloting a vessel, which is required to have a radiotelephone, on the navigable waters of the United States. You must _____.	<b>All of the above</b>	have on board an operator who holds a restricted radiotelephone operator permit or higher license, as well as a FCC ship station license	use the bridge-to-bridge VHF-FM designated frequency only to exchange navigational information or necessary tests	maintain a listening watch and communicate in English
1228	You wish to communicate by radiotelephone with a <b>foreign</b> vessel using the International Code of Signals. This is indicated by the signal _____.	. "Code"	<b>"Interco"</b>	"Kilo"	"Charlie Quebec"
1229	What is the International Code signal for calling an <b>unknown</b> station using flashing light?	UNK	CQ	<b>AA AA</b>	STA
1230	The radiotelephone safety message <b>urgently</b> concerned with safety of a person would be prefixed by the word _____.	<b>Pan</b>	Mayday	Safety	Interco
1231	The signal "AS" when used in signaling by the International Code of Signals means " _____ ".	Over	<b>Wait</b>	Finished with transmission	Repeat this signal

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1232	When using the International Code of Signals to communicate, the <b>end</b> of a radiotelephone transmission is indicated by the signal _____.	YZ	WA	CQ	<b>AR</b>
1233	If you receive the signal over radiotelephone of "Romeo Papa Tango" while using the International Code of Signals, you should _____.	<b>repeat your last transmission</b>	report to the caller	continue since he received your last transmission	end the transmission
1234	You are calling another vessel by radiotelephone using the International Code of Signals. He responds with the words "Alpha Sierra". This indicates that _____.	you should send your message in plain language	you should send your message in International Code	<b>he cannot accept traffic immediately</b>	you should proceed with your message
1235	When <b>signaling a course</b> using the International Code of Signals, the signal _____.	should be preceded by the letters CSE	<b>always indicates a true course unless indicated otherwise in the message</b>	should include the compass deviation if a compass course is signaled	must be followed by "T", "M" or "C" to indicate if it is true, magnetic or compass
1236	In restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water shall sound which of the following fog signals?	<b>MIKE</b>	BRAVO	GOLF	CHARLIE
1237	What is the fog-signal for a power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water?	GOLF	CHARLIE	<b>MIKE</b>	BRAVO
1238	How should you, as helmsman, give feedback to the OOW (officer on watch) that his orders are understood?	By saying: "Yes Sir"	<b>By repeating the order</b>	By saying: "OK"	You don't have to give any feedback
1239	When you are steering on a pair of range lights and find the upper light is above the lower light you should:	<b>continue on the present course</b>	come left	come right	wait until the lights are no longer in a vertical line
1240	The fog-signal for a vessel being towed (last vessel of the tow, if manned) is:	PAPA	<b>BRAVO</b>	ECHO	No signal required

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1241	For a vessel <b>engaged</b> in <b>fishing</b> , what is her fog signal?	FOXTROT	MIKE	<b>DELTA</b>	No signal required
1242	What is the main purpose of seaspeak?	<b>Reduce maritime communication problems</b>	Improve the navigator's communication skills	Make more use of standard english	Improve the use of IMO Standard Vocabulary
1243	By day, vessels engaged in pair trawling may display which of the following?	International code flag "PT" flown at the foremost	<b>International code flag "T" flown at the foremost</b>	International code flag "P" flown at the foremost	No necessary signal to be shown
1244	If the helmsman changes from right rudder to left rudder, or vice versa, in equal number of degrees. What is the helm command?	<b>shift your rudder</b>	ease the rudder	swing your rudder	meet her
1245	What is the equivalent fog signal of a <b>"power-driven vessel, making way"</b> in the International Code single-letter Signal?	MIKE	ROMEO	<b>TANGO</b>	DELTA
1246	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Port 20" and after a while the order: "Ease your helm"	Put the rudder to starboard to ease the turn	<b>Turn the rudder towards midship, but normally not all the way to midship position</b>	Put the rudder to midship position	Put the rudder all the way to starboard to stop the turn
1247	In a <b>narrow channel or fairway</b> , the maneuvering and warning signal of a vessel intending to overtake another vessel on her port side is:	<b>single letter signal "ZULU"</b>	single letter signal "TANGO"	single letter signal "ECHO"	single letter signal "BRAVO"
1248	The <b>last vessel of the tow</b> (if manned) shall sound which of the following fog signals?	Single letter signal GOLF	Single letter signal ECHO	<b>Single letter signal BRAVO</b>	Single letter signal DELTA
1249	A vessel <b>approaching</b> a bend shall sound which of the following signals where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction?	Single letter signal X-RAY	<b>Single letter signal TANGO</b>	Single letter signal WHISKEY	Single letter signal VICTOR
1250	In the following International Code single-letters, which is the equivalent fog signal of a <b>"vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver"</b> ?	<b>single-letter signal "DELTA"</b>	single-letter signal "FOXTROT"	single-letter signal "JULIETTE"	single-letter signal "KILO"

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1251	A vessel <b>when she is towing</b> shall sound what fog-signals?	WHISKEY	TANGO	<b>DELTA</b>	VICTOR
1252	It is the equivalent fog signal of a <b>"vessel not under command"</b> in the International Code single-letter Signal.	MIKE	UNIFORM	SIERRA	<b>DELTA</b>
1253	What is/are the content of table #1 of radiotelephony procedures? I. Nature of distress in code from the International code of signals II. Phonetic alphabets and figure spelling III. Position in code from the International code of signals	I only	<b>II only</b>	III only	I, II & III
1254	In restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water shall sound which of the following fog signals?	<b>MIKE</b>	BRAVO	GOLF	CHARLIE
1255	What is the fog-signal for a power-driven vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water?	CHARLIE	BRAVO	<b>MIKE</b>	GOLF
1256	How should you, as helmsman, give feedback to the OOW (officer on watch) that his orders are understood?	You don't have to give any feedback	By saying: "Yes Sir"	By saying: "OK"	<b>By repeating the order</b>
1257	When you are steering on a pair of range lights and find the upper light is above the lower light you should:	<b>continue on the present course</b>	come left	come right	wait until the lights are no longer in a vertical line
1258	The fog-signal for a vessel being towed (last vessel of the tow, if manned) is:	ECHO	<b>BRAVO</b>	PAPA	No signal required
1259	For a <b>vessel engaged in fishing</b> , what is her fog signal?	<b>DELTA</b>	FOXTROT	MIKE	No signal required
1260	What is the main purpose of seaspeak?	Improve the navigator's communication skills	<b>Reduce maritime communication problems</b>	Improve the use of IMO Standard Vocabulary	Make more use of standard english

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1261	By day, vessels engaged in pair trawling may display which of the following?	International code flag &quot;P&quot; flown at the foremost	No necessary signal to be shown	International code flag &quot;PT&quot; flown at the foremost	International code flag &quot;T&quot; flown at the foremost
1262	If the helmsman changes from right rudder to left rudder, or vice versa, in equal number of degrees. What is the helm command?	shift your rudder	meet her	swing your rudder	ease the rudder
1263	What is the equivalent fog signal of a &quot;power-driven vessel, making way&quot; in the International Code single-letter Signal?	MIKE	DELTA	TANGO	ROMEO
1264	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: &quot;Port 20&quot; and after a while the order: &quot;Ease your helm&quot;?	Put the rudder to starboard to ease the turn	Put the rudder to midship position	Put the rudder all the way to starboard to stop the turn	Turn the rudder towards midship, but normally not all the way to midship position
1265	In a narrow channel or fairway, the maneuvering and warning signal of a vessel intending to overtake another vessel on her port side is:	single letter signal &quot;ZULU&quot;	single letter signal &quot;TANGO&quot;	single letter signal &quot;ECHO&quot;	single letter signal &quot;BRAVO&quot;
1266	The last vessel of the tow (if manned) shall sound which of the following fog signals?	Single letter signal DELTA	Single letter signal ECHO	Single letter signal GOLF	Single letter signal BRAVO
1267	A vessel approaching a bend shall sound which of the following signals where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction?	Single letter signal X-RAY	Single letter signal TANGO	Single letter signal WHISKEY	Single letter signal VICTOR
1268	In the following International Code single-letters, which is the equivalent fog signal of a &quot;vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver&quot;?	single-letter signal &quot;KILO&quot;	single-letter signal &quot;FOXTROT&quot;	single-letter signal &quot;DELTA&quot;	single-letter signal &quot;JULIETTE&quot;
1269	A vessel when she is towing shall sound what fog-signals?	DELTA	TANGO	VICTOR	WHISKEY

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1270	It is the equivalent fog signal of a "vessel not under command" in the International Code single-letter Signal.	MIKE	SIERRA	<b>DELTA</b>	UNIFORM
1271	What is/are the content of table #1 of radiotelephony procedures? I. Nature of distress in code from the International code of signals II. Phonetic alphabets and figure spelling III. Position in code from the International code of signals	<b>II only</b>	I only	III only	I, II & III
1272	A message warning of a tropical storm should be sent as a(n) _____.	distress message	<b>safety message</b>	routine message	urgent message
1273	All VHF marine band radios operate in the simplex mode which means that _____.	<b>only one person may talk at a time</b>	only two persons may talk at the same time	the radio only receives	the radio only transmits
1274	How should the number 1 be pronounced when spoken on the radiotelephone?	NEW-MAL-WON	NUM-EV-WUN	<b>OO-NAH-WUN</b>	OO-NO
1275	If a crew member that was ill has died which code should your message contain?	MPO	<b>MPR</b>	MPK	MPJ
1276	If any part of the message are considered sufficiently important to need safeguarding say:	<b>Repeat ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.</b>	I say again ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.	I reiterate ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.	Take note ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.
1277	It should be expressed in the 24 hour UTC notation; if local time will be used in ports or harbours it should clearly be stated.	Interval	Periods	<b>Times</b>	Phase
1278	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message is restricted to observed facts situations etc..	Advice	<b>Information</b>	Warning	Instruction
1279	Preferably to be expressed in nautical miles or cables (tenths of a mile) otherwise in kilometres or metres the unit always to be stated.	<b>Distances</b>	Space	Expanse	Vastness



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1280	The Coordinator Surface Search in a SAR situation should display by day _____.	code flag Quebec over a black ball	a black ball over a black diamond shape	two black diamond shapes in a vertical line	the code flags FR
1281	The national distress safety and calling frequency is channel _____.	16	22	13	18
1282	The VHF radiotelephone calling/safety/distress frequency is _____.	156.7 MHz (channel 14)	156.65 MHz (channel 13)	156.6 MHz (channel 12)	156.8 MHz (channel 16)
1283	What is the calling and distress frequency on a single side band (SSB) marine radiotelephone?	1492 kHz	2182 kHz	2082 kHz	1892 kHz
1284	What is the lifesaving signal for You are seen - Assistance will be given as soon as possible ?	Horizontal motion with a white flag	Code letter K by blinker light	3 white star signals	Vertical motion of a white light
1285	What is the radiotelephone urgency signal?	pan pan	mayday	securite	seelonce feenee
1286	What would be used to call all stations in your vicinity by radiotelephone?	Kilo	Charlie Quebec	Calling all stations	Alpha Alpha
1287	When evacuating a seaman by helicopter lift which statement is TRUE?	The drop line should be grounded first then secured as close to the hoist point as possible.	The vessel should be stopped with the wind dead ahead during the hoisting operation.	The hoist area should be located as far aft as possible so the pilot will have a visual reference while approaching.	Flags should be flown to provide a visual reference as to the direction of the apparent wind.
1288	When it is accepted to remain on the VHF channel / frequency indicated say:	Standing by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Waiting on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Staying on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Keeping watch on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...
1289	When the information requested cannot be obtained say:	Information not available.	I do not know ....	Information cannot be obtained.	No information.
1290	Which of the signals listed is required to be displayed during the day while bunkering?	A red and yellow flag	A red light	A red flag	A yellow flag
1291	Which radiotelephone signal indicates receipt of a distress message?	Mayday roger	SOS acknowledged	Roger wilco	Received mayday
1292	Which spoken emergency signal would you use to call a boat to come assist a man overboard?	Urgency signal	Distress signal	Safety signal	None of the above

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1293	While proceeding to a distress site you hear the words Seelonce mayday on the radiotelephone. Which action should you take?	Resume base course and speed as your assistance is no longer required.	Acknowledge receipt and advise your course speed and ETA.	Relay the original distress message as no other vessel has acknowledged it.	Monitor the radiotelephone but do not transmit.
1294	While proceeding towards a distress site you hear the message Seelonce Feenee over the radiotelephone. Which action should you take?	Resume base course and speed because the distress situation is over.	Resume normal communications on the guarded frequency.	Do not transmit over the radiotelephone.	Relay the initial distress message to the nearest shore station.
1295	You are the first vessel to arrive at the scene of a distress. Due to the volume of traffic on the radio you are unable to communicate with the vessel in distress. Which action should you take?	Broadcast Seelonce Distress .	Broadcast Charlie Quebec-Mayday-Quiet .	Switch to flag hoists.	Key the microphone three times in quick succession.
1296	You are using VHF channel 16 (156.8 MHz) or 2182 kHz. You need help but are not in danger. You should use the urgent signal _____.	MAYDAY	PAN-PAN	ASSISTANCE NEEDED	SECURITE
1297	A call between any two ship stations on an intership working frequency shall have a maximum duration of _____.	3 minutes	2 minutes	4 minutes	5 minutes
1298	A Coast Guard radiotelephone message about an aid to navigation that is off station is preceded by the word _____.	PAN-PAN	MAYDAY	SOS	SECURITY
1299	A crew member suddenly becomes blind in both eyes. Which code should your message contain?	MNI	MNJ	MNO	MNM
1300	A long pole with a hook at one end used to reach for lines is known as a _____.	pike pole	hooker	line rod	jack staff
1301	A message giving warning of a hurricane should have which prefix when sent by radiotelephone?	TTT TTT TTT	No special prefix	Pan-Pan (3 times)	Securite Securite Securite

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1302	A signal indicating Greenwich mean time would be preceded with _____.	the letters GT	the letter Z	a code hoist to indicate Greenwich mean time to follow	the letter G
1303	A vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal followed immediately by the _____.	distress position	ship s name	ship s call letters	spoken words Mayday Mayday Mayday
1304	A vessel which is being assisted by an icebreaker should indicate that he is ready to cast off the towline (if one is used) by _____.	displaying code letter Y (Yankee)	sounding five short blasts of his whistle	displaying code numeral 5	sounding one prolonged blast of his whistle
1305	A vessel which is being assisted by an icebreaker would display a flag hoist consisting of the code numeral 4 when the vessel _____.	receives ice damage	speed begins to drop	stops	becomes icebound
1306	According to the Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act what is NOT required in the radiotelephone log?	Times of beginning and end of watch period	Routine navigational traffic	Distress and alarm signals transmitted or intercepted	Daily statement about the condition of the required radiotelephone equipment
1307	All towing vessels of 26 feet or longer while navigating are required to carry which item?	At least two lifeboats	A radio direction finder	A radiotelephone	None of the above
1308	Always to be expressed in 360 degree notation from north (true north unless otherwise stated). Whether this is to TO or FROM a mark can be stated.	Route	Courses	Tract	Direction
1309	An icebreaker assisting a vessel through an ice field would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter S (Sierra) to signify that _____.	I am operating astern propulsion	I am altering my course to starboard	My vessel is stopped and making no way through the water	I am altering my course to port
1310	An intermediate spring is _____.	fitted in each leg of the towing bridle	usually made of manila hawser	secured at the H bitts	generally located between the fishplate and the main towing hawser

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1311	An oiler was badly burned and you are communicating with a passenger ship that has a doctor and hospital on board. You want to rendezvous in a certain position so the oiler can be evacuated for medical treatment. Which code should your message contain?	<b>MAB</b>	MAF	MAA	MAE
1312	By regulation you MUST keep a record of the use of your radiotelephone for a minimum of _____.	thirty months	six months	<b>two years</b>	one year
1313	Channel 13 (156.65 MHz) the designated bridge-to-bridge channel may NOT be used to _____.	<b>exchange operating schedules with company dispatcher</b>	exchange navigational information between a vessel and a shore station	conduct necessary tests	exchange navigational information between vessels
1314	Hanging a barge off means to _____.	remove and deliver a loaded barge from a multiple tow	remove a barge while locking through	tow an empty barge astern	<b>moor a barge to the bank and leave</b>
1315	How many VHF Survival Craft Transceivers are required aboard passenger ships?	2	<b>3</b>	4	5
1316	How should the letter Q be pronounced when spoken on the radiotelephone?	<b>KEH BECK</b>	QU UE	QWE BEC	QUE BACH
1317	How should the letter Z be pronounced when spoken on the radiotelephone?	ZEE BR AH	ZEE ZE	ZE HE	<b>ZOO LOO</b>
1318	How should the letter D be pronounced when spoken on the radiotelephone?	DA VID	DUKE	<b>DELL TAH</b>	DOG
1319	If you are transmitting a distress message by radiotelephone you should _____.	<b>use English language</b>	always use the International Code	preface it by the word Interco	follow the transmission with the radio alarm signal
1320	Any person maintaining a listening watch on a bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone must be able to _____.	repair the unit	send Morse Code	speak a language the vessels crew will understand	<b>speak English</b>

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1321	When establishing primary contact between vessels, if English is the language agreed upon for working and a minor understanding difficulty arises, which book would you use to help overcome this _____.	Oxford Concise Dictionary.	Bridge Procedures Guide.	<b>Standard Marine Navigational Vocabulary.</b>	International Safety Guide for Tankers and Terminals.
1322	If you wished to transmit a message by voice concerning the safety of navigation, you would preface it by the word _____.	<b>Securite</b>	Mayday	Pan-pan	Safety
1323	In radiotelephone communications, the prefix PAN-PAN indicates that _____.	the message following the prefix will be about the safety of navigation	a ship is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests immediate assistance	the message following is a meteorological warning	<b>a calling station has an urgent message about the safety of a person</b>
1324	In radio telephony what is the URGENCY CALL which should be used to indicate that you have a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of another vessel or person?	Victor Victor (3 times)	<b>Pan Pan (3 times)</b>	Securite Securite (3 times)	Mayday Mayday (3 times)
1325	A vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal followed immediately by the _____.	<b>spoken words Mayday, Mayday, Mayday</b>	distress position	ships name	ships call letters
1326	When the answer to a question is in the affirmative, say:	Right, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.	Ok, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.	Affirmative, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.	<b>Yes, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.</b>
1327	When the answer to a question is in the negative, say:	<b>No, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.</b>	Negative, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.	Not at all, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.	I do not know, .... - followed by the appropriate phrase in full.
1328	When the information requested is not immediately available, say:	Wait - followed by the time interval within which the information will be available.	Wait a minute - followed by the time interval within which the information will be available.	Hold - followed by the time interval within which the information will be available.	<b>Stand by - followed by the time interval within which the information will be available.</b>
1329	When the information requested cannot be obtained, say:	<b>No information.</b>	Information not available.	Information cannot be obtained.	I do not know, ....

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1330	When an INSTRUCTION (e.g. by a VTS-Station, Naval vessel or other fully authorized personnel ) or an ADVICE is given, respond if in the affirmative:	Affirmative ... - followed by the instruction or advice in full.	Ok ... - followed by the instruction or advice in full.	Yes ... - followed by the instruction or advice in full.	I will/can ... - followed by the instruction or advice in full.
1331	It is use to announce a distress message.	MAYDAY	PAN - PAN	SECURITY	SOS
1332	It is use to announce an urgency message.	SOS	SECURITY	PAN - PAN	MAYDAY
1333	It is use to announce a safety message.	SECURITE	SOS	MAYDAY	PAN - PAN
1334	When it is advisable to remain on a VHF Channel / frequency say:	Wait on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Stand by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Keep watch on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Stay on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...
1335	When it is accepted to remain on the VHF channel / frequency indicated, say:	Standing by on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Staying on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Keeping watch on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...	Waiting on VHF Channel ... / frequency ...
1336	When it is advisable to change to another VHF Channel / frequency, say:	Kindly shift to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .	Please adjust to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .	Advise (you) change to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .	Please change to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .
1337	When the changing of a VHF Channel / frequency is accepted, say:	Changing to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .	Shifting to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .	Going up / down to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .	Moving to VHF Channel ... / frequency ... .
1338	If any part of the message are considered sufficiently important to need safeguarding, say:	I say again ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.	Take note ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.	Repeat ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.	I reiterate ... - followed by the corresponding part of the message.
1339	Always to be expressed in 360 degree notation from north (true north unless otherwise stated). Whether this is to TO or FROM a mark can be stated.	Direction	Tract	Route	Courses
1340	Preferably to be expressed in nautical miles or cables (tenths of a mile) otherwise in kilometres or metres, the unit always to be stated.	Space	Distances	Vastness	Expanse
1341	To be expressed in knots: 15.1 without further notation meaning speed through the water.	Speed	Velocity	Rate	Momentum

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1342	It should be expressed in the 24 hour UTC notation; if local time will be used in ports or harbours it should clearly be stated.	Periods	<b>Times</b>	Interval	Phase
1343	Place names used should be those on the chart or in Sailing Directions in use. Should these not be understood, latitude and longitude should be given.	Local names	Topographical names	<b>Geographical names</b>	Terrestrial names
1344	It is used in order to especially facilitate shore-to-ship and ship-to-shore communication or when one of the Standard Marine Communication Phrases will not fit the meaning desired.	<b>Message Markers</b>	Message Indicator	Message Pointer	Message Symbol
1345	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to influence others by a Regulation.	Intention	<b>Instruction</b>	Advice	Information
1346	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to influence others by a Recommendation.	Warning	Instruction	<b>Advice</b>	Information
1347	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message implies the intention of the sender to inform others about danger.	Instruction	Intention	Advice	<b>Warning</b>
1348	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message is restricted to observed facts, situations, etc..	<b>Information</b>	Warning	Advice	Instruction
1349	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message is of interrogative character.	Inquiry	<b>Question</b>	Request	Query
1350	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message is the reply to a previous question.	<b>Answer</b>	Response	Reply	Reaction

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1351	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message is asking for action from others with respect to the vessel.	Advice	Instruction	Order	<b>Request</b>
1352	Message Markers. This indicates that the following message informs others about immediate navigational action intended to be taken.	Plan	Information	<b>Intention</b>	Instruction
1353	If a receiving station cannot distinguish a signal sent by flag hoist it should _____.	Hoist ZQ	<b>keep the answering pennant at the dip</b>	Raise and lower the answering pennant	Hoist ZL
1354	A vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal followed immediately by the _____.	Distress position	Ships call letters	<b>spoken words Mayday, Mayday, Mayday</b>	Ships name
1355	According to the "Vessel Bridge-to-Bridge Radiotelephone Act", your radiotelephone log must contain _____.	<b>a summary of all distress calls and messages</b>	The home address of the vessel's Master or owner	A record of all routine calls	A record of your transmissions only
1356	Which statement about transmitting distress messages by radiotelephone is INCORRECT?	Channel 16 (156.8 MHz) may be used for distress messages.	<b>It is advisable to follow a distress message on 2182 kHz by two dashes of 10 to 15 seconds duration.</b>	If no answer is received on the designated distress frequencies, repeat the distress call on any frequency available.	Distress messages should first be transmitted on 2182 kHz.
1357	A message warning of a tropical storm should be sent as a(n) _____.	distress message	urgent message	routine message	<b>safety message</b>
1358	A message giving warning of a hurricane should have which prefix when sent by radiotelephone?	<b>Securete Securete Securete</b>	TTT TTT TTT	Pan-Pan (3 times)	No special prefix
1359	If you wished to transmit a message by voice concerning the safety of navigation, you would preface it by the word _____.	Mayday	Pan-pan	Safety	<b>Securete</b>
1360	The VHF radiotelephone calling/safety/distress frequency is _____.	156.65 MHz (channel 13)	<b>156.8 MHz (channel 16)</b>	156.6 MHz (channel 12)	156.7 MHz (channel 14)

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1361	The radiotelephone safety message urgently concerned with safety of a person would be prefixed by the word _____.	Mayday	Interco	<b>Pan pan</b>	Safety
1362	How is the International Code Signal of distress indicated?	<b>N.C</b>	S.O.S	D.S	Interco
1363	A bell or gong, or other device having similar sound characteristics shall produce a sound pressure level of not less than _____	80 dB at 1 meter	50 dB at a meter	<b>110 dB at 1 meter</b>	100 dB at 1 meter
1364	The Rules concerning the display of lights starts and ends under which of the following?	sunrise to sunrise	<b>sunset to sunrise</b>	sunrise to sunset	sunset to sunset
1365	Which is NOT a distress signal?	<b>Vertical motion of a white lantern at night</b>	Dye marker on the water	Code flags "November" and "Charlie"	Flames on a vessel
1366	Which communications functions must all vessels be capable of performing under GMDSS as defined by the International Maritime Organization?	Communications in each of the operational ocean areas	All communications possible within the International Safety-NET service	Radio direction finding	<b>Distress alerting to and from vessels, search and rescue coordination, on-scene communications, signals for locating, Maritime Safety Information, general and bridge-to-bridge communications.</b>
1367	The VHF radiotelephone frequency for Channel 14 is:	156.8 MHz	156.6 MHz	<b>156.7 MHz</b>	156.0 MHz
1368	The VHF radiotelephone frequency for Channel 13 is:	<b>156.65 MHz</b>	156.70 MHz	156.60 MHz	156.80 MHz
1369	Channel 70 for digital selective calling for Distress, Safety and Calling frequency operate at:	158.526 MHz	<b>156.526 MHz</b>	157.526 MHz	159.526 MHz
1370	Channel 16 - Safety and calling frequency which operates in:	159.800 MHz	157.800 MHz	<b>156.800 MHz</b>	158.800 MHz
1371	An urgent marine storm warning message would be broadcast on:	<b>157.10 MHz (VHF-FM Ch. 22A)</b>	156.80 MHz (VHF-FM Ch. 16)	2670 KHz	None of the above

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1372	When bunkering at a dock which of the following signals must be displayed?	A yellow flag by day, red light by night	A red flag by day, red light by night	A green flag by day, green light by night	A red flag by day, a blue light by night
1373	In shore-ship use, what is useful range of VHF?	About 40-70 miles "Line of sight"	About 50-100 miles "Line of sight"	About 30-70 miles "Line of sight"	About 60-120 miles "Line of sight"
1374	In case a vessel seeks medical advice including the onward transmission of medical messages by radio or satellite communication between a ship and those ashore giving advice, how does the payment for such medical advice being made?	Shall be available free of charge to all ships	Per minute basis	According to the seriousness of the case	None of the choices
1375	In the International Code of Signals, the code signal meaning "I require immediate assistance" is:	DX	CB	CP	AE
1376	If you wanted to ask a nearby vessel if he had a doctor on board, you would hoist the flag signal:	AL	MA	AM	AN
1377	Approaching the anchorage to pick up pilot, what will be your required signal during daylight?	Golf flag	Hotel flag	Bravo flag	Nothing call the pilot thru VHF
1378	Distress, Safety and Calling Channel.	Channel 69	Channel 16	Channel 13	Channel 70
1379	When using the International Code of Signals to communicate, the end of a radiotelephone transmission is indicated by the signal:	WA	CQ	AR	YZ
1380	Hoist which relates to phrases that are very urgent, important and of common use is a:	Single letter hoist	Three letter hoist	Double letter hoist	Four letter hoist
1381	My ship is infected with infectious disease, what international flag signal will I hoist?	DQ	QQ	DR	QI
1382	The appropriate landing signals for small boats with crews or persons in distress to indicate "this the best place to land" is:	code flag S as a hoist	firing of a white star signal	letter K in Morse code given by light	horizontal motion of a white flag

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1383	How would the letter "I" be pronounced over the radiotelephone?	<b>IN DEE AH</b>	I VAN HO	IN DEE GO	I EE
1384	A high intensity all-round flashing red light is exhibited by a WIG craft only when:	any of the choices is correct	landing	<b>taking off</b>	in flight near surface
1385	The Master is allowed by the rules to depart from the normal requirements:	in order to meet charterer's order	<b>in order to avoid immediate danger</b>	whenever he desires	None of the choices is correct
1386	As per Annex II of the Rules, which of the following is the additional day signal for trawlers when the net has come fast an obstruction?	<b>International code flag "PAPA"</b>	International code flag "ZULU"	International code flag "GOLF"	International code flag "TANGO"
1387	As per Annex II of the Rules, the additional signals for trawlers when hauling their nets is:	International code flag "P"	International code flag "Z"	<b>International code flag "G"</b>	International code flag "H"
1388	What does this signal displayed by a small craft signify when in passage up a river, she is showing a rigid replica of the international code flag "A"?	It signifies, "I am maneuvering with difficulty, keep out of my way"	It signifies, "I have a diver down, I require assistance"	It signifies, "I have a diver down, I am proceeding at maneuvering speed, keep clear of me"	<b>It signifies, "I have a diver down, keep well clear at slow speed"</b>
1389	While at sea, a tug is seen displaying a black square flag below a black ball on its mast. What action should be done?	<b>render assistance to the tug</b>	keep well clear as the tug is restricted in her ability to maneuver	keep clear as she is towing a dracone	keep clear as she is escorting a submersible
1390	At sea you sight a tug displaying this signal. What should you do?	Keep well clear as she is towing a dracone	Keep well clear as the tug is restricted in her ability to maneuver	<b>Give assistance as the tug is in distress</b>	Keep well clear as she is escorting a submersible vessel
1391	Three letter hoists that begin with the code flag MIKE signifies:	Master's advise	<b>Medical signals</b>	Meteorological warnings	Maneuvering signals
1392	If a "man overboard" is heard over the radio, what precedes the message?	MAYDAY	CQ CQ	SECURITE	<b>PAN PAN</b>
<b>1393</b>	During a search, a RU would like to communicate by VHF radio telephone on channel indicated, she must signal what code group?	YY	GH	<b>MI</b>	MG

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1394	In restricted visibility, a power-driven vessel making way through the water shall sound which of the following fog signals?	ROMEO	<b>TANGO</b>	ZULU	MIKE
1395	Vessels engaged in pair trawling show what day signals?	International code flag "PT" flown at the foremost	International code flag "P" flown at the foremost	No necessary signal to be shown	<b>International code flag "T" flown at the foremost</b>
1396	A vessel being towed shall sound a fog-signal of:	<b>BRAVO</b>	ECHO	No signal required	PAPA
1397	How should the letter "O" be pronounced over the radiotelephone?	O RIAN	<b>OSS CAH</b>	OA KAM	OCK TOW BER
1398	RT message giving warning of a hurricane should have which of the following prefixes:	Mayday, Mayday, Mayday	Pan -Pan (3 times)	<b>Securite Securite Securite</b>	CQ, CQ, CQ
1399	The signal consist of three letter signals "MCW" means:	Patient is found unconscious	Patient has mental symptoms	Patient is unable to sleep	<b>Patient appears to be in a state of shock</b>
1400	How is the letter "Q" pronounced when spoken on the radiotelephone?	<b>KEH BECK</b>	QUE BACK	QWE BEK	QU UE
1401	What is the purpose of VHF Channel 06?	R/T Primary Intership, Maybe used in co-ordination of SAR ship to ship only.	<b>R/T Primary Intership, Maybe used in co-ordination of SAR ship to ship and ship to aircraft.</b>	Don't know	Public traffic channel
1402	To attract the attention of other vessel, a vessel may use any sound or light signals as long as:	the vessel signals such intentions over the radiotelephone	red and green lights are not used	<b>the signal cannot be mistaken for a signal authorized by the Rules</b>	white lights are not used
1403	When a vessel is sounding a single-letter signal "ROMEO", this indicates that:	<b>she is at anchor</b>	she is in distress	she is towing	any of the choices is correct
1404	Signaling by flag hoist is completed by the vessel hoisting the:	signal AR	code flag R	<b>answering pennant</b>	code flag N
1405	The maneuvering and warning signal of a vessel intending to overtake another vessel on her port side when in a narrow channel or fairway shall be a:	single letter signal "TANGO"	<b>single letter signal "ZULU"</b>	single letter signal "ECHO"	single letter signal "BRAVO"
1406	Approaching a bend where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction, what signal shall a vessel sound?	<b>Single letter signal TANGO</b>	Single letter signal VICTOR	Single letter signal WHISKEY	Single letter signal X-RAY

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1407	Determine among the International Code single-letters the equivalent fog signal of a "vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver".	single-letter signal "FOXTROT"	single-letter signal "KILO"	single-letter signal "DELTA"	single-letter signal "JULIETTE"
1408	In the event of a collision, after the impact, which of the following should NOT be done?	transmit MAYDAY or PA_PAN signals, even if not in distress	hoist the three red lights in a vertical line, one above the other	swing out lifeboats, ensure that no premature abandonment takes place and prepare life rafts	close all watertight doors
1409	How is the letter "T" pronounced when spoken over the radiotelephone?	TANG GO	TEE	TAHO	TEEE
1410	For a vessel at anchor, what are the additional and optional fog-signals?	TANGO	No additional and optional signal required	ROMEO	SIERRA
1411	A warship indicates that it wishes to communicate with a merchant ship by hoisting:	The flags MV close up until acknowledged and then lowering them to the dip	The merchant ship's identify signal and keeping it hoisted during the entire communication	The national ensign of the vessel at the starboard yard	The code pennant, and keeps it during the entire communication
1412	In the event of a collision, why is it important to transmit MAYDAY or PAN_PAN signals, even if not in distress?	it will alert shipping to a possible future distress call	to warn the other ship involved in the collision	to justify that you are not at fault	to alert the consignee/s that their cargoes may not arrive on time
1413	What channel is designated by the Radio Regulations for Bridge-to-Bridge communications?	MF/HF Watchkeeping	VHF channel 16	VHF channel 13	DSC channel 70
1414	What should be used when language difficulties exist which cannot be resolved by the used of the IMO Standard Marine Communication Phrases?	Changing channels	International Code of Signals	VHF watchkeeping	Communicate to coast stations
1415	An icebreaker assisting a vessel through an ice field would display a visual signal consisting of the code letter M (Mike) to signify that _____.	my vessel is stopped and making no way through the water	I am operating astern propulsion	I am altering my course to port	I am altering my course to starboard

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1416	For the purposes of distress signaling small passenger vessels that operate on runs of more than 30 minutes duration on lakes bays and sounds and river routes must carry _____.	A radiotelephone	A Very pistol and flare kit	Three hand red flare distress signals and three hand orange smoke distress signals	An approved noise-making device
1417	How should you signal the crane operator to swing?	Extend arm and point finger in the direction to move the boom.	Place both fists in front of the body with the thumbs pointing outward.	With arm extended downwards and forefinger pointing down move hand in small horizontal circles.	With both arms extended out and palms down move arms back and forth.
1418	If there is a possibility of confusion which signal should be used to send the group True Bearing 045 Degrees ?	B045T	45	B045	A045
1419	If you make an error while signaling by flashing light what action should you take?	EEE then send the word correctly	the correction signal and re-spell the word	the erase signal then continue the message with the last correctly spelled word	RPT then repeat the entire signal
1420	If you were being assisted by an icebreaker and he sent you the single letter Q what would he would be telling you?	to shorten the distance between vessels	that he has his engines in reverse	that his vessel is healthy	that he is shortening the distance between vessels
1421	In the International Code of signals what does a group of three letters indicates?	a group from the general signal code	the vessels national identity signal	a group from the medical signal code	urgency or an emergency
1422	Regardless of the method it is sent what does he signal K4 mean?	a distance of 4 miles	the wind is from the south	a speed of 4 knots	I wish to communicate with you by sound signals
1423	The color of the signal flare sent up by a submarine coming to periscope depth is _____.	green	red	yellow	white
1424	The flag hoist 62.2 would be sent as pennant 6 pennant 2 followed by what?	answering pennant second substitute	space second substitute	answering pennant third substitute	answering pennant first substitute
1425	The use of three (3) figure signals denotes _____.	longitude	bearing or azimuth	distance	time
1426	The vertical dimension of a flag is called _____.	Fly	Tabling	Hoist	Tack

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1427	What does the signal AS when used in signaling by the International Code of Signals mean?	Finished with transmission	Wait	Over	Repeat this signal
1428	What is indicated by the flag U or the letter U by blinker?	You are running into danger.	I require a tug.	I require assistance.	I have a fire on board.
1429	What is the international calling and distress channel found on all VHF-FM equipped drilling rigs?	Channel 10	Channel 1	Channel 68	Channel 16
1430	What is the lifesaving signal used to indicate Landing here is highly dangerous ?	firing of a white star signal	firing of a red star signal	vertical motion of a red light	code letter K given by light or sound signaling apparatus
1431	What is the meaning of the signal QU RQ when sent by the International Code of Signals?	Is anchoring prohibited?	Interrogative	Will you lead me to a safe anchorage?	This is the call sign of a vessel registered in Latvia.
1432	What is the primary purpose for Digital Selective Calling (DSC)?	DSC provides reception of weather and navigational warnings plus search and rescue information.	DSC is to be used for transmitting and receiving distress alerts to and from other ships or coast radio stations via radio.	This aids SAR authorities in tracking a vessels position by satellite.	DSC provides low-cost routine communications for the vessel operator.
1433	What is the unit of duration of a dash in Morse Code?	four times the length of a dot	one and one-half times the length of a dot	twice the length of a dot	three times the length of a dot
1434	When is the appropriate time for setting off distress flares and rockets?	During daytime only	Only when there is a chance of them being seen by rescue vessels.	Anytime	During night time only
1435	When signaling by flag hoist what signal indicates completion of the communication?	answering pennant	code flag N	code flag R	signal AR
1436	When the letter VICTOR is hoisted it means _____.	You are running into danger.	Do not pass ahead of me.	I require assistance.	I am disabled.
1437	Which distress signal is required for a liferaft in ocean service and could be effectively used to attract the attention of aircraft at night?	Red flares	The water light	Smoke marker	Orange dye marker
1438	Which one of the following signals is made at night by a lifesaving station to indicate Landing here highly dangerous ?	Vertical motion of a red light or flare	Horizontal motion of a white light or flare	Vertical motion of a white light or flare	White star rocket

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1439	While communicating with a shore station concerning an injured female your message should indicate the subjects age is 32. Which code would your message contain?	MAJ 32	MAO 32	<b>MAK 32</b>	MAL 32
1440	You are approaching another vessel and see that she has the signal flag A hoisted. What should you do?	Stop your vessel instantly.	Give the vessel a wide berth as she is carrying dangerous goods.	Attempt to call the vessel on VHF radiotelephone because she is disabled.	<b>Slow your vessel and keep well clear because she has a diver down.</b>
1441	You are downbound in an ice filled channel. An icebreaker is meeting you and sounds two short one prolonged and two short blasts on the whistle. What action should you take?	<b>Stop your headway and await further signals.</b>	No action is required; the icebreaker will move out of the channel.	Move to the right hand side of the channel and slow to bare steerageway.	Slow to bare steerageway and be prepared to come ahead as the icebreaker commences escorting your vessel.
1442	A crew member suddenly becomes blind in both eyes. Which code should your message contain?	MNJ	MNI	<b>MNO</b>	MNM
1443	A distress signal _____.	<b>may be used individually or in conjunction with other distress signals</b>	consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag	consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus	is used to indicate doubt about another vessel s intentions
1444	A message by flashing light consists of four elements including the call the identity the text and what fourth element?	destination	<b>ending</b>	answer	time
1445	A radio telegraph message commencing with XXX has the same meaning as a message sent by radio-telephone commencing with:	TTT	The spoken word URGENCY	<b>The spoken word PAN</b>	SOS
1446	A set of code flags on a vessel totals _____.	26 pieces	<b>40 pieces</b>	36 pieces	60 pieces
1447	A vessel is flying the signal BJ-1 from her starboard halyard. What does this signal mean?	<b>an aircraft is circling over an accident</b>	the aircraft is still afloat	an aircraft is ditched in position indicated	there is no danger of explosion
1448	A vessel is signaling to you by flag hoist and the answer pennant is hoisted close-up. You should _____.	wait for further signals after a short delay	hoist flag C	<b>expect no further flag hoists</b>	hoist flag R

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1449	A vessel which sound on her whistle 7 successive short blast and followed by 1 prolonged blast means:	Fire drill	Abandonship	Boat drill	Man overboard
1450	A warship indicates that it wishes to communicate with a merchant ship by hoisting _____.	the national ensign of the merchant vessel at the starboard yard	the merchant ship's identity signal and keeping it hoisted during the entire communication	the code pennant and keeping it flying during the entire communication	the flags MV close up until acknowledged and then lowering them to the dip
1451	A yellow signal floating in the air from a small parachute about 300 feet above the water would indicate that a submarine _____.	is about to rise to periscope depth	has fired a torpedo during a drill	is disabled and unable to surface	is on the bottom in distress
1452	After sending a message describing the symptoms of an ill crew member you receive a message containing the code MRL. What is the meaning of the message?	Pass catheter into bladder	Commence artificial respiration immediately	Apply ice-cold compress and renew every 4 hours	Give enema
1453	An airplane wants a vessel to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include _____.	circling the vessel at least once	heading in the direction of the distress location	flashing the navigation lights on and off	crossing ahead and rocking the wings
1454	An all-round white light which flashes simultaneously with the ship's whistle when signifying a course change _____.	maneuvering light	anchor light	Morse light	signal light
1455	An oiler was badly burned and you are communicating with a passenger ship that has a doctor and hospital on board. You want to rendezvous in a certain position so the oiler can be evacuated for medical treatment. Which code should your message contain?	MAF	MAE	MAB	MAA

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1456	As per annex IV(2) the use or exhibition of any signals listed Annex IV(1) except for the purpose of indicating distress and need of assistance and the use of other signals that may be confused with those listed in (1) is _____.	not allowed	prohibited	not accepted	sometimes allowed
1457	By day the horizontal motion of a white flag or arms extended horizontally by a person on the beach indicates?	Negative	Haul away	Tail block is made fast	Affirmative
1458	By day the signal meaning This is the best place to land is a _____.	vertical motion of a red flag	white star rocket	white smoke signal	vertical motion of a white flag or the arms
1459	Date may be signaled by two four or six numerals preceded by flag _____.	Papa	Delta	Lima	Zulu
1460	During a training exercise a submarine indicating that a torpedo has been fired will send up smoke from a float. What color will the smoke be?	orange	yellow	black	red
1461	Figures preceded by letter R indicate _____.	distance	latitude	bearing	none of these
1462	Figures preceded by the letter S indicate _____.	ship's heading	destination	a question	speed
1463	Hoist which relates to phrases which are very urgent important and of common use _____.	single-letter hoist	three-letter hoist	four-letter hoist	none of these
1464	How does a warship indicate that it wishes to communicate with a merchant ship?	by hoisting the national ensign of the merchant vessel at the starboard yard	by hoisting the code pennant and keeping it flying during the entire communication	by hoisting the merchant ship's identity signal and keeping it hoisted during the entire communication	by hoisting the flags MV close up until acknowledged and then lowering them to the dip
1465	How is the call part of a signal by flashing light made?		omitting the call if the name of the station is unknown	sending CQ	the identity signal of the station called
1466	How should a receiving station indicate that it cannot distinguish a signal sent by flag hoist?	keep the answering pennant at the dip	hoist ZQ	raise and lower the answering pennant	hoist ZL

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1467	How would the flag hoist 1.33 be sent?	1 answer pennant 3 third substitute	1 answer pennant 3 first substitute	N 1 answer pennant 3	1 answer pennant 3 second substitute
1468	If a crew member that was ill has died which code should your message contain?	MPR	MPO	MPK	MPJ
1469	What is the International Code signal for a decimal point between figures using flashing light?	TTTT	EEEE	AAA	AS
1470	While using the International Code of Signals, if the receiving station can distinguish the flag signal of the transmitting station, but cannot understand the meaning of it, the station can hoist the flag signal _____.	ZL	ZP	ZR	ZK
1471	The letter HOTEL when hoisted means:	I require a doctor.	I have a doctor on board.		I have a pilot on board.
1472	Figures preceded by the letter S indicate:	speed	destination	ships heading	a question
1473	Figures preceded by letter R indicate:	bearing	none of the options	distance	latitude
1474	In signaling by International Code Flags, what is the significance of four-letter signals?	common messages	geographical signal and signal station	general vocabulary	urgent messages
1475	When bunkering or loading explosives, my flaghoist should be:	Bravo	Charlie	Delta	November
1476	The call for unknown station and general call:	T	C	W	AA
1477	What will you hoist when you have a diver down and require ships to keep clear?	Charlie	Bravo	Alpha	Zulu
1478	When navigating at night, you see a vessel flashing by light the letter KILO, you will react by:	answering in the same manner	stopping your engine	calling the master	changing course to starboard
1479	Two flag signal QQ means:	My ship is healthy, I request free pratique.	My ship is infected, I had a case of infectious disease less than 5 days ago.	none of the options	My ship is suspected, I have a case of infectious disease more than five days ago.

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1480	What international signal letter is used when calling another vessel by light signal?	Kilo	November	Delta	Bravo
1481	The signal of sound composed of dots and dashes is known as:	international code	telegraphic signals	telephonic signal	Morse Code
1482	A set of code flags on a vessel totals:	40 pieces	36 pieces	26 pieces	60 pieces
1483	In a set of code flags, how many substitute are there?	2 pieces	4 pieces	3 pieces	10 pieces
1484	When the code flag OSCAR is hoisted, it signifies:	A vessel in distress.	I am stopping my engine.	I am going astern.	A man overboard.
1485	When requesting for free pratique, which single hoist is exhibited?	Quebec	Lima	X-ray	Bravo
1486	When navigating in a roadstead, another vessel hoist the letter TANGO on her foremast. What does it mean?	none of the options	She is requesting not to pass ahead of her.	There is a man overboard.	She needs a doctor.
1487	The use of three (3) figure signals denotes:	bearing or azimuth	distance	longitude	time
1488	When the letter VICTOR is hoisted, it means:	I am disabled.	I require assistance.	You are running into danger.	Do not pass ahead of me.
1489	Hoist which relates to phrases which are very urgent, important and of common use:	single-letter hoist	three-letter hoist	four-letter hoist	none of the options
1490	An all-round white light which flashes simultaneously with the ships whistle when signifying a course change:	signal light	Morse light	maneuvering light	anchor light
1491	The top letter of the numeral hoist when signalling longitude is:	Tango	X-ray	Lima	Golf
1492	The top letter of the numeral hoist when signalling azimuth or bearing is:	Charlie	Papa	Alpha	Bravo
1493	A vessel which sound on her whistle 7 successive short blast and followed by 1 prolonged blast means:	Abandonship	Man overboard	Boat drill	Fire drill
1494	Two prolonged blast followed by one short blast means:	I need a doctor.	I require assistance.	I am calling a pilot.	I request free pratique.
1495	The vertical dimension of a flag is called:	Hoist	Fly	Tack	Tabling

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1496	The horizontal dimension of a flag is called:	Wrap	Length	<b>Fly</b>	Hoist
1497	In undergoing a speed trial, what will you hoist?	<b>Alpha</b>	Bravo	Papa	Zulu
1498	What is indicated by the flag U or the letter U by blinker?	I require assistance.	<b>You are running into danger.</b>	I require a tug.	I have a fire on board.
1499	Date may be signaled by two, four or six numerals preceded by flag:	<b>Delta</b>	Lima	Papa	Zulu
1500	Time is denoted by the use of the 24-hour clock. Four numerals are used preceded by T (local time) or (GMT).	Alpha	Papa	Delta	<b>Zulu</b>
1501	How would 1030 GMT be sent by blinker?	1030Z	<b>Z1030</b>	G1030	1030G
1502	Three-letter hoist begin with the letter M indicates:	<b>Medical signals</b>	Maneuvering signals	Meteorological warnings	Masters advise
1503	In flag signaling the answering pennant could be used to:	Indicate meteorological warnings.	<b>Indicate a decimal point.</b>	Indicate medical signal.	Indicate maneuvering signals.
1504	The word LOBITH is spelled conform to the international phonetic alphabet:	<b>Lima, Oscar, Bravo, India, Tango, Hotel</b>	Liverpool, Oslo, Bernhard, India, Taro, Hotel	Dont know	Lima, Oscar, Bernhard, Italia, Tripoli, Havana
1505	The word NAVTEX is spelled conform to the international phonetic alphabet:	Dont know	November, Anna, Victor, Tango, Eduard, X-ray	November, Able, Valencia, Tripoli, Echo, Xantippe	<b>November, Alfa, Victor, Tango, Echo, X-ray</b>
1506	What signal flag is the Pilot Flag (I have a pilot on board)?	Z	P	<b>H</b>	C
1507	Which is NOT a distress signal?	<b>Vertical motion of a white lantern at night</b>	Dye marker on the water	Code flags November and Charlie	Flames on a vessel
1508	As per annex IV(2), the use or exhibition of any signal listed Annex IV(1), except for the purpose of indicating distress and need of assistance and the use of other signals that may be confused with those listed in (1), is	not accepted	<b>prohibited</b>	not allowed	sometimes allowed

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1509	What does the DSC control unit do if the GMDSS radio operator fails to insert updated information when initiating a DSC distress alert?	It will abort the transmission and set off an audible alarm that must be manually reset.	It will initiate the DSL distress alert, but any station receiving it will have to establish contact with the distressed vessel to determine its identity, position and situation.	It will initiate the DSC distress alert but, as no information will be transmitted, rescue personnel will not be able to identify the vessel, its position or its situation.	It will initiate the DSC distress alert and default information will automatically be transmitted.
1510	What is EPIRB an abbreviation for?	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon.	Emergency Position Indication Radio Buoy.	Electronic Purpose If Rescue Begins.	Electronic Pressure Indication Radar Buoy.
1511	When is the appropriate time for setting off distress flares and rockets?	During daytime only	During night time only	Only when there is a chance of them being seen by rescue vessels.	Anytime
1512	What is the primary purpose for Digital Selective Calling (DSC)?	DSC provides reception of weather and navigational warnings plus search and rescue information.	DSC is to be used for transmitting and receiving distress alerts to and from other ships or coast radio stations via radio.	DSC provides low-cost, routine communications for the vessel operator.	This aids SAR authorities in tracking a vessels position by satellite.
1513	What is the basic concept of GMDSS?	All of the options	Search and rescue authorities ashore can be alerted to a distress situation.	Shipping in the immediate vicinity of a ship in distress will be rapidly alerted.	Shoreside authorities and vessels can assist in a coordinated SAR operation with minimum delay.
1514	Which communications functions must all vessels be capable of performing under GMDSS as defined by the International Maritime Organization?	All communications possible within the International Safety-NET service	Communications in each of the operational ocean areas	Radio direction finding	Distress alerting to and from vessels, search and rescue coordination, on-scene communications, signals for locating, Maritime Safety Information, general and bridge-to-bridge communications.
1515	Which message categories cannot be disabled by the GMDSS Radio Operator?	Navigational warnings	Meteorological warnings	All of the options	Search and Rescue information

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1516	If you have to abandon ship, the EPIRB can be used to _____.	hold the survival crafts head up into the seas	seal leaks in rubber rafts	generate orange smoke	send radio homing signals to searching aircraft
1517	A distress signal _____.	may be used individually or in conjunction with other distress signals	consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus	consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag	is used to indicate doubt about another vessels intentions
1518	Which conditions will normally cause a SART to operate in the active mode?	It will respond only to interrogation by 9-Ghz radar signals.	All of the options	A SART will normally respond to interrogation from a searching aircrafts radar if the radars output power is at least 10,000 watts and the aircraft is at a height of 3000 feet and within 30 nautical miles.	A SART will normally respond to interrogation from a searching vessels radar if the radar antenna is at least 15 meters high.
1519	What is the international calling and distress channel found on all VHF-FM equipped drilling rigs?	Channel 16	Channel 1	Channel 10	Channel 68
1520	The distress message of a ship should include considerable information which might facilitate the rescue. This information should:	include the vessels draft	FIRST be transmitted as a series of short messages, if time allows	be sent to a Coast Guard station	ALWAYS be included in the initial distress message
1521	A vessel in distress should send by radio telephone the two tone alarm signal followed immediately by the:	distress position	spoken words Mayday, Mayday, Mayday	ships call letters	ships name
1522	A radio telegraph message commencing with XXX has the same meaning as a message sent by radio-telephone commencing with:	The spoken word PAN	The spoken word URGENCY	TTT	SOS
1523	In acknowledging receipt of a distress message, what code would be sent on the radiotelegraph to let the vessel in distress know that the message was received?	QRT	R	EL	OK

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1524	What is the meaning of a flag hoist consisting of the code letters WM (Whiskey Mike) when displayed by an icebreaker?	You should stop your vessel instantly.	I am going ahead; follow me.	Icebreaker support is finished.	Icebreaker support is now commencing.
1525	In the International Code of Signals, the code signal meaning I require immediate assistance is _____.	CB	CP	AE	DX
1526	You are standing the wheelwatch when you hear the cry, "Man overboard, starboard side". You should instinctively _____.	Give full left rudder	Put the rudder amidships	Throw a life ring to mark the spot	Give full right rudder
1527	When making a Scharnow turn, the _____.	Man overboard must be not more than 300 feet astern when starting the turn	Rudder must be put over towards the side the man went over	Rudder is put hard over and the initial turn is maintained until about 240° from the original course	Initial turn direction is away from the side the man went over
1528	It is a particular professional knowledge regarding own ship various methods available and how to change over to secondary from primary methods. It is the knowledge on _____.	maneuvering	steering and conning	propulsion	ship handling
1529	In principle of shiphandling which factor that a master or a pilot has no direct control of the ship	Shallow water factor	reduced engine power	wind power	ship stops
1530	When going astern in a right-handed propeller ship and need to maintain the ship's heading, the rudder would be place at _____.	rudder to port to neutralize the swing	Rudder to starboard enough to compensate the swing	Rudder amidship to compensate the swing	hard port
1531	This type of screw is principally used by fast coastal craft and some classes of aircraft carriers. The propeller revolve in the same direction, so as to facilitate engine installation. This propeller is _____.	twin screw	single screw	Triple or multiple screw	quadruple screw



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1532	it is a propeller which is almost invariably right-handed. When the ship is driven ahead, the propeller revolves in a clockwise direction, when viewed from astern. To go astern the rotation of the propeller is reversed. It is _____.	twin screw	Single screw	triple crew	quadruple screw
1533	this propeller consist of the screws that are out-turning, are right-handed on the starboard side and left-handed on the port side, this type of propeller is _____.	Twin screw	quadruple screw	triple crew	single screw
1534	Using a sea anchor with the survival craft will _____.	aid in recovering the survival craft	increase your visibility	keep the survival craft from turning over	reduce your drift rate
1535	When steering a tow downstream around the shape of a sand bar, and staying on the proper side of the buoys, an operator should be cautious of _____.	swift current under the bar causing loss of control	eddies under the bar	cross-currents pushing the tow away from the bar	cross-currents pushing the tow into the bar
1536	A ship is having a slow speed, by using the backing maneuver, the ship is considered to be dead on the water when the _____.	quick water reaches the amidships	quick water reaches the stern	quick water reaches about 1/4 distance from the stern	speed of the ship is the same speed as quick water
1537	A ship is not turning around the center of gravity, but another point. What is the point called?	point of no return	point of turning	point of radius	pivot point
1538	A ship is turning around a point called the "pivot point". What is the position of this invisible point when the ship is "dead" in the water?	near the stern of the ship	About same position as the center of gravity.	outside of the center line	near the bow
1539	A single-screw vessel going ahead tends to turn more rapidly to port because of propeller _____.	thrust	discharge current	suction current	sidewise force
1540	Your vessel is off a lee shore in heavy weather and laboring. Which action should you take?	Put the sea and wind about two points on either bow and reduce speed.	Put the sea and wind on either quarter and proceed at increased speed.	Put the bow directly into the sea and proceed at full speed.	Heave to in the trough of the sea.

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1541	Your vessel is backing on the starboard screw, and going ahead on the port screw. The bow will _____.	move ahead on a straight line	swing to port	back on a straight line	swing to starboard
1542	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the "pivot point" be located? No wind, current.	At 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern	At 1/6 of the ship's length off the bow	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pinpoint the exact location	at the center of gravity
1543	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. Where is the position of the "pivot point" now? No wind, current.	It will move aft as the ship slows down	It will move to the side of the center line	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead	The "pivot point" will move to the stern
1544	Your ship is drifting in open sea with temporary engine malfunction. You are equipped with precise navigation equipment. What should you do in this situation?	ask the chief engineer when the engine will be ready	Use the opportunity to plot direction and rate of drift for later use	Go to bed and wait for the engine to be ready	call the company immediately
1545	Your ship is dead in the water with the rudder amidships. As the right-handed screw starts to turn ahead, the bow will tend to go _____.	as influenced by the tide and sea	to starboard	to port	straight ahead
1546	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.
1547	Your ship is equipped with a single, right-handed fixed screw. Steaming full ahead you reverse the engine to stop the ship. How will the ship react? No wind or current.	She will stop on 1,5 times the ship's length	She will most likely sheer to starboard and gradually loose headway	She will most likely continue on a straight course	She will most likely sheer to port and stop rather quickly
1548	Your ship is equipped with a right-handed propeller. As you go full astern from full ahead, the ship is sheering to starboard. Is there anything you can do to reduce the change in heading?	I can swing the rudder from side to side	no, there is nothing I can do	Put the rudder hard to port to reduce the water flow to the right side of the propeller	Put the rudder hard to port to reduce the water flow to the left side of the propeller

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1549	Your ship has right handed propeller and is on half ahead when you put her full astern to stop her. Do you think the rudder will have any effect while the ship is making headway?	Yes, by putting the rudder hard starboard. it will shield water flow to the starboard. side of the propeller and vice versa to port. This will effect turning of the ship.	No, the rudder should always be amidships when the propeller is going astern.	Yes, by putting the rudder hard to port the ship will go to port, even if the propeller is going astern.	No the rudder must be put midships, otherwise it could be destroyed.
1550	Your engine is going astern and you pick up sternway. The rudder is midships, and you are operating on a single, right-handed fixed screw. How will your ship react?	She will most likely change heading to port	She will most likely change heading to starboard	The stern will be lifted to starboard	She will most likely go straight astern
1551	You want to stop your ship as quickly as possible without too much change in the heading. What can you do to achieve this?	do a zig zag maneuver	make a complete turning circle	put the engine full astern	Use the rudder hard over both sides while reducing engine power, so-called "high frequency rudder cycling".
1552	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.
1553	You have anchored in a mud and clay bottom. The anchor appears to be dragging in a storm. What action should you take?	Shorten the scope of the cable.	Drop the other anchor underfoot.	Veer cable to the anchor.	Drop the second anchor, veer to a good scope, then weigh the first anchor.
1554	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. With full RPM, what will your speed be compared to deep water?	slower	faster	The RPM will drop with 15% of full	stay the same
1555	You are sailing in shallow water, with 15% Under Keel Clearance. How will the stopping distance be, compared to deep water?	The same as in all depths	about 1 ship-length longer	shorter	longer
1556	A nylon mooring rope undergoes a decrease in strength of how many percent if it gets wet by immersion?	5%	50%	20%	30%

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1557	A vessel's bow thruster is usually quite effective at a speed of up to how many knots?	8	<b>3</b>	7	5
1558	Find the scope of an anchor cable with eight shackles paid out in a depth of 96 feet.	<b>7.5</b>	4.8	5.4	6.7
1559	The aft emergency towing arrangement should be pre-rigged and be capable of being deployed in a controlled manner in harbor conditions in not more than:	5	<b>15</b>	20	10
1560	One shackle of anchor chain is equivalent to how many fathoms?	6	60	<b>15</b>	90
1561	Quickwater begins to move forward, up the ship's side, when the ship is making a speed approximately _____ knot, and the quickwater reaches the ship's midships section when the ship moving at a speed of _____ knots.	<b>( 1 / 0 )</b>	( 2 / 0 )	( 2 / 1 )	( 3 / 1 )
1562	As a general rule, a ULCC should not have a speed in any direction greater than what speed when touching berth?	0.15 knots	0.25 knots	0.20 knots	<b>0.10 knots</b>
1563	Aft towing arrangement should be rigged and be capable of being deployed in a controlled manner in harbor conditions in NOT more than:	10 minutes	30 minutes	<b>15 minutes</b>	20 minutes
1564	How long will a 12 knot steamer normally complete one circle turn at full rudder angle?	8 minutes	<b>10 minutes</b>	13 minutes	16 minutes
1565	The auxiliary steering gear shall be capable of putting the rudder over from 15 deg on one side to 15 deg on the other side in not more than _____ at its seagoing draft and service speed of 7 knots or half of the maximum ahead speed whichever is greater.	15 seconds	<b>28 seconds</b>	38 seconds	60 seconds

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1566	At the moment of impact of collision, the following should be noted:	cargo damage on the other ship	the Nationality of the other vessel	the compass heading and approximate angle between the two ships	the Nationality of the crew
1567	A nylon mooring rope undergoes a decrease in strength of how many percent if it gets wet by immersion?	20%	5%	50%	30%
1568	A vessel's bow thruster is usually quite effective at a speed of up to how many knots?	8	7	5	3
1569	Find the scope of an anchor cable with eight shackles paid out in a depth of 96 feet.	4.8	5.4	7.5	6.7
1570	The aft emergency towing arrangement should be pre-rigged and be capable of being deployed in a controlled manner in harbor conditions in not more than:	5	10	20	15
1571	One shackle of anchor chain is equivalent to how many fathoms?	15	6	90	60
1572	Quickwater begins to move forward, up the ship's side, when the ship is making a speed approximately _____ knot, and the quickwater reaches the ship's midships section when the ship moving at a speed of _____ knots.	( 3 / 1 )	( 1 / 0 )	( 2 / 0 )	( 2 / 1 )
1573	As a general rule, a ULCC should not have a speed in any direction greater than what speed when touching berth?	0.20 knots	0.25 knots	0.15 knots	0.10 knots
1574	Aft towing arrangement should be rigged and be capable of being deployed in a controlled manner in harbor conditions in NOT more than:	30 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes	10 minutes
1575	How long will a 12 knot steamer normally complete one circle turn at full rudder angle?	8 minutes	10 minutes	13 minutes	16 minutes

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1576	The auxiliary steering gear shall be capable of putting the rudder over from 15 deg on one side to 15 deg on the other side in not more than _____ at its seagoing draft and service speed of 7 knots or half of the maximum ahead speed whichever is greater.	28 seconds	60 seconds	38 seconds	15 seconds
1577	At the moment of impact of collision, the following should be noted:	the Nationality of the crew	cargo damage on the other ship	the Nationality of the other vessel	the compass heading and approximate angle between the two ships
1578	The use of an anchor to assist in turning in restricted waters is:	good seamanship	a last resort	the sign of a novice shiphandler	to be used only with a single-screw vessel
1579	When proceeding with 8 knots and reversing to full astern, what will be the stopping distance of your ship?	quarter of a mile	800 meters	I can find out from sea trials or test on my own	The stopping distance will be 8 ships length
1580	Most naval ships and some merchant vessels are fitted with steam turbines in which the astern power is equal to what part of the ahead power:	full	half	fourth	third
1581	In the event of collision in calm weather, the colliding ship should generally remain embedded:	to allow another ship time to assess the damage or prepare to abandon ship	to allow coast guards to assess who is to blame on the collision	to allow crew members and passengers to transfer from the holed vessel to the colliding vessel	the colliding ship must pull out immediately
1582	With rudders amidships and negligible wind, a twin-screw vessel moving astern with both engines backing will back:	to port	to starboard	in a circular motion	in a fairly straight line
1583	A twin-screw vessel moving astern with both engines backing, with rudders amidships and negligible wind, will back:	to starboard	in a fairly straight line	in a circular motion	to port
1584	An item of mooring equipment used to maintain or change the direction of a rope or wire in order to provide a straight lead to winch drum.	Fairlead	Topping wire	Windlass	Panting

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1585	For the deepest water when rounding a bend in a river, you should navigate your vessel:	toward the outside of the bend	toward the center of the river just before the bend, then change course for the river's center after the bend	toward the inside of the bend	in the river's center
1586	How many turns of wire normally mark either side of the shackle 105 fathoms from the anchor?	7 turns	3 turns	2 turns	6 turns
1587	The capability of towing vessel is BEST measured by maneuverability, horsepower, bollard pull and:	towrope pull	propeller design	stability	displacement
1588	From the point where the rudder is put over to any point on the turning circle, the distance a vessel moves parallel to the original course is known as:	transfer	kick	advance	head reach
1589	Before entering an ice area, the ship should be:	trimmed down by the head	on an even keel	either trimmed by the head or the stern	trimmed down by the stern
1590	When approaching squadrons, convoys, aircraft carriers under way or at anchor, and other warships at sea, what precautions would you take?	Adopt early measures to keep out of the way	Stop your vessel as soon as you see them approaching	Turn reciprocal to your original course	None of the choices is correct
1591	When steering a vessel, a good helmsman does NOT:	consider steering a vessel a highly responsible job	use as little rudder as possible to keep the vessel on course	use as much rudder as possible to keep the vessel on course	advise his relief of the course being steered
1592	The tendency of a vessel being attracted bodily towards the bank is known as:	Bank suction	squat	Veering	Bow cushion
1593	When maneuvering and you like to make short turning point, what should you do?	Wheel hard over slow ahead	Do sternway then wheel hard over full ahead	Wheel hard over full ahead	Wheel hard over half ahead
1594	The best time to work a boat into a slip is:	when the wind is against you	with the current setting against you	with a cross current	at slack water
1595	The helmsman should repeat the command given:	before the command	while the command is given	before executing the command	while executing the command

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1596	Over what length of time a diesel powered vessel should be slowed down from full sea-speed to maneuvering speed?	1 hour	4 hours	20 minutes	10 minutes
1597	You are drifting with a loaded VLCC in open sea. Can you do anything to change your direction and rate of drift?	You can change the angle of heel	You can trim the ship by the stern	You can apply rudder	No
1598	Your engine is going astern and you pick-up sternway. The rudder is amidships and you are operating on a single, right-handed fixed screw. How will your ship react?	You will change heading to port	You stern will be pushed to starboard	You will change heading to starboard	You will go straight astern
1599	You are on a large vessel fitted with a right-handed controllable-pitch propeller. When making large speed changes while decreasing pitch, which statement is TRUE?	You may lose rudder control until the ship's speed has dropped to correspond to propeller speed.	The stern will immediately slew to port due to unbalanced forces acting on the propeller.	You will probably have full directional control throughout the speed change.	The stern will immediately slew to starboard due to unbalanced forces acting on the propeller.
1600	A twin screw vessel is easier to maneuver than single-screw vessel with the engines half ahead. If there is no wind or current and the rudder is amidships, which of the following will happen?	Generates more power	Permits the rudder to move faster	Can suck the water away from the rudder	Can return without using her rudder
1601	How many degrees is the limit to avoid stalled condition in a rudder angle?	35 degrees	15 degrees	25 degrees	45 degrees
1602	What is the frequency of checking the steering gear and its auxiliaries prior to departure?	6 hours before departure	12 hours before departure	1 hour before departure	3 hours before departure
1603	If a ship of 15,000 tons deadweight fitted with steam turbine has an astern power of 60,000 knot tons, what is speed of the ship?	8 knots	16 knots	12 knots	4 knots
1604	In anchoring, using the scope of 6, determine the number of shackles to be used if the depth of water is 35 meters?	5 shackles	7.5 shackles	6.5 shackles	4 shackles

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1605	The length of mild steel cable to use in meters maybe taken as approximately 25 times the square root of the depth of the water in meters, thus for 90 meters depth the chain, to be laid out is?	9.7 shackles	6.7 shackles	8.7 shackles	7.7 shackles
1606	The anchor's holding power in tons on good anchoring ground is about:	7 - 8 times the anchor's weight	dependent upon the size of the vessel	9 - 10 times the anchor's weight	5 - 6 times the anchor's weight
1607	When using anchor on conventional mooring buoy, anchor shots on the bottom should not be less than:	8 shackles	7 shackles	10 shackles	9 shackles
1608	Which statement concerning the handling characteristics of a fully loaded vessel as compared with those of a light vessel is FALSE?	A fully loaded vessel will be slower to respond to the engines.	A fully loaded vessel will maintain her headway further.	A light vessel loses more rudder effect in shallow water.	A light vessel will be more affected by the wind.
1609	The pivot point of a vessel when going ahead is located:	about one-third of the vessel's length from the bow	at the hawsepipe	about two-thirds of the vessel's length from the bow	at the bow
1610	In ship handling as the beam of the vessel increase for a given length , it is apparent that directional stability:	Remains the same	Decreases	Accelerates	Increases
1611	How will you act if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Nothing to port"	Alter course to starboard	Let the ship turn to starboard	Don't let the ship turn to port	Don't give port rudder
1612	You are coming to anchor in 8 fathoms of water. In this case, the:	anchor should be lowered to the bottom then the ship backed and the remainder of the cable veered	anchor should be lowered to within 2 fathoms of the bottom before being dropped	scope should be less than 3 times the depth of the water	anchor may be dropped from the hawsepipe
1613	When ship-to-ship operations are being carried out at anchor, irrespective of which ships anchor is down, anchor watch duties are as follows:	Anchor watch responsibility rests with both vessels, each with its own watch	Anchor watch responsibility rests with the discharging vessel (which, we shall assume, has its anchor down)	Anchor watch not kept as duty officer will be on deck	Anchor watch responsibility rests with the off take vessel

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1614	While approaching berth without the assistance of tugs, what is the usual precautions made by pilot to make sure that your vessel is in safe situation?	stand by engine	Approach slowly with safe speed	Have both anchors ready	any of the choices
1615	A ship turns around a point called the 'pivot point'. What is the usual position of this point when the ship is at full sea speed?	At about 1/4 of the ship's length from the stern	Amidships	At the stern	At about 1/4 of the ship's from the bow
1616	What is the correct way in approaching the SPM, taking the prevailing wind, current and waves into consideration?	Current from aft with engine slightly backing	Heading the current with controlled speed	At any position with minimum tug assistance	Current from starboard by allowing the vessel to drift easily to the buoy
1617	When towing, a tow hook is used to:	provide quick release of the hawser	pull a tow alongside	attach a hawser to a tow which has no bitts or pad eyes	join two hawsers for lengthening a tow
1618	An example of a modern anchor which has a stock is a(n):	Baldr anchor	articulated anchor	Flipper Delta anchor	Danforth anchor
1619	An ocean towing bridle should:	have equal legs of sufficient length	never be made up of chain	be formed on a bight of cable through a ring	have a large angle between the legs
1620	You are meeting another ship in the confined waters. Which statement can happen away from the ship as they approached each other?	Both vessels will be affected by squat	Initially the bows of the ships will be pulled together	Initially the bows of the ship will be pushed away from each other	There will be no effect
1621	When you are steaming in a heavy seas and you decide to heave to, you have to reduce the speed to the minimum to hold that position and take the sea:	broad on the bow	fine on the bow	forward of the beam	abaft the beam
1622	A tug would NOT assist a ship to steer if the tug is made up to the large vessel in what area of the vessel?	approximately amidships of the vessel	forward on either bow of the vessel	by a tow line ahead of the vessel	on the vessel's quarter
1623	You are a laden tanker which has collided with a smaller vessel. What should your first action be?	Call the company immediately and ask for further procedures	Make a statement and hold the other vessel responsible for the collision	Record the manoeuvre of the other vessel before the collision	Identify the extent of damage to own vessel and take necessary steps to safeguard the complement and the vessel

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1624	Your ship is steaming at night with the gyro pilot engaged when you notice that the vessel's course is slowly changing to the right. Which of the following actions should you take FIRST?	Call the Master	Change to telemotor steering	Notify the engine room of the steering malfunction	Send the Quartermaster to the emergency steering station
1625	It is the term used for the impact between two vessels when one of them is in motion and the other one is stationary.	Allision	Double banking	Collision	Side swipe
1626	Moving vessel striking against one that is stationary is called:	Collision	Allision	Impact	Accident
1627	During a rescue operations, a helicopter uses a special device for hoisting or lowering persons with rescue sling and a seating belt from the water or deck. This method is called:	multiple lift method	combo-lift method	double lift method	combined lift method
1628	Basic signals and maneuvers are common in any parts of the world. The use of ship's whistle to communicate with tugs, one long blast means:	come ahead full slow	tug dismissed	come astern slow	stop
1629	You are proceeding along the right bank of a narrow channel aboard a right-handed single-screw vessel. The vessel starts to sheer due to bank suction/cushion effect. You should:	back full with rudder amidships	stop engines and put the rudder left full	decrease speed and put the rudder right full	increase speed and put the rudder right full
1630	The effect we call "squat" occurs. Why?	Increased velocity and decreased water pressure around the ship's hull	Increased effect of gravity due to closeness of the seabed	Decreased velocity and increased water pressure around the ship's hull	The bow and stern wave make the ship sink lower in the water
1631	Prior entering an ice area, how should a vessel be trimmed?	either by the head or by the stern	down by the stern	evenly	down by the head
1632	Bilge keel are more effective at dampening rolls as the:	draft decrease	pitching increases	rolling increases	list increase
1633	The vessel is navigating parallel to the bank, her stern moves:	the way the pilot maneuvers	towards the bank	either sides	away from the bank

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1634	You are the Master on board a single-screw vessel. You are docking at a berth without tugs available. You decide to drop the offshore anchor to help in docking. What is the amount of chain you must pay out?	1.5 to 2 times the depth of the water	5 to 7 times the depth of the water	equal to the depth of the water	you must NEVER use the anchor to help in docking
1635	In the event of loss of rudder, what appropriate action should be done?	abandon ship	use the emergency steering wheel (trick wheel)	execute a Williamson turn	a jury may be achieved by providing a drag on each side of the ship
1636	During a stay in port, a towing wire is to be put out forward and aft. What is important to take care of regarding this wire?	For night-time use only	That the wires are just above the water line at all times	For daytime use only	The wires are just stand by on deck
1637	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel. The effect called "bank cushion" has which effect on the vessel?	Forces the stern away from the bank	Sucks the bow towards the bank	Forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank	Forces the bow away from the bank
1638	A twin-screw vessel can clear the inboard propeller and maneuver off a pier best by holding a(n):	forward spring line and going slow ahead on the outboard engine	forward spring line and going slow ahead on both engines	forward spring line and going slow ahead on the inboard engine	after spring line and going slow astern on the outboard engine
1639	Your vessel is a large twin-screw ship. You are stopped at the pilot station with no way upon your vessel. You must come around 180deg. to board your Pilot. How must you use the engines and rudder to turn the ship fastest in the least amount of space?	Full ahead on the engines and hard over rudder	Half ahead with hard over rudder, then full astern on inboard engine	Full ahead on one engine, full astern on the other	Slow ahead with hard over rudder
1640	Your vessel is navigating along a narrow channel at a slow speed with your starboard side near the right bank of a channel. What would be the best maneuver if your vessel suddenly sheers toward the opposite bank?	full ahead, hard left rudder	full astern, hard right rudder	full astern, hard left rudder	full ahead, hard right rudder
1641	What does "Hard Starboard" mean?	Put the rudder full starboard	Do not come to port	Hard rocks on starboard	A ship is seen to starboard

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1642	At seaway a thwartship swinging of a vessel.	Heaving	Rolling	Pitching	Yawning
1643	A rudder with a blade fully unbalanced is the:	simple type	horn type	spade type	door type
1644	What would you expect your rudder response to be when you enter shallow water?	be sluggish and your speed to decrease	be sluggish and your speed to increase	improve and your speed to decrease	improve and your speed to increase
1645	The squat effect of a large vessel travelling at high speed will caused an increased of her draft by:	in excess of two meters by foreward	in excess of one meters by mean	in excess of two meters by mean	in excess of two meters by astern
1646	In shiphandling in heavy weather, you notice your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. One way to correct this would be to:	shift the rudder back and forth several times	decrease speed	move more weight forward	increase speed
1647	To prevent pounding, what should you do if you are underway in heavy weather and your bow is into the seas?	increase speed	secure all loose gear	change course, in order to take the seas at an 85 degree angle from the bow	decrease speed
1648	In the vicinity of a collision area, which of the following equipment should be ready?	firefighting equipment	an explosive gas meter	intercom telephone	oxygen analyzer
1649	The effect known as "bank cushion" acts in which of the following ways on a single-screw vessel proceeding along a narrow channel?	it forces the stern away from the bank	it forces the entire vessel away from the bank	it forces the bow away from the bank	it heels the vessel towards the bank
1650	Bow thrusters are essential propulsion device to make a vessel more maneuverable. However, the disadvantage is:	it is not effective on slow moving ship	it has no effect on headway to slow down or hold a ship	it has little effect on a fully loaded ship	it does not provide greater power than tug
1651	At sea you sight a tug displaying a black square flag below a black ball on its mast. You should:	render assistance to the tug	keep clear as she is towing a dracone	keep well clear as the tug is restricted in her ability to maneuver	keep clear as she is escorting a submersible
1652	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Starboard ten";	Engage the automatic pilot and alter course	Put the rudder 10 degrees to starboard	Change course 10 degrees to starboard	Let the vessel drift 10 degrees to starboard

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1653	Your vessel is to turn in a narrow canal by use of one tug (turn to port with the bow). In which position and how would you use the tug? (Vessels engine will be used as well).	Make the tug fast on starboard shoulder to push	Make the tug fast aft for pulling	Make the tug fast in centre bow fairlead for pulling	Make the tug fast on port shoulder to pull
1654	When a vessel is using one anchor her bow and stern line to the "L" Jetty she said to be:	Mediterranean moor	Baltic moor	Open moor	Y moor
1655	What is the CORRECT way to do when making way in heavy seas and you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing?	decrease speed	increase speed	move more weight forward	shift the rudder back and forth several times
1656	When making way in heavy seas you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. One way to correct this would be to:	increase speed	move more weight forward	decrease speed	shift the rudder back and forth several times
1657	When your ship is going full speed ahead with no wind and no current, where do you think the "pivot point" is located?	At about 1/6 of the ship's length from the stern	At about 1/6 of the ship's length from the bow	Amidships	Near the stern
1658	Vessels as far as possible should avoid anchoring:	in a traffic separation scheme or in areas near it's terminations	in a traffic separation zone	near the terminations of a traffic flow in a traffic separation scheme from either side shall do so	in a traffic separation scheme
1659	Do you think there is any reduction in the rudder lift force if the propeller is stopped?	No ,we will maintain about 90 % of the lift force	Yes, the lift force will be dramatically reduced	Yes ,we will loose about 10% of the lift force	No, the lift force is not effected by the propeller
1660	Does a vessel's trim has any influence on steering abilities?	No, it is usually best to have no trim at all	No, the vessel will have the same steering ability unaffected by trim	Yes, a vessel usually steer better if trimmed by the bow	Yes, the vessel usually steer better if trimmed by the stern

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1661	Your ship is making sternway of about 1.5 knots, with rudder hard to starboard. Will this rudder position have any effect on the ship's behavior? Choose the most complete answer.	Yes, it will give the stern a lift force to starboard	No, the rudder will have no effect when the ship is making sternway, it should be in midship position	No, the ship will go straight astern	Yes, it will give the stern a lift force to port
1662	You are in charge of a twin-screw vessel going ahead with rudders amidships. If suddenly the port screw stops turning, the bow will:	go to starboard	not veer to either side	go first to port and then to starboard	go to port
1663	A passenger vessel must have an emergency squad when:	on voyage in excess of 12 hours duration	more than 50 passengers are on board	the size of the crew permits	certificated for over 12 passengers
1664	Chafing gear is used to:	protect fiber rope from abrasion	anchor the boat	pick up heavy loads	strengthen mooring lines
1665	What is the diameter of a circle called which traversed by a vessel after running through 360 degrees and maintaining the same speed and rudder angle?	Turning circle	Tactical diameter	Final Diameter	Pivoting angle
1666	The best line for towing small vessels is:	polypropylene	double-braided nylon	three strand nylon	manila
1667	The purpose of establishing emergency towing arrangement onboard tankers is to facilitate salvage and towing operations and:	prevent risk of environmental pollution	ensure easier salvage works	protect the interests of cargo owners	prevent undue delays to ship during engine breakdowns
1668	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Hard starboard" and after a while the order: "Meet her"?	Put the rudder all the way to port to stop the turning	Put the rudder midship	Put the rudder about half way to port to slow down the turning rate	Put the rudder 15 degrees to starboard
1669	What will you do if you are helmsman and the OOW (officer on watch) gives you the order: "Port 20" and after a while the order: "Ease your helm"?	Put the rudder to midship position	Put the rudder to starboard to ease the turn	Put the rudder all the way to starboard to stop the turn	Turn the rudder towards midship, but normally not all the way to midship position
1670	When a tow is trimmed by the stern it is said to:	sag	hog	drag	list

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1671	What maneuver will return your vessel in the shortest possible time to a person who has fallen overboard?	Anderson Turn	Williamson Turn	Scharnow turn	Any turn will do
1672	In towing, chocks are used to:	secure the end of the towline on the tug	absorb shock loading on the towline	protect the towline from chafing	stop off the towline while retrieving it
1673	A rudder with a fixed butt is the:	door type	horn type	spade type	simple type
1674	These propeller are in turning but the shaft revolves always in the same direction the astern power being obtained by reversing the pitch of the screws:	twin screw	controllable - pitch propeller	triple or multiple screw	single screw
1675	The propeller stopped with the rudder in hard over position. The vessel is turning slowly. In order to make her turn faster without increasing forward speed, give:	slow ahead and leave her in that position	full astern until ship is stopped, then full ahead again with rudder hard over	half astern as this will increase rate of turn	a kick ahead
1676	How will you define "squat"?	Increase in draft to the point on your ship which is closest to the bottom	Decrease in draft of your ship	Squat is not relevant on your ship	The speed of your ship will increase
1677	The anchor's holding capability is determined primarily by which of the following?	shape of the anchor	anchor's ability to dig in	stowage of the anchor on board	size of the vessel and its draft
1678	This term means the distance that a vessel travels from the time the engines were ordered and placed on full astern until the vessel is dead in the water.	transfer	advance	head reach	surge
1679	If the helmsman changes from right rudder to left rudder, or vice versa, in equal number of degrees. What is the helm command?	ease the rudder	swing your rudder	meet her	shift your rudder
1680	What is the correct way in approaching the SPM, taking the prevailing wind, current and waves into consideration?	Heading the current with controlled speed	Current from starboard by allowing the vessel to drift easily to the buoy	At any position with minimum tug assistance	Current from aft with engine slightly backing



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1681	A motion of a ship in waves about the ship transverse axis.	yawing	<b>Pitching</b>	rolling	heaving
1682	Heave is the motion of a vessel along the:	longitudinal axis	centerline axis	transverse axis	<b>vertical axis</b>
1683	Horizontal fore or aft motion of a vessel is known as:	<b>pitch</b>	surge	sway	roll
1684	Horizontal transverse motion of a vessel is known as:	Heave	<b>Sway</b>	Surge	Pitch
1685	The oscillating of a vessel on her longitudinal axis is termed as:	yawing	pitching	<b>rolling</b>	heaving
1686	A synchronous rolling motion will occur when the encounter wave period is nearly equal to ship's:	<b>natural rolling period</b>	rolling period	natural pitching period	any of the above
1687	Motion of a vessel in waves about the vessel's vertical axis.	Pitching	Heaving	<b>Yawning</b>	Rolling
1688	At seaway a thwartship swinging of a vessel.	Heaving	<b>Rolling</b>	Yawning	Pitching
1689	In bad weather what length of chain should be used with a single anchor?	6 times the depth of water	3 times the depth of water	<b>10 times the depth of water</b>	15 times the depth of water
1690	In securing a towing cable consideration must be given to letting go in an emergency. The possible whip of towlines when released can be overcome by _____.	<b>using preventers</b>	using a pelican hook for quick release	using a short chain for the lead through the stern chock	increasing the shaft RPM prior to release
1691	The biggest problem encountered when towing bridle legs are too short is _____.	hookup to main towline	adjusting tension	retrieval	<b>excessive strain</b>
1692	The effect of ocean current is usually more evident on a tug and tow than on a tug navigating independently because the _____.	towline catches the current	current causes yawing	<b>speed of the tug and tow is less</b>	current will offset the tow
1693	The effect of wind in an exposed areas of a ship is most noticeable when the vessel is _____.	<b>backing</b>	going slow ahead	going full ahead	turning

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1694	The major components which determine the length of a catenary in a deployed anchor cable are water depth cable weight and _____.	bottom conditions	water temperature	cable tension	water density
1695	The rudders are amidships and both screws are going ahead. What will happen if the starboard screw is stopped?	The bow will go to port.	The bow will remain steady.	The stern will go to starboard.	The bow will go to starboard.
1696	The static bollard pull of a tug is measured in tons and consists of the brake horsepower of the tugs engine divided by 100 and multiplied by a factor of _____.	1.3	0.5	3	10
1697	What are reef points used for?	Keep the sail taut in light airs	Reduce the draft if the boat runs aground	Increase the strength of the mast	Reduce the area of a sail
1698	What does in step refer to in regards to towing?	The towed vessel follows exactly in the wake of the towing vessel.	There is no catenary in the towing hawser.	Both the towed and towing vessels reach a wave crest or trough at the same time.	When turning both the towed and towing vessels turn at the same time.
1699	What does the term end-for-end refer to in regard to a wire towing hawser?	Removing the wire rope from the drum and reversing it so that the towing end becomes the bitter end	Cutting off the bitter and towing ends of the wire rope	Splicing two wire ropes together	Removing the wire rope from the drum and turning it over so that the wire bends in the opposite direction when rolled on a drum
1700	What is meant by veering the anchor chain	locking the windlass to prevent more chain from running out	paying out more chain	heaving in all chain	bringing the anchor to short stay
1701	What phenomenon shall a large vessel experience when entering a shallow water at high speed?	speed will increase	maneuverability will increase	vessel will rise slightly on the bow	the bow will squat further than the stern
1702	What precaution should be in mind when maneuvering a steam vessel?	the backing power is low in reacting	idle for few seconds	instant reversing	powerful
1703	When connecting the tow bridle to a tug the end of the bridle is passed with a _____.	shot line	heaving line	high line	messenger line

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1704	When must the owner or Master of a towing vessel retest a towline or remove it from service?	After it drags on the bottom.	When the record of its material condition lapses for 3 months or more.	When it has not been used for over 60 days.	After it jams on the towing winch.
1705	When towing astern what equipment should be stowed ready for use near the towline?	Axe or cutting torch	Chafing gear	Fire extinguisher	First aid kit
1706	When towing the least amount of tension will be on each bridle leg when the two legs _____.	form a large angle with each other	form a small angle with each other	are of unequal length	are joined by a fishplate
1707	When you have a tow alongside your stern should extend aft of the tow in order to _____.	provide a better lead for your lines	let the barge deflect floating objects from your propeller	obtain better steering control	avoid obscuring your stern light
1708	Which of the following is the effect of bank cushion on a single screw vessel proceeding along a narrow channel?	forces the bow away from the bank	decreases the draft at the bow	forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank	forces the stern away from the bank
1709	Which of the following is the effect of depth of water on turning radius if the ship is at low speed?	the same turning radius	smaller turning radius a shallow water	larger turning radius at deep water	larger turning radius at shallow water
1710	While towing bridle legs of unequal lengths may cause _____.	a bent swivel	chafing on the fairlead or bitts	the shorter leg to fail	the bridle to foul
1711	With regard to aerodynamic lift which statement is TRUE?	If the thrust on a sail becomes excessive when close-hauled it is likely to capsize the vessel rather than drive it.	When a sail is trimmed too tight turbulence will break out on the windward side of the sail and cause a telltale there to flutter.	A properly trimmed sail should have laminar flow on the windward side and turbulent flow on the leeward side.	Adjusting the angle of attack on a mainsail is accomplished by adjusting the outhaul or the vang if fitted.
1712	You are aboard a right-handed single-screw vessel with headway on. The engine is put full astern and the rudder hard left. What will the bow do?	It will swing to the left and will swing left faster as the vessel loses way.	It will swing to the left without increasing or decreasing its swing.	It will swing to the left straighten out and then swing to the right as the vessel loses way.	The bow will swing to the right.
1713	You are aboard a single-screw vessel (right-hand propeller) going full ahead with good headway. The engine is put astern and the rudder is placed hard left. The stern of the vessel will swing to _____.	port slowly at first and then quickly to port	starboard until headway is lost and then to port	port until headway is lost and then may possibly swing to starboard	port

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1714	A mooring line leading 45Deg to the keel, used to check forward or astern movement of a vessel, is called a _____.	breast line	warp line	spring line	bow line
1715	A loose tow may cause all of the following EXCEPT _____.	a saving in the transit time	loss of maneuverability	damage to the towing vessel and tow	lines to part
1716	A Mediterranean moor should be used when _____.	when anchoring in the Mediterranean	when anchoring in a strong current	when docking bow to a berth	when docking stern to a berth
1717	A reaching course is one in which the wind _____.	has no effect on the vessel	comes directly over the bow	comes over an area extending from broad on the bow to the quarter	comes directly over the stern
1718	A spring line is _____.	a mooring line running diagonally to the keel	a fire-warp	any wire rope used for mooring	a mooring line perpendicular to the keel
1719	A stopper is _____.	an engine order telegraph	the brake on a cargo winch	a short length of line used for temporarily holding another line	a snatch block for handling a topping lift
1720	A bollard is found on the _____.	towed vessel	deck	beach	pier
1721	A bow thruster _____? I. is effective in slowing down a vessel. II. Loses effectiveness when the vessel's speed exceeds 3 knots. III. Provides lateral control without affecting headway	I and II only	II and III only	I and III only	I II and III
1722	A bridle for an ocean tow consists of _____.	two chains of equal length	two long legs of wire rope shackled to a fishplate	a single nylon pendant rove through a heavy ring free to move on the pendant	a single length of heavy chain with both ends secured on deck to welded pad eyes
1723	A deep draft VLCC (100 000 DWT+) navigating in a narrow channel or canal _____.	draws less water with an increase in speed	steers better under full power	draws more water than when underway in deep water	requires less power for a given speed
1724	A large vessel entering shallow water at high speed experience a phenomenon such as _____.	the bow will squat further than the stern	speed will increase	vessel will rise slightly on the bow.	maneuverability will increase
1725	A lashing used to secure three or four barges at a common corner lashed in an X fashion is called a _____.	breast wire	towing wire	scissor wire	cross wire

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1726	A method used to make an eye in a bight of line where it cannot be spliced is known as _____.	servicing	seizing	braiding	plaiting
1727	A monkey fist is found on a _____.	heaving line	manrope	mooring line	lead line
1728	A mooring line is described as being 6x24 1-3/4 inch wire rope. What do the above numbers refer to?	Strands circumference wires	Strands wires diameter	Wires yarns diameter	Strands yarns circumference
1729	A mooring line leading at nearly right angles to the keel is a _____.	spring line	stern line	bow line	breast line
1730	A mooring line that checks forward motion of a vessel at a pier is a _____.	stern line	stern breast line	bow line	forward bow line
1731	A mooring rope breaks close to the eye splice during cargo operations at night what action would you take?	Inform the stevedores	Replace it at once	Repair it in the morning	Inform the boatswain
1732	A rope made of a combination of wire and fiber is known as _____.	preformed	independent	lang lay	spring lay
1733	A six-strand composite rope made up of alternate fiber and wire strands around a fiber core is called _____.	spring lay	lang lay	cable lay	alternate lay
1734	A survival craft being used to pick up a person who has fallen overboard from a MODU should approach the person _____.	at a high rate of speed	with the wind	against the wind	under oars
1735	A term used to describe the dip in a towline that acts as a shock absorber is _____.	step	catenary	bight	shock dip
1736	A tow astern is veering from side to side on its towline. The best way of controlling the action is to _____.	trim the tow by the stern	adjust the length of the towing bridle	list the tow to windward	trim the tow by the bow
1737	A towing hawser is readied for service by _____.	coiling it in a counterclockwise direction on the fantail	spooling it on a reel lying on its side to prevent rolling	spooling it on a winch cathead	faking it on deck in a fore and aft direction
1738	A towing hawser should be stowed _____.	by hanging it in the engine room	by faking on a rack	in a sealed locker with adequate air circulation	by spooling it on the winch

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1739	A towing hook may be released from the _____.	pilot house or aft steering station	towing bitts by reaching over and releasing a lever	tug s engine room or the bow	forecastle
1740	A vessel reduces speed without backing. The rate that her speed through the water decreases depends primarily on the _____.	number of propellers	vessels horsepower	vessels displacement	sea state
1741	Which of the following is the effect of depth of water on turning radius if the ship is at low speed?	Larger turning radius at deep water	Larger turning radius at shallow water	Smaller turning radius a shallow water	The same turning radius
1742	How do we define the location of the pivot point?	The point where the sideways motion of the ship's centreline is zero.	The point on the ship where the forward motion is at maximum	The point on the ship where you have maximum sideways motion in a turn	The point on the ship where the sideways motion forward is at maximum
1743	A ship is turning around a point called the pivot point. What is the position of this invisible point when the ship is dead in the water?	outside of the center line	About same position as the center of gravity.	near the stern of the ship	near the bow
1744	A bow thruster _____? I. is effective in slowing down a vessel. II. Loses effectiveness when the vessels speed exceeds 3 knots. III. Provides lateral control without affecting headway	I and II only	I and III only	I, II and III	II and III only
1745	A deep draft VLCC (100,000 DWT+) navigating in a narrow channel or canal _____.	draws more water than when underway in deep water	requires less power for a given speed	steers better under full power	draws less water with an increase in speed
1746	For a right handed single screw vessel it is easier to berth _____	either side to the wharf	port side to the wharf	stern to the wharf	starboard side to the wharf
1747	The effects of shallow water with speed and rudder of the ship is great during maneuvering at high speed and becomes excessive if the depth is _____.	less than three and a half the draft	None of the stated options	less than one and a half the draft	less than two and a half the draft
1748	The pivoting point of a vessel going ahead is _____.	about one-third of the vessels length from the bow	at the hawsepape	near the stern	about two-thirds of the vessels length from the bow

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1749	The rudder is in hard over position, propeller stopped. The ship is turning slowly. What can we do to make her turn faster without increasing forward speed?	Give slow ahead and leave her in that position.	Give half astern as this will increase rate of turn.	Give a kick ahead.	Give full astern until ship is stopped, then full ahead again with rudder hard over.
1750	The rudders are amidships and both screws are going ahead. What will happen if the starboard screw is stopped?	The stern will go to starboard.	The bow will go to starboard.	The bow will go to port.	The bow will remain steady.
1751	What phenomenon shall a large vessel experience when entering a shallow water at high speed?	the bow will squat further than the stern	speed will increase	vessel will rise slightly on the bow	maneuverability will increase
1752	What precaution should be in mind when maneuvering a steam vessel?	instant reversing	idle for few seconds	the backing power is low in reacting	powerful
1753	Your ship is going full ahead as you start to slow down. Where is the position of the pivot point now? No wind, current.	It will move aft as the ship slows down	It will move to the side of the center line	Same position as when the ship is on full ahead	The pivot point will move to the stern
1754	Your ship is going full astern and making sternway. Where will the pivot point be located? No wind, current.	At 1/6 of the ships length off the bow	Somewhere aft of the center of gravity, but it is impossible to pinpoint the exact location	at the center of gravity	At 1/6 of the ships length from the stern
1755	The effect of wind in an exposed areas of a ship is most noticeable when the vessel is _____.	going slow ahead	going full ahead	backing	turning
1756	A vessel is equipped with twin propellers, both turning outboard with the engines half ahead. If there is no wind or current and the rudders are amidships, what will happen?	The vessel will steer a fairly straight course.	The vessel will steer a zigzag course.	The bow will swing to starboard.	The bow will swing to port.
1757	A wind has caused a difference between drafts starboard and port. This difference is _____.	flotation	trim	heel	list
1758	In a following sea, a wave has overtaken your vessel and thrown the stern to starboard. To continue along your original course, you should _____.	decrease speed	use more right rudder	increase speed	use more left rudder

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1759	In a river subject to tidal currents, the best time to dock a ship without the assistance of tugs is _____.	at slack water	at flood	at high water	when there is a following current
1760	When making way in heavy seas you notice that your vessels screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. One way to correct this would be to _____.	shift the rudder back and forth several times	decrease speed	increase speed	move more weight forward
1761	An execution by swinging out of the ship with maximum wheel either port or starboard, and subsequently reverse the wheel so that them ships head swings out to, but not beyond 60 from the original course, then continue to swing back with full wheel.	Double turn	Scharnow turn	Williamson turn	Single turn
1762	A large vessel, entering shallow water at high speed experience a phenomenon such as _____.	speed will increase	vessel will rise slightly on the bow.	maneuverability will increase	the bow will squat further than the stern
1763	A common occurrence when a vessel is running into shallow water is that _____.	squat will cause a decrease in bottom clearance and an increase in draft	the vessel is more responsive to the rudder	the wake is less pronounced	all of the options
1764	A vessel traveling down a narrow channel, especially if the draft is nearly equal to the depth of the water, may set off the nearer side. This effect is known as _____.	smelling the bottom	squatting	bank suction	bank cushion
1765	A vessel will squat when it proceeds underway _____.	only in shallow water	in all depths of water	only in deep water	only in narrow channels
1766	In principles of ship handling which factor that a master or a pilot has no direct control of the ship.	shallow water factor	speed factor	deep water factor	course factor
1767	When you enter shallow water, you would expect your rudder response to _____.	improve and your speed to decrease	be sluggish and your speed to increase	improve and your speed to increase	be sluggish and your speed to decrease

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1768	Which of the following is the effect of depth of water on turning radius if the ship is at low speed?	smaller turning radius a shallow water	larger turning radius at shallow water	the same turning radius	larger turning radius at deep water
1769	Which of the following is the effect of bank cushion on a single screw vessel proceeding along a narrow channel?	forces the bow away from the bank	decreases the draft at the bow	forces the entire vessel bodily away from the bank	forces the stern away from the bank
1770	Which of the following shallow water effect will increase dramatically if you increase your ships speed past its critical speed.	Sinkage	Smelling the bottom	Squat	Bank cushion
1771	You are on a single crew vessel with a right handed propeller vessel and you are making headway. When you come upon shallow water _____.	you will have better rudder response	your vessel will tend to ride higher	your speed will increase without a change in you throttle	your rudder response will become sluggish
1772	You have made a turning circle at full speed in deep water. You are now going to make one with initial speed, slow ahead. Do you think the diameter will differ from that of initial full ahead?	The diameter will be the same whatever initial speed we have when starting the turn.	Yes, it will be a large difference in the turning diameter between full and slow ahead.	Yes, it will be much smaller with slow ahead.	Yes, it will be much greater with slow ahead.
1773	You have made a turning test on full speed in deep water. You are now going to make a test in shallow water. Do you think the turning diameter will be the same?	Yes, it will be the same provided the UKC is 25 % - 50 %.	No, the turning diameter will be smaller in shallow water.	Yes, the turning diameter will be the same for all depths.	No, the turning diameter will be increased in shallow water.
1774	A ship is having a slow speed, by using the backing maneuver, the ship is considered to be dead on the water when the _____.	quick water reaches the stern	quick water reaches about 1/4 distance from the stern	quick water reaches the amidships	speed of the ship is the same speed as quick water
1775	How many fathoms are in a shot of anchor cable?	30	6	20	15
1776	How many feet are there in 2 shots of anchor chain?	60	50	180	360
1777	If you shorten the scope of anchor cable, your anchors holding power _____.	decreases	has no relation to the scope	increases	remains the same
1778	If your vessel is dragging her anchor in a strong wind, you should _____.	put over a stern anchor	shorten the scope of anchor cable	increase the scope of anchor cable	put over the sea anchor

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1779	In an emergency and the anchor is dropped while at full ahead, do not slack the cable as soon as the anchor holds.	probably true	cannot determine	FALSE	<b>TRUE</b>
1780	In bad weather, what length of chain should be used with a single anchor?	<b>10 times the depth of water</b>	6 times the depth of water	15 times the depth of water	3 times the depth of water
1781	In determining the scope of cable to be used when anchoring, what would NOT be considered?	Type of anchor cable	<b>maintenance cost for the chain</b>	Depth of the water	Character of the holding ground
1782	In moderate wind and current what should be the length of chain with a single anchor?	10 times the depth of the water in shallow water	8 times the depth of the water in deep water	2 times the depth of the water in poor holding ground	<b>5 times the depth of the water in good holding ground</b>
1783	Before letting the anchor go, you should check that the _____.	<b>all of the options</b>	chain is clear	anchor is clear of obstructions	wildcat is disengaged
1784	Generally speaking, the most favorable bottom for anchoring is _____.	loose sand	<b>a mixture of mud and clay</b>	rocky	very soft mud
1785	The easiest way to anchor a vessel in a current is to _____.	stem the current and make very slow headway when the anchor is dropped	stem the current and endeavor to make neither headway nor sternway when the anchor is dropped	stop all headway through the water and keep the current astern when the anchor is dropped	<b>stem the current and be falling aft very slowly when the anchor is dropped</b>
1786	This is a modern method of welding where there is actual melting of the materials being joined although the weld metal is composed largely of added materials having the same characteristics as the metal being joined.	<b>fusion weld</b>	arc weld	butt weld	fillet weld
1787	What is the name called to a single fitting installed in a pipeline that either blanks off the pipe or allows a full flow passage of a liquid through the pipe?	Blind Flange	<b>Spectacle Flange</b>	Pivot coupling	Quick Release Coupling
1788	What kind of gauging is used in airtight enclosed cargo tanks?	Slip tubes	Sounding tape	<b>Closed gauging</b>	Float gauge
1789	Which factor is not important when calculating the best use of the cubic capacity of a ship's hold?	<b>The value of the cargo</b>	The proper use of filler cargo	The skill of the longshoremen	The choice of cargo to fit the hold

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

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1790	These are devices which secure standing and running riggings that includes cleats, bitts, chocks, fairleads and pad eye.	deck device	deck fittings	deck store	deck gear
1791	When heating a metal and cooling it down for desired fashion. This is called:	strengthening	cooling	heating	annealing
1792	You are arriving at Edinburg to load 1,000 cases of Scotch whiskey. The cases are packed with 12 bottles of one liter each to a case. The flash point of the Scotch is 90° F. Which of the following is TRUE?	This cargo is not permitted to be towed on deck	The individual cases must be labeled with a red label reading "Combustible Liquid"	The Scotch is not required to be shipped under the requirements of the hazardous materials regulations	The optional shipping name that can be used on the manifest is "Intoxicant"
1793	In preparation for receiving chilled reefer cargo, the reefer space has been pre-cooled for over twenty-four hours. Loading may begin when the space has been cooled to a temperature between _____.	28° F and 40° F	12° F and 20° F	-10° F and + 10° F	42° F and 55° F
1794	What is usually NOT required in preparing a hold for reception of a bulk grain cargo?	Remove loose rust and scale	Steam clean areas obstructed by structural members	Spray of fumigate any insect colonies	Remove residue of previous cargo
1795	Under normal weather and sea conditions when securing a stack of containers with non-locking fittings, lashings are required when the tier exceeds what height?	One container	Two containers	Lashing are always required	Three containers
1796	With the buttress securing system, containers of different height must be stowed _____.	on the top tier	in the hold	next to the buttress tower	on the bottom tier on deck
1797	When referring to dry bulk cargoes, the term "flow state".	Relates to the minimum granule size of a particular product where it will flow like a	Refers to the saturation of dry a bulk product with water to the point where it acts as a liquid	Relates to the suitability of loading a cargo by flowing down inclined chutes.	Designates the state of a commodity when the ship is heeled past the angle of repose.
1798	When a two-leg sling attached to one hoist line is used to lift a load, a sling of 40 ft. in length is better than one of 30 ft. because the _____.	sling will easier to remove	sling will be easier to attach	load can be lifted higher	tension in the sling leg is less

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1799	Your ship has been holed in amidships compartment and partially flooded. If flooded compartment does not have free flow with the sea, you should use which of the following method to calculate the effect of flooding on your stability.	lost buoyancy method	added weight method	compartment standard method	all answers are correct
1800	Which of the following will NOT increase friction of a liquid flowing in a pipe and cause a loss of suction head?	Slowing the pumping rate	Pipeline valves	Bends in the piping	Backing rings for pipe welds
1801	When the dew point of the outside air is lower than or equal to the dew point of the air in cargo hold, you should _____.	Secure all ventilation	Ventilate the cargo holds	Shut down the intake blowers	Shut down the exhaust blowers
1802	Which of the following statements is true? I. Dunnages should be cleaned and dried before being used in frozen compartments. II. Dunnages should not be pre-cooled prior loading in refrigerated compartments.	I and II are true	I and II are false	Only I is true	Only II is true
1803	Which of the following is one major advantage of the load-on-stop system?	Oil that was previously lost is recovered	Cargo tanks corrosion is reduced	Discharge time is significantly reduced	No danger of contamination
1804	Which of the following is not a precaution to be taken when topping off?	Give the operation undivided attention	Maintain communications with the dock man	Reduce the loading rate	Notify the engine room of procedure
1805	Which of the following contains all the information necessary to check that a proposed loading plan complies with the stability requirements of the regulations at all stages of the voyage.	hydrostatic curve	grain loading stability booklet and associated plans	Tank calibration curve	all the given choices are correct
1806	When viewed from above, the best position for the guy in relation to the boom is _____.	right angle	at 45 degrees angle	parallel to the boom	aft of the boom
1807	Under IMDG Code, acids are labeled with a _____ placard	red and white	skull and crossbones	white	red

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1808	This is a piece of securing dunnage that runs from a high supporting level down to the cargo to prevent shifting.	tomming	shoring	bracing	Cribbing
1809	Spontaneous heating of coal rapidly accelerates at the approximate minimum temperature of:	88 degrees F	100 degrees F	119 degrees F	111 degrees F
1810	Packages containing dangerous goods shall be provided with _____, as appropriate, so as to make clear the dangerous properties of the goods contained therein.	distinctive labels	stencils of the labels	Placards	all the given choices are correct
1811	On a manned ship carrying packaged hazardous cargo, the hazardous materials shall be inspected _____.	All of the above	Prior to the entry into a U.S. port	After stowage is complete	Every 24 hours. unless equipped with a fire detecting system
1812	If reefer spaces are not properly cleaned prior to loading cargo, it will most likely cause.	contamination of the insulation in the space	malfunction of the refrigeration equipment	all answers are correct	mold to develop on commodities
1813	Determine whether the following statements are true or false? I. The separation of odorous and sensitive cargo into separate airtight compartment would prohibit tainting. II. An odorous cargo may well leave a well tainted atmosphere behind after d	Only II is false	I and II are false	I and II are true	Only I is true
1814	Container spreader are used to _____.	Lift containers for loading and unloading	Keep the container in place during the voyage	To secure the containers in hold	Spread the contents of the containers for Customs Inspection
1815	Argon is classified as a _____.	flammable gas	corrosive	non flammable gas	flammable liquid
1816	A condition in which the oxygen content throughout the atmosphere of a tank has been reduced to 8%.	None of these	Inert gas condition	Safety condition	Poisonous condition
1817	IMO Grain Regulations assume a pattern of movement of grain in the void spaces above the grain surfaces which give _____.	rise to adverse heeling moment	increase of stability due to heeling moment	increase heeling angle	increase of GM

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1818	If you are on duty and observe any situation which presents a safety or pollution hazard during fuel transfer operations what action should you take first?	Close the valves at the manifold	Close the valves at the manifold	Notify the person in charge from shore	Shut down the transfer operation
1819	The IMDG Code ensures safety mainly by stipulating the packaging required and _____.	maximizing the most available space	maximizing the load capacity	segregation from other cargoes with which there could be an adverse action	all answers are correct
1820	The main function of a stripping system is on _____.	maintain the temperature of the cargo	dispose of dangerous vapors within the cargo tanks	increase the loading rate of the shore side pumps	discharged liquid left in the cargo after the main pumps have discharged the bulk
1821	Ullages are measured from the _____.	above deck datum	bushing	Tank ceiling	thievery mark
1822	The stowage factor for cargo is based upon _____.	one short metric ton	one long ton	one short ton	one long metric ton
1823	To "shore up" the main deck for, the stowage of deck cargo means to _____.	package the cargo in wooden crates so that it will not damage the deck	distribute the weight of the cargo by placing fore & aft planks on the main deck	strengthen the main deck by placing pillars underneath it in the tween deck	weld pad eyes on deck in proper position to secure the cargo
1824	Which material should not be used to secure cargo on deck for a voyage?	Steel chain	Wire rope	Steel strapping	Fiber rope
1825	With a given load on the cargo hook, the thrust on a cargo boom _____.	is greatest at an angle of 45° and decreases as the boom is raised or lowered	increases as the angle to the horizontal increases	increases as the angle to the horizontal decreases	is least at an angle of 45° and increases as the boom is raised or lowered
1826	A vessel has an amidships superstructure. Which location would be most suitable for on-deck stowage of automobiles?	Beside the hatches, forward of the midships house	On top of # 1 hatch	On top of the hatch immediately forward of the midships house	On top of the hatch immediately aft of the midships house
1827	Your ship has been holed in amidships compartment and partially flooded. If flooded compartment has free communication with the sea, you should use which of the following method to calculate the effect of flooding on your stability.	lost buoyancy method	compartment standard method	added weight method	all answers are correct

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1828	The securing systems for containers were developed to prevent container movement during which of the following ship motions?	Yaw	Sway	Roll	Surge
1829	The weight of the container and its contents is supported on deck by what parts?	Bottom side and end rails	Bottom flooring only	Bottom flooring and end panels	Four lower corner casting
1830	Under normal weather and sea conditions when securing a stack of containers with twist locks, lashing are required when the tier exceeds what height?	Two containers	One container	Three containers	Lashing are always required
1831	What group of refrigerated cargoes requires oxygen and gives off carbon dioxide while in storage?	Inert commodities	None of these	Living cargoes	Non-living organic cargoes
1832	When loading containers into the cell guides in the hold of a container ship, which statement is true?	Containers must have vertical lashings if they do not have twist lock securing	The container must be locked into the cell guide	All containers must have vertical and horizontal lashings	No further securing is usually required
1833	Which of the following is not an advantage of filler cargo?	Overcarriage is reduced or eliminated	Voids in the cargo stow are filled	Dunnage costs are reduced	The hold space has maximum utilization
1834	A heated bulkhead has the effect on a hygroscopic commodity of:	lowering the vapor pressure of the commodity	causing moisture to accumulate against the bulkhead	lowering the dew point of the air	raising the vapor pressure of the commodity
1835	How should the first layer of the dunnage be laid for loading of bagged cargo in the lower hold of a ship equipped with side bilges?	At an angle to the keel with the forward end outboard	At an angle to the keel with the forward end inboard	Diagonally across the entire hold	In a fore and aft pattern
1836	Of the general methods of stowing bagged cargo, which method will allow for maximum ventilation?	Full bag method	Cross tier method	Brick method	Half-bag method
1837	Which factor is the most important in preventing sweat damage within a cargo hold?	Dew of the outside atmosphere	Outside air temperature	Dew point of the cargo hold	Temperature of the cargo
1838	Damage to cargo caused by dust is known as _____.	tainting	oxidation	Vaporization	contamination
1839	The heaviest type pallet is the _____.	stevedoring pallet	Shipping pallet	warehouse pallet	factory pallet

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1840	Which of the following is the main purpose of ventilating cargo holds?	To warm the cargo	To remove oxygen	To prevent ship's sweat	All of these
1841	Which data cannot be found on a moisture equilibrium chart?	Wet bulb temperature	Vapor Pressure	Dry bulb temperature	Moisture content
1842	What International Code Flag is hoisted to denote loading of flammable liquid is going on?	Hotel	Bravo	Zebra	Golf
1843	Which term describes a part of a natural fiber line?	Marline	Lays	Strands	Reeves
1844	Which of the following is an example of a fundamental objective of cargo stowage?	Load so that trim does not exceed 3' by the stern	Separate wet and dry cargoes into separate hold	Prevent over carriage by block stowage	Make maximum use of existing dunnages
1845	Where will the Master find the detailed guidance for proper precaution prior loading a explosive cargoes ? A. Carriage of dangerous goods in vessels B. IMDG code	Both choices is correct	B only	Neither A nor B	A only
1846	Strips of timber fixed to the frames of a vessel, either in horizontal or vertical direction, which keep cargo away from the sides of the vessel.	pallet	cargo battens	limber boards	dunnages
1847	Signal man assisting the crane operator has his arm extended downwards, forefinger pointing down and moves his hand in small horizontal circles. This is the signal to;	lower the load	lower swing load	lower boom	lower
1848	The signal man assisting the crane operator has his arm extended with the palm down and holds this position rigidly. This is the signal to _____	stop	extend boom	emergency stop	retract boom
1849	Precaution/s to be taken to avoid spontaneous heating when bulk cargoes are carried in a general cargo vessel?	Lowering the dew point of the air	Ensure fitness and safety of cargo spaces	Raising the vapor pressure of the commodity	Proper ventilations and surveillance of temperature

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1850	The measurement from the tank top to the beams beneath the overhead and from sweat batten to sweat batten is called a vessel's _____.	Net cubic	Gross cubic	Bale cubic	Grain cubic
1851	The label on a package of an oxidizing hazardous material is _____.	Green	Yellow	Red	White
1852	The Reid vapor pressure is used for the classification of:	grade E liquids only	grade D liquids only	flammable liquids	Combustible liquids
1853	If a fruit or other strong smelling cargo has been carried in the compartment previously, it is necessary to _____.	wash and deodorize it	wash and dry it with clean cloth	wash and make it air dry	wash and load it with a different cargo
1854	In case of loss overboard of packaged of marine pollutants into the sea what must be done?	Immediately conduct retrieval operation then report to the owners	Report the incident by the fastest telecom channel to the CSO and wait for others	Report the incident by the fastest telecommunication channel to nearest coastal state	Report to the owners first then to the nearest coastal state
1855	On a reefer vessel, the compartment has been prepared and cooled to the loading temperature. This makes the vessel ready for _____.	the loading of reefer cargoes	ocular inspection by Port State inspections	Inspection of reefer	classification society surveyor to carry out a loading port survey
1856	What is the proper method of lashing cars?	Weight of the body supported, brakes on engine gear, wheels lashed	Wheels lashed, wheels choked, hand brakes engaged	Brakes on engine gear, wheels choked, body unit lashed	Body unit lashed, brakes engaged, wheels choked
1857	What is the usual carrying temperature of frozen cargoes?	0° C	- 30° C	-10° or - 15° C	- 20° C
1858	When chilled meat is to be carried, the requisite number of metal bars, hooks and chains will have to be placed in the compartment for pre-cooling. What important concern would you look into regarding the hooks and chains?	It should have been wrapped in plastic before use	It should have been dried by a clean cloth	It should be checked for it's tensile strength	It should have been sterilized on shore
1859	When loading Frozen beef it is necessary to put ( 75mms x 75 mms) dunnage on decks and inserted every five or six tiers. What is the purpose?	To segregate cargo systematically	All of the choices are correct	To allow proper air circulation	To spread out the vertical pressure evenly from top to bottom

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1860	One of the major advantage of the "load-on-top" system is that:	the cargo that was previously lost is recovered	multiple product ships can use it without contamination problem	discharge time is significantly reduced	corrosion within the cargo tanks is reduced
1861	A most important consideration in loading cardboard cartons is to keep the tiers _____.	dunnaged	staggered at different levels	straight and clean	level
1862	A port mark shows;	the name of the shipper	where the cargo is going	where the cargo is coming from	the name of the consignee
1863	A reel;I. Should be stowed on its side whenever possible II. If not possible to stow flat, stow it with its axis running athwartships	I and II	II only	I only	None of the above
1864	Mousing a cargo with marline or small line:	increase the lifting capacity of the hook	protects the hook from the sling ring	prevents undue strain on the sling ring	prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook
1865	Open or partially opened hatches should not be:	provided handrails or stanchions	provided with warning sign	covered with tarpaulins	Lighted
1866	Proper stowage for cardboard cartons is _____:	brick fashion, with an upper carton resting on two cartons below it	where one carton rests directly on top of another	with the large cartons on the bottom and small ones on top	with small cartons placed on top of and inside the perimeter of the top of large cartons
1867	Segregating a cargo of finished lumber is best done by _____:	painting stripes across the different cargo blocks	chalk or a marking pen	wire and staples	laying rope yarns athwartship
1868	Shoring under a deck load is usually required when the deck load exceeds how many pounds per square foot?	350	200	500	100
1869	The pre-wash procedure for ships carrying non-solidifying substances which have a viscosity equal to or greater than 25 mPa at 20° C is hot water wash of at least:	100° C	80° C	60° C	120° C
1870	The tendency of flammable liquid to vaporize is indicated by its:	convection index	Flammable Range	ignition temperature	flash point
1871	What percent of cargo in international trade moves by container ship?	75% or over	Under 50%	Under 75%	under 25%

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1872	Which of the following could result in an incorrect oxygen concentration reading on the oxygen indicator?	Exposure to carbon dioxide for no more than 1 minute	Exposure to a very low concentration of sulfur dioxide for no more than 2 minutes	None of the above	Exposure to carbon dioxide for more than 10 minutes
1873	You are loaded with bundles of steel from Yokohama to Manila. On passing Northern Luzon, the dew point of the ambient air was observed to be higher than the dew point inside the cargo hold, under this condition, should you ventilate?	No, because steel products do not require air	No sweat will form on the steel bundles	Yes, but only if the air is free of moisture	Yes, the hold should be ventilated vigorously
1874	"Long Hatch is;	a hatch over 13 meters in length	a hatch with a large opening to accommodate cargo such as pipe and railroad	a hatch whose length is the same as the length of the cargo hold	when disproportionate amount of cargo for one port is stowed under anyone hatch
1875	"Optional Cargo" refers to cargo that;	may be all or partly discharged at one or more ports	may or may not be carried	maybe carried either on deck or below deck	the shipper may substitute for another
1876	"Overstowing" cargo occurs when;	excess cargo must be stowed on deck	more cargo is accepted than the vessel can carry	one cargo prevents unloading another cargo and must be moved before unloading can continue	one commodity is stowed above another
1877	What is the weight of the product carried at 15 deg. Celsius?	Net	Gross	Absolute	Relative
1878	Overcarriage is best prevented by_____.	assuming heavy cargo is stowed low in the vessel	inspection of the hold at completion of discharge	stowing the cargo which is to be discharged last on the bottom	checking the vessel's load line calculation carefully
1879	A heated bulkhead has the effect on a hygroscopic commodity of_____.	lowering the vapor pressure of the commodity	lowering the dew point of the air	raising the vapor pressure of the commodity	causing moisture to accumulate against the bulkhead.
1880	What is NOT a problem when carrying coal?	The requirement for through-ventilation	Generation of machine gas	Spontaneous heating	The corrosion for some types of coal will cause to the ship
1881	In a general cargo ship, bales of LINEN or FABRIC should not be stowed together with sacks of TEA because:	tea could damage the fabric by tainting	tea could contaminate the linen	tea could damage the linen by staining	tea is a food item

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1882	Liquids that evaporate readily are known as _____ liquids. Any petroleum product with a flash point below 60° C is classed as:	Flammable	non- volatile	<b>volatile</b>	combustible
1883	You are to load styrene in bulk, which is subject to self-polymerization. You must _____.	<b>be furnished with a Certificate of Inhibition to be maintained on the bridge</b>	inject nitrogen to pad any ullage above the styrene to prevent contact with oxygen.	not carry any cargo in the tanks surrounding the tank loaded with styrene	use heating coils to maintain the styrene within the temperatures specified by the shipper.
1884	In grain loading computations at all times during a voyage, the ship shall have sufficient intact stability to provide adequate dynamic stability after taking into account the _____.	effect of draft limit	maximum loadable grain	fore and aft	<b>adverse heeling moment</b>
1885	To remove any odor on your cargo holds after discharging refrigerated cargoes, you should .	wash down with fresh water then spray with solution	<b>thoroughly ventilate, spray with solution of ½ lb. of chloride of lime to 3 gallons of fresh water</b>	wash down and thoroughly ventilate the hold	wash down with fresh water, before spraying with a solution
1886	The first layer of dunnage should be laid down _____, if you are to load a bagged cargo in lower hold of a ship with drain wells at the after end of the hold.	<b>fore and aft</b>	transversely	vertically	horizontally
1887	If you are loading fruit in reefer spaces and you notice that the fruit is beginning to mold, you should:	Carry the cargo at a cooler temperature than originally planned	Refuse to carry the cargo	<b>Write up exceptions on the cargo</b>	Discharge CO2 into the compartment after loading
1888	When carried at a lower temperature than required, bananas are chilled. At higher temperature, they ripen. What is the carrying temperature of bananas?	<b>13.3° C</b>	14.3° C	12.2° C	11.3° C
1889	Which of the following could result in an incorrect oxygen concentration reading on the oxygen indicator?	Exposure to carbon dioxide for no more than 1 minute	<b>Exposure to carbon dioxide for more than 10 minutes</b>	Exposure to a very low concentration of sulfur dioxide for no more than 2 minutes	None of the above

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1890	To separate different kinds of bulk grain stowed in the same hold separation cloths should_____.	be laid tight between the cargoes	not be used	placed next to the cargo	be laid slack between the cargoes
1891	What is the frequent incidents of tanker pollution?	Loading and discharging	Grounding	Routine discharge of oil during ballasting	Collision
1892	When loading a cargo of taconite, proper sequencing of loading by hatch number is necessary to:	Prevent excessive longitudinal stresses	Prevent negative stability from developing	Provide proper trim	Control list
1893	Which of the following is the advantage of having a (COW) crude oil washing?	increased work load in port	an effective monitoring system	an effective monitoring system	reduction in time of passage tank cleaning
1894	"Optional Cargo" refers to cargo that;	may or may not be carried	the shipper may substitute for another	may be all or partly discharged at one or more ports	maybe carried either on deck or below deck
1895	You are planning to use crude oil washing system. What precaution must be taken with the tank as the source for the washing machines?	It must be de-bottomed and the level lowered by at least 1 meter	The oil in the source tank must be sampled for compatibility	The source tank must have been crude	All of these choices are correct
1896	What will happen if the flash point of kerosene which is 100 deg F be heated above 110 deg F?	boil off to atmosphere	burn and explode	less volatile and easier to handle	nothing
1897	Before a tank is crude oil washed, the oxygen content in the tank must be measured at a position:	At the top of the tank	In the vent riser	One meter from the deck	Immediately above the level of the oil
1898	To remove the effects of free communication flooding, it would usually be most advantageous to:	Completely flood off-center deep tanks	Completely flood high center tanks	Ballast double bottom wing tanks	Completely flood the forepeak tank
1899	Some cargoes are stowed in a secured place. They are known as "special cargoes". What does "special cargoes" means?	They are cargoes that contains hydrogen sulfide	These cargoes give off toxic gases when heated	Periodic inspection is required while in transit to prevent spoilage	They are of high value and easily pilferable
1900	For package freight, an average allowance for "broken stowage" is.	0.15	0.3	0.6	0.05
1901	Good left over at the completion of discharging operation which is eventually sold by the ship owner to meet claims for short delivery are called:	remnants	oddments	Residue	excess cargo

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1902	To facilitate faster discharging operation, each port of discharge is allocated a distinctive color mark.	color coding	Ship markings	port markings	cargo coding
1903	Actions to take once cargo has shifted include the following EXCEPT:	de-ballast the area where the cargo has shifted	alterations of course to reduce accelerations	re-stowing or reset during the cargo and, where possible, increasing the friction	reduction of speed to reduce accelerations and vibrations
1904	You are on a fully loaded tanker on a even keel. Which of the following actions would create the biggest trim by the head?	Shifting 500 tons from the forepeak to afterpeak tank	Removing 400 tons from the afterpeak tank	Adding 350 tons to the forepeak	Shifting 300 tons from the afterpeak tank
1905	When fumigation with sulfur is performed, what will be the minimum time required allotted for preparing the materials before fumigating?	12 hours	15 hours	10 hours	8 hours
1906	Which of the following is an example of a fundamental objective of cargo stowage?	Load so that trim does not exceed 3' by the stern	Separate wet and dry cargoes into separate hold	Prevent over carriage by block stowage	Make maximum use of existing dunnages
1907	A spreader bar is used in handling cargoes in container to _____.	protect the slings	protect the upper part of the load	increase the lifting radius	increase the lifting capacity
1908	How do you arrange a suitable system of ventilation for cargoes of copra assuming that the vessel is not fitted with a mechanical ventilation system ?	A. Raise corner hatches and trim all vents which should also be covered with mesh	Ventilate only when going from cold to warm weather	Good ventilation is not required	Ventilate only when going from warm to cold weather
1909	Which factor is not important when calculating the best use of the cubic capacity of a ship's hold?	The proper use of filler cargo	The choice of cargo to fit the hold	The skill of the longshoremen	The value of the cargo
1910	Which of the following could result in an incorrect oxygen concentration reading on the oxygen indicator?	Exposure to a very low concentration of sulfur dioxide for no more than 2 minutes	Exposure to carbon dioxide for more than 10 minutes	Exposure to carbon dioxide for no more than 1 minute	None of the above
1911	Which of the two systems used in cargo handling considers the prevention of damage to cargo from heat, fire and water damage? I. Cargo Securing II. Cargo Stowage	II only	I only	Both I and II	Neither I or II

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1912	You have a quantity of bagged cargo to stow in a block in #3 UTD. Which stow will provide the maximum block stability:	Half-bagged cargo	Bilge and cantline	Alternate layer direction	Bag on bag cargo
1913	With respect to "Cargo Securing", which type of cargo is subject to the sea motion of roll, pitch and heave? I. Standardized Cargo II. Non-Standardized Cargo	I & II	II	I	Neither I nor II
1914	What percent of cargo in international trade moves by container ship?	Under 50%	Under 25%	Under 75%	75% or over
1915	When the dew point of the outside air is lower than or equal to the dew point of the air in the cargo hold, you should:	not ventilate the cargo	energize the exhaust blowers	ventilate the cargo	energize the intake blowers
1916	On the fully containerized ship, approximately one third or more of the cargo is on deck above the rolling center. Top stowed containers are subject to.	accelerations greater than on conventional vessels	accelerations the same as on conventional vessels	accelerations less than on conventional vessels	no accelerations
1917	A high cube container is designed specifically to _____.	stow cargoes with concentrated weights such as machinery	protect fragile cargoes	carry low density	carry cargoes of very low stowage factors
1918	Cargo holds is to be washed down after all cargo residue were put on deck. Likewise, holds floorings and bilges should be dried. A cloth is place around the bilges cover for protection to other cargoes to be loaded.	net	Canvass	synthetic cloth	burlap cloth
1919	A vessel is proceeding along the English Coast when it sprang a leak on the hull below the waterline. Efforts to patch her proved futile. It was added to ditch her to the nearest shoal. This is termed as:	beaching	stranding	Ditching	grounding

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1920	You are in a containership. Which of the following statements about the stowage of hazardous materials in containers is True?	A. The containers provide automatic segregation of hazardous materials except for class A explosives	refrigerated container with a fuel tank containing a flammable liquid must be stowed on deck	A. All packages within a container must be mark this end up to indicate correct	A. Package liquids within a container should be stowed on top of packages of solids to prevent crushing
1921	Which of the following STATEMENTS regarding fumigation is NOT TRUE? I. Personnel employed in opening hatches should wear respirators II. The area should be checked for gas concentration with reading recorded in the log.	I only	Both I and II	Neither I nor II	II only
1922	In stowing carboys of acid which are not completely boxed, what is the maximum tiers permitted?	Not more than 2 tiers	Not less than 2 tiers	At least 1 tier	Just 3 tiers
1923	You are to load a bagged cargo in the lower hold of a ship equipped with drain walls in the after end of the hold. The first layer of dunnage should be laid down;	Diagonally across the entire hold	At an angle to the keel, with the forward end inboard	In the fore and aft pattern	At an angle to the keel, with forward end outboard
1924	When loading a container vessel, the operation is basically that of a vertical loading. The important factors to be considered when loading containers is port of discharge:	Weight and refrigeration	Crushability and inherent vice	Sweat and weight	Available dunnage and chocking
1925	A cargo of refrigerated fruit is packed in crates with transverse members dividing the crate in two equal parts. Which of the following is TRUE?	The crates should NEVER be stowed brick fashion	A. The cargo block should stowed with air channels built throughout the stowage cargo.	A. The cargo block should be tightly packed if the cargo suitably chilled upon delivery to the vessel.	Both side of each crate must be checked for the temperature and the appearance of the fruit.
1926	Hygroscopic cargoes should be ventilated in cases when _____?	The dew point of the air in the hold is very low	The dew point of the outside air is greater than the dew point of the air in the hold	The outside dew point is 60°F and the cargo temperature is 54°F	Going from a warm to a cold climate
1927	What purpose does a bridge fitting serve when lashing containers?	Restrains the container against horizontal motion	Ties a container to the container below it	Ties a container stack to the deck	Restrain racking loads

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH



# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1928	On a vessel proceeding from a very cold to a warm climate with a cargo of a non-hygroscopic nature in the holds, which is TRUE?	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists; constant and vigorous ventilation is required	There is little danger of ship's sweat, slight possibility of cargo sweat; moderate ventilation is needed	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation	The possibility of any sweat problem, either cargo or ship, is remote
1929	The Master should be provided with sufficient information on any heavy cargo offered for shipment. The information should at least include the following EXCEPT:	lifting points or slinging positions	exact weight	securing points, where provided, including details of their strength	bedding areas and particular bedding precautions if applicable
1930	The timber deck cargo should be secured throughout independent lashing spaced not more than _____ apart.	3 meters	2 meters	4 meters	1 meter
1931	Some coals may be liable to react with water and produce acids which may cause corrosion. An odorless gas much lighter than air and has flammable limit in air of 4% to 75 % by volume has because this reaction.	carbon monoxide	methane	hydrogen	carbon dioxide
1932	What purpose does a bridge fitting serve when lashing containers?	Ties a container stack to the deck	Ties a container to the container below it	Restrains racking loads	Restrains the container against horizontal motion
1933	Cargo transport units, including freight containers shall be loaded, stowed and secured throughout the voyage in accordance with the cargo securing manual approved by the _____.	administration	classification society	IMO	Organization
1934	After loading or discharging cargoes, ventilation of the cargo space may be necessary except:	dissipate gasses	accommodate taint	removed heat	remove taint
1935	The certificate of loading required by each vessel carrying grain in bulk is issued by the _____.	American Bureau of Shipping	Owner or charterer of the vessel	National Cargo Bureau	Shipper of the cargo
1936	The most accurate account of cargo will be found in the _____.	Portage bill	Charter party	Manifest	Bill of lading

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1937	On a vessel proceeding from a very cold to a warm climate with a cargo of non-hygroscopic nature in the holds. Which is True?	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists	There is little danger of ship sweat, slight possibility of cargo sweat; moderate ventilation is needed	The possibility of sweat problem, either cargo or ship, is remote
1938	A survey of refrigerated cargo, to certify that proper methods of stowage were utilized, can be conducted by the _____.	U.S. Coast Guard	Safety and Health Administration	National Cargo Bureau	American Bureau of Shipping
1939	Of the general methods of stowing bagged cargo, which allows maximum ventilation?	Cross tier method	Full-bag method	Half-bag method	Brick method
1940	Which can be prevented only by segregating two lots of cargo into separate holds?	Contamination of a food cargo by an odorous cargo	Contamination of a clean cargo by a dirty cargo	Contamination of dry cargo by a wet cargo	Overcarriage, overstowage, and short landing
1941	Rice cargo emits what form of gas?	Oxygen	Methane	Carbon monoxide	Carbon dioxide
1942	The process of removing cargo residues in preparation for the next cargo.	Hold washing	Hold cleaning	Hold Sweeping	Residue disposal
1943	Measurement for tonnage and issue of an International tonnage certificate is the responsibility of:	Flag State	Port State	Classification Society	International Maritime Organization
1944	When transporting heavy lift cargoes at the time of loading, certain conditions must be required except:	what additional lifting equipments are required to handle the load	maximum load of each specific support points	technique of moving the load vertically	where may the lifting attachments be made on the load
1945	The principal hazards associated with coal which are of importance when shipping the commodity except:	The potential for ship sweat is extreme	The potential to emit methane	The potential for self heating in extreme case to ignition	The potential to cause corrosion to the ship's structure
1946	When pre-cooling the holds in preparation to receiving refrigerated cargoes, the hold temperature must be:	at constant temperature within 24 hours	slightly above carrying temp. within 24 hours	at zero temperature within 24 hours	slightly below carrying temp. within 24 hours

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1947	Some of the material listed in BC Code also appear in IMDG Code. The material may at times reduce oxygen content of a cargo space or are prone to self heating and one of these cargo is:	woodchips	ore	fertilizer	phosphate
1948	A. A grain filled cargo compartment has a permeability of about _____.	1	0	60-65 %	80-85 %
1949	Where should you pay particular attention to be able to maintain adequate stability in loading deck cargo?	The cargo in the lower hold	The vertical distribution of the deck cargo	The horizontal distribution of the deck cargo	The under deck cargo
1950	Which of the following is FALSE regarding the carriage of containers on ships not designed to carry containers?	Containers carried on deck or on hatches should preferably be stowed in the fore-and-aft direction	Containers should be stowed and secured so as to permit safe access for personnel	Containers do not overstress the deck or hatches on which they are stowed	Containers should not extend over the ship's sides
1951	The main advantage of a unitized cargo system such as pre-sling, palletization, or containerization is:	cost reduction in terms of cargo operation	avoid shifting of cargo at sea	cleaner operation	all of these
1952	What action would you not take in case of a coal gas fire or explosion occurs?	isolate for ½ miles in all directions if tank is involved in fire	keep unnecessary people away from the explosion	isolate hazard area and deny entry	stay at the direction of the wind
1953	Because of the arrangement of the cell guides, the MOST important factor while loading containers is the _____.	Weight of the container	List of the vessel	Contents of the container	Size of the shore side crane
1954	How long is the standard container used to measure equivalent units?	6 meters	7 meters	5 meters	3 meters
1955	When commencing cargo operations on a container ship, one cell at a hatch is generally discharged completely (to the bottom of the ship) before removing any containers from the adjoining cells to:	Allow longshoremen easy access to the hatch	Initiate loading in conjunction with unloading at the hatch.	Remove an existing list that would slow cargo operations.	Improve stability during cargo operations.

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1956	The timber deck cargo should be secured throughout independent lashing spaced not more than _____ apart.	4 meters	1 meter	<b>3 meters</b>	2meters
1957	The damage caused by insects, mice or rats is:	<b>vermin damage</b>	contamination	tainting damage	pilferage
1958	How should grain cargoes be ventilated?	Do Not Ventilate	Ventilate vigorously	Surface ventilation	<b>Through ventilation</b>
1959	It is a close container with doors at one end and others with doors in one end and sides, sometimes ventilated but not insulated.	<b>General cargo container</b>	Dry bulk container	Close container	Thermal container
1960	It is the movement of moisture contained in materials by settling and consolidation of the materials due to vibration and ship's motion.	moisture laden cargo	moisture content	<b>moisture migration</b>	moist cargo
1961	It means a log which is "slab-cut" or ripped lengthwise so that the resulting thick pieces have two opposing, parallel flat sides.	pulpwood	lumber	poles	<b>cant</b>
1962	A "Heterogeneous cargo" refer to: I. A bulk carrier loaded with steel II. A bulk carrier loaded with heavy ore	<b>Both I and II</b>	II only	I only	Neither I nor II
1963	What is the term used when a cargo of the same density throughout?	bulk cargoes other than grain	<b>Homogeneous cargo</b>	Grain cargo	Heterogeneous cargo
1964	Ship's officers should check every cargo compartment after it is filled with bulk grain to ensure _____.	The correct grade of cargo has been loaded	All lighting circuits are energized	The heavier grade of cargo is in the lower hold	<b>All void spaces are filled</b>
1965	A high cube container is often used to stow which of the following?	<b>household appliances</b>	dense bulk cargoes	fragile and breakable cargoes	industrial machineries
1966	A cargo compartment filled with grain has a permeability of about:	1	0	80-85%	<b>60-85%</b>
1967	This type of container is used transporting large, shapeless, or break bulk cargoes such as large machinery, pipes, vehicles etc.	Dry bulk container	<b>Special container</b>	Thermal container	General cargo container

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1968	Materials which at least contain some fine particles and some moisture, usually water, although they need not be visibly wet in appearance are called:	Cargoes which may liquefy	Wet cargoes	Flow state	Concentrates
1969	In containerization, what is meant by "Stuffing"?	putting bales of cotton in a container	placing foodstuffs in a tight container	unloading good inside a freight container	stowing good inside a freight container
1970	What type of a bulk carrier that has high freeboard and equipped with its own unloading equipments?	Cement Carrier	wood chip carrier	iron ore carrier	coal carrier
1971	On the fully containerized ship, approximately one-third or more of the cargo is on deck above the rolling center. Top stowed containers are subject to _____.	accelerations less than on conventional vessels	accelerations the same as on conventional vessels	accelerations greater than on conventional vessels	no accelerations
1972	It means a vehicle, container, flat, pallet, portable tank, packaged unit, or any other entity:	Hold unit	Cargo stowage unit	Cargo unit	Stowage unit
1973	The term use to denote a quality of change in some cargoes which damages the commodity itself is known as _____.	Tainting	Inherent vice	Deterioration	A latent defect
1974	How many emergency towing arrangement is required for tankers not less than 20000 tonnes deadweight?	1	2	3	4
1975	Intermediate bulk container means a rigid, semi rigid or flexible portable bulk container packaging of not more than _____ cubic meter?	3	1	5	7
1976	The angle of heel due to shift of the grain shall not be greater than:	10 degrees	5 degrees	15 degrees	12 degrees
1977	All lashings and components used for securing should possess a breaking strength of not less than:	183Kn	133 Kn	123 Kn	153 Kn

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1978	All lashings used for the securing of timber shall be tested by a competent person to determine whether they, in the case of flexible steel wire ropes, are at least _____ in diameter.	16 mm	0.16 mm	160 mm	0.016 mm
1979	The fresh water allowance being 6" for vessel M/V "DENSAN". What is the increase of draft allowed in water of 1010-oz density?	2.5"	3.5"	3.0"	2.0"
1980	What is the measurement of a standard shipping container that are specified by the International Standards Organization(ISO)?	20 ft x 8 ft	20 ft x 9.5 ft	20 ft x 8.5 ft	20 ft x 9 ft
1981	How many emergency towing arrangement is required for tankers not less than 20000 tonnes deadweight?	2	4	1	3
1982	Intermediate bulk container means a rigid, semi rigid or flexible portable bulk container packaging of not more than _____ cubic meter?	7	3	5	1
1983	The angle of heel due to shift of the grain shall not be greater than:	15 degrees	10 degrees	5 degrees	12 degrees
1984	All lashings and components used for securing should possess a breaking strength of not less than:	133 Kn	183Kn	153 Kn	123 Kn
1985	All lashings used for the securing of timber shall be tested by a competent person to determine whether they, in the case of flexible steel wire ropes, are at least _____ in diameter.	0.016 mm	160 mm	0.16 mm	16 mm
1986	What is the measurement of a standard shipping container that are specified by the International Standards Organization(ISO)?	20 ft x 8.5 ft	20 ft x 8 ft	20 ft x 9.5 ft	20 ft x 9 ft

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

1987	About how many degrees does the optimum lashing angle against tipping it?	30-45 degrees	60-75 degrees	45-60 degrees	55-70 degrees
1988	Light poles of varying length:	Shooks	Wood-goods, Lights	Slats	Boards
1989	In a fixed hopper type of chip unloading equipment, what is the part in the system that conveys the wood chips to the main conveyor?	Feeder conveyor	Orange peel bucket	Shuttle conveyor	Hopper
1990	The stripping bell mouth on a tanker is usually placed:	about two inches below the bottom of a tank	on deck to strip off oil spills	six meters from the tank top inside the tank	about two inches above the bottom of a tank
1991	This type of container is used for bulk liquid, and compressed gas.	general cargo	tank container	special	thermal
1992	A ship designed to carry either oil or solid cargoes in bulk is known as:	combination carrier	general cargo vessel	special vessel	multi-purpose vessel
1993	What is meant by the term "topping the boom"?	Spotting the boom over the deck	Swinging the boom athwartships	Raising the boom	Lowering the boom
1994	A cargo that has a stowage factor over 40 is known as a:	Hygroscopic cargo	Measurement cargo	Weight cargo	Stowage cargo
1995	Designed to deliver water under high water pressure in rotating stream which are through every possible angle.	Booster Pump	Centrifugal pump	Stripping pump	Emergency pump
1996	These valves are normally situated near the bottom shell and are use to control intake and discharge of ballast water.	overboard discharge valves	discharge valves	suction valves	sea valves
1997	A vessel's stability is greatly reduced by liquid free surface. Which of the listed conditions would develop the greatest adverse effect?	Tanks which are 95% full.	Tanks which have been completely emptied.	Tanks which are 40% full.	Tanks which have been pressed up to full capacity.
1998	The best way to determine if a load is within maximum lift limits is to use:	a load weight indicator	prior experience with similar lifts	a boom angle indicator	material invoices for shipping weights
1999	What is the volume of a tank which can hold 1000 kilograms of fresh water?	six cubic meters	three cubic meters	ten cubic meters	one cubic meter
2000	A vessel with a large GM will:	have a small amplitude of roll in heavy weather	be subject to severe racking stresses	tend to ship water on deck in heavy weather	be less likely to have cargo shift

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2001	A vessel loaded with steel coils is coming from Panama to Vancouver. On passing North California, the holds were ventilated. What happens under these circumstances?	No cargo sweat will occur	Cargo sweat will occur in the hold	The cargo will partly experience sweat	Amount of dew will increase
2002	A vessel continually lists to one side and has a normal rolling period. Which statement is TRUE?	The vessel has negative GM	The list can be corrected by reducing KM	The vessel has asymmetrical weight distribution	The center of gravity is on the centerline
2003	If a hydraulic pump on a winch accidentally stops while hoisting, the load will stay suspended because:	the electric pump motor will cut out	a check valve will close and prevent reverse circulation	the control lever will move to the stop position	a centrifugal counterweight counteracts the force of gravity
2004	Ullages are measured from:	an above deck datum	the tank top bushing	the thieverage mark	the tank ceiling
2005	Name the three most common energy forms.	The three most common energy forms are temperature, pressure and electrical energy	The three most common energy forms are mechanical energy, chemical energy and electrical energy	The three most common energy forms are speed energy, rolling energy and electrical energy	The three most common energy forms are mass energy, physical energy and electrical energy
2006	An adverse effects due to free surface?	The vessel's draft increases this increasing the vessel's water plane area	The vessel's draft is decreased exposing more surface are to the wind and current	A portion of the liquid is removed from a full tanks	The vessel is trimmed by the stern
2007	Adverse effects due to free surface will become apparent when:	a portion of liquid is removed from a full tank	the vessel is trimmed by the stern	the vessel's draft is decreased exposing more surface area to the wind and current	the vessel's draft is increased, thus increasing the vessel's wetted surface area
2008	How should coal cargoes be ventilated?	Surface ventilation	Through ventilation	Do not ventilate	Ventilate vigorously
2009	In the stowage of deck cargo.	The chains and shackles used to secure a deck cargo	A container or box where a deck cargo is packaged	A cardboard separation piece in the deck loads to prevent chaffing	Wooden blocks or dunnage place between a deck load and the deck
2010	A half-height container is used:	when stowage space is limited	to carry cargoes such as steel products or drums	to carry cargoes of low density	to double the stowage capacity of the vessel
2011	In Container Identification System, the Equipment Category Identifier represented by Capital letter "J" in Latin Alphabet means:	all freight containers	trailers and chassis	detachable freight container-related equipment	All of the choices



# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2012	A vessel subject to sagging has what condition?	Bottom plating under tensile stress	Main deck under tensile stress	Transverse bending	Superstructure under tensile stress
2013	The unused volume between the surface of the liquid and the tank top of any cargo tank is _____?	Outage	Tankage	Innage	Ullage
2014	All of the following steps are taken in starting a centrifugal pump, EXCEPT to:	check the lubrication system	vent the pump casing	open the pump suction and discharge valves	set the relief valve
2015	How would you ventilate your cargo holds when sailing from cold climate to hot climate?	Ventilate at intervals during the night	No ventilation should be done	Ventilate at intervals during the day	Ventilate excessively
2016	In what kind of atmosphere should tank washing be carried out when no inert gas plant is in operation?	Too lean ( less than 2% by volume of hydrocarbons) or over rich ( in excess of 15% by volume of hydrocarbons )	After having send a man down in the tank to check that there is no more oil left	Ventilate the tank up to 21% oxygen	After having aired the tank for at least 24 hours
2017	A term use onboard ship meaning, the process of replacing foul air in any of the ship's compartment with pure air.	Ventilating	Refrigerating	Purging	Purifying
2018	A volume multiplied by a distance cannot exert a force but, a volume of space divided by the Stowage Factor of the commodity which fills that space, equals a:	Length	Grain Heeling Moment	Volumetric Moment	Weight
2019	What is the meaning of "Slop Tank" as per Marpol?	A tank specifically designed for the collection of tank drainings, washings or other oily mixtures	Any tank where slops sludge's are collected	A tank used for tank cleaning provided with heat coils	The two most aftward fitted wing tanks or the most aftward fitted center tank

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2020	Sawn timber not less than 50 mm thick and 230 mm or 250 mm wide. A Petrograd "Standard Deal" is 1 piece, 75 mm x 280 mm x 1,830 mm. A "Slit-deal" is 30 mm thick. A "Whole deal" is 15 mm thick. A "Hundred deals" = 120 pieces, 150 mm x 75 mm x 280 mm x 165 cu.ft.	Baulks	Waney Timber	Deals	Baulks
2021	After loading operation, what is done to ensure the watertightness of the hatch cover during closing?	trimming all around the panel and coaming	air blowing all around the panel and coaming	washing all around the panel and coaming	sweeping all around the panel and coaming
2022	After you have washed the arrival ballast tanks, what is extremely important to do properly before arrival ballast is pumped into the arrival ballast tanks?	Washing just the lines properly.	Nothing in particular, just pump in.	To wash all lines and pumps properly.	To flush the pumps properly.
2023	Air gap' is the vertical distance between the bottom of the hull and the:	After you have washed the arrival ballast tanks, what is extremely important to do properly before arrival ballast is pumped into the arrival ballast tanks?	wave crest	wave crest plus the charted water depth and tidal corrections	wave crest plus the charted water depth, plus tidal correction and storm surge
2024	One ton per cubic meter refers to which of the following?	weight	specific gravity	mass density	specific volume
2025	The latch of a safety hook:	increases the strength of the hook	adds strength to the hook and other rigging	prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook if there is a strain on the sling ring	prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook if the strain is abruptly eased
2026	A vessel's bottom will be subjected to tension when weight is concentrated:	Amidships	forward	aft	at both ends of the vessel
2027	In Container Identification System, the Equipment Category Identifier represented by Capital letter "Z" in Latin Alphabet means:	all freight containers	detachable freight container-related equipment	All of the choices	trailers and chassis

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2028	After it is filled with bulk grain, ship officers should check every cargo to ensure:	All the choices	All void spaces are filled	The correct cargo has been loaded	All lighting circuits are energized
2029	A shipboard oil pollution emergency plan (SOPEP) is required to which of the following?	an oil tanker of 150 gross tons or above, or other ship of 400 gross tons or above	all vessels, regardless of size and commercial application	any barge or other ship which is constructed or operated in such a manner that no oil in any form can be carried aboard	an oil tanker of 400 gross tons and above, or other ships of 150 gross tons and above
2030	A colorless gas with high carbon content, lighter than air with chemical formula of C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> .	Acetone	Argon	Astatine	Acetylene
2031	A tackle is "two blocked" when the blocks are:	equally sharing the load	as far apart as possible	jammed together	rove to the highest mechanical advantage
2032	Sawn timber 50 mm thick and under, any width. Above 150 mm stow at 230/240 cu. Ft per Standard and 250/260 cu. Ft below 150 mm thick.	Boards	Baulks	Baulks	Waney Timber
2033	It is defined as a black solid residue, obtained mainly by cracking and carbonizing of residue feedstock, tar and pitches in processes such as delayed coking or fluid coking.	Bitumen	Industrial Spirit	Petroleum Coke	White Spirit
2034	It is defined as non-condensable gas obtained during distillation of crude oil or treatment of oil products.	Industrial Spirit	Refinery gas	Bitumen	Naphtha
2035	To lay between tiers of green fruit or cartons of refrigerated cargo so as to assist in the circulation of air. Maybe of wood or polystyrene. Usually 9 mm (3/8") thick, 25mm or 50 mm (1' to 2") in width.	Laths	Hardboard	Boards	Dunnage
2036	Binder chains used to lash down deck cargo may be shortened by ?	bolting two links together	load binders or turnbuckles	Knotting	wiring, welding and pelican hooks

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2037	A venetian vent or rice ventilator is used in stowage of which cargo?	Refrigerated goods	Bulk grain	Bagged cargo	Bulk rice
2038	A wet cargo refers to:	Liquids in containers	A cargo that will be damaged if it gets wet	Bulk liquids	Cargoes that will cause condensation
2039	When loading bulk liquid cargo, what is the first action you should take if a cargo valve jammed open?	call the Master	Order the dock man to shut down	Call the owner, operator, or terminal supervisor	fix it immediately
2040	After a partial discharge and prior to sailing, it is important to:	redo the cargo plan	thoroughly ventilate	carry out a cargo survey	secure and shore the remaining cargo
2041	A noxious liquid substance which, if discharged into the sea from tank cleaning or deballasting operations, are deemed to present a minor hazard to either marine resources or human health. What is this category?	Category Z	Category A	Category X	Category Y
2042	A pipe to convey water from the pump discharge through the ship's side.	Centrifugal Pump	Centripetal Pump	Pump Dale	International Shore Connection
2043	The best way to ensure whether adequate oxygen is present for safe entry into a seldomly used cargo tank is:	Check for rust inside the tank	Open the air vent prior to entry	Test tank atmosphere using a combustible gas indicator	Ventilate the tank with fresh air and test with an oxygen indicator
2044	Of 50 mm x 50 mm (2" x 2") or 76 mm x 76 mm (3" x 3") used largely with refrigerated cargo.	Battens	Hardboard	Chipboard	Laths
2045	If the overflow tank high-level alarm sounds while the fuel oil tanks are being topped off, the engineer should:	close the overflow tank filling valve	close the static leg filling valve	reduce the fuel oil pumping rate	stop the fuel oil pumping operation
2046	Which of the following gas tankers is capable of carrying methane?	Chemical Gas Tanker	LNG	CNG	LPG

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2047	Generally of rough 150 mm x 25 mm (6" x 1") or 100 mm x 50 mm (4" x 2"); large used for 'tween deck dunnage, for laying over bulk and as a platform for the necessary tiers of bags to secure same, for making a platform over ores, wet goods such as oil barrels, jaggery, etc.; also for laying on bulkheads, spar ceiling, etc.	Boards	Battens	Coir	Bones
2048	The following are characteristics of Paraffin waxes, EXCEPT:	Odorless	Colorless	Melting Point below 45o C	Translucent
2049	During the entire voyage, the best way to prevent cargo from sweating or accumulation of:	Appropriate cover	Blow dry	Constant wiping	Proper ventilation
2050	An area clearly designated and set aside for the loading/unloading of containers to and from road transport vehicle using any of the various types of container lifting equipment.	Grid	Greed	Container Terminal	Special Area
2051	A type of vessel used for rapid loading and discharging cargo of trailer, automobile, odd shaped and other conventional cargo.	General cargo vessel	Container vessel	Ro-ro vessel	Car carrier vessel
2052	A thermal container with refrigerating appliances (mechanical compressor unit, absorption unit, etc.) to control the temperature of cargo.	Palletwide Container	Fully Refrigerated Cellular Container	Conventional Container	Reefer Container
2053	On an OBO or O/O carrier one frequently finds electrical sockets and switches on deck for use of lighting and other electrical apparatus when operating in the dry cargo mode. Before loading oil these should be:	Electrically isolated by special isolating switchboxes in the accommodation and the keys of these retained by a responsible officer?	Switched off locally on deck?	Covered securely with covers made of an electrically insulating material?	Hung with warning signs that they should not be used during the carriage of oil?

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2054	Cargo pump relief valves are piped to the:	atmosphere through pump vents	suction side of pumps	cargo pump pressure gauges	crossover lines interconnecting two pumps
2055	What type of line melts easiest?	Wire	Dacron	Polypropylene	Nylon
2056	The instrument that measures the density of any liquid is called a:	Hydrometer	Anemometer	Densometer	Manometer
2057	In Container Identification System, the Equipment Category Identifier represented by Capital letter "U" in Latin Alphabet means:	trailers and chassis	detachable freight container-related equipment	All of the choices	all freight containers
2058	A vessel loading cargo at the anchorage suddenly takes a list to port due to the center of gravity rising above the metacenter. Which of the following is the best action to correct the list?	Discharge a full portside wing tank	Discharge a center double bottom tank	Discharge a full double bottom tank on the portside.	None of these
2059	An acceptable method of dealing with accumulated oil found in the pump room bilges is to:	pump the oil into the slop tanks	transfer the oil to the sea chest	discharge the oil over the side on an outgoing tide	pump the oil into a clean ballast tank
2060	After loading of the stability requirements, the master shall ensure that the ship is _____ before proceeding to sea.	environmentally safe	seaworthy	upright	documented
2061	Cargo holds must be dry and free from dirt and foul odor, what must be determined when inspecting cargo holds before taking any cargo?	Watertight integrity	Ballast condition	Draft	All choices
2062	On board cargo ships, what is the most common type of dunnage used?	hard planks	soft planks	cotton wood	fiber wood
2063	A large heavy beam of timber - hewn or sawn.	Deals	Flooring	Laths	Baulks
2064	What is a wooden fid used for?	to pick up a strand and open rope to allow tucking	for hammering rope to make more liable	for cutting strand ends	none of these
2065	A type of ventilation where the flow of air is controlled by the proper trimming of ventilation.	Natural ventilation	Mechanical ventilation	Dehumidifier	Free flowing ventilation

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2066	What is an advantage of the 6 x 19 class of wire rope over the 6 x 37 class of wire rope of the same diameter?	More resistance to elongation	Better for towing	More resistance to corrosion	Greater holding power
2067	A vessel which is subjected to 'hogging':	has its main deck plating under tensile stress	has its main deck under compressive stress	has its bottom plate under tensile stress	has its bottom plating under ductile stress
2068	Holding a metal at a constant temperature for a specified time is called:	hardening	soaking	tempering	heating
2069	The movement of the crane that is not controlled by any wires is:	Lowering Operation	Hoisting Operation	Luffing Operation	Slewing Operation
2070	Development of molds on reefer cargo inside a refrigerated cargo hold is most likely caused by _____?	pre-cooling of holds not correctly attained	cargo not having the correct temperature	holds not properly cleaned prior to loading cargo	malfunction of the refrigeration machinery
2071	A moment is: I. A weight. II. A distance	II	Neither I nor II	Either I or II	I
2072	The definition of board feet is: I. The number of square feet of planking 1 inch in thickness II. The volume of the lumber multiplied by 12.	II only	I only	Both I and II	Neither I nor II
2073	Addition of weight to a vessel will ALWAYS:	reduce reserve buoyancy	increase GM	increase righting moments	All of the above
2074	As the beam of a vessel for a given length increases, it is apparent that directional stability:	Decreases	Increases	Remains the same	Accelerates
2075	Damage caused by excessive heating within the cargo is classified as:	Crushing damage	Tainting damage	Vermin damage	Inherent vice damage
2076	Before a motor vehicle that is carrying dangerous goods classified as Class I in the IMDG Code and is to be stowed under deck or towed on and off a closed vehicle deck, the vessel's master shall ensure that:	Its engine stopped	its ignition is switched off	its fuel tank not drain	its battery terminals connected and not taped
2077	The difference between the height of the metacenter and the height of the center of gravity is:	KB	KG	GM	KM

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2078	A thick wooden block built to take a rope whose circumference is half the length of the block?	Klamp block	Clam block	Clamp block	Clump block
2079	An absolute necessity for proper stowage of break bulk cargo and, when cargo damage occurs, may result in allegations of bad stowage by cargo claims being difficult to refute.	Dunnaging	Shoring	Lashing	Timbering
2080	Under identical load conditions, nylon, when compared with natural fiber line, will stretch:	less and have greater strength	more and have less strength	more and have greater strength	less and have less strength
2081	Adding weight on one side of a floating vessel, in the absence of external forces, causes the vessel to:	List to the side opposite TCG until all moments are equal	List until the center of buoyancy is aligned vertically with the center of gravity	Decrease the draft at the center of floatation	Heel until the angle of loll is reached
2082	An electro hydraulic grapple for handling logs in bundle. It grips only the uppermost logs in the bundle and is unaffected by submersion in the water.	Log slings	Log grab	Log lift	Log grapple
2083	Automatic shutdown of the inert gas blowers and gas regulating valve shall be arranged in case of faulty condition in the inert gas system. Which of the following conditions has not correct value (high/low) in relation to automatic stop according to present regulation?	High water level in the water seal	Low water level in the water seal	Low water pressure or low water flow rate to the flue gas scrubber	High water level in the flue gas scrubber
2084	The load chart of a crane enables the operator to combine the load radius with boom length to determine the:	hoist rope strength	maximum counter weight required	minimum horsepower required	allowable load
2085	For tankers of 20000 but less than 50000 tonnes deadweight, what should be the strength of the emergency towing arrangement?	at least 2000 kN	at least 1000 kN	more than 2000 kN	more than 1000 kN



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2086	For tankers of over 50,000 deadweight, what should be the strength of the emergency towing arrangement?	more than 2000 kN	at least 1000 kN	more than 1000 kN	at least 2000 kN
2087	The maximum draft to which a vessel can legally be submerged is indicated by the:	Certificate of Inspection	tonnage mark	load line mark	Muster List (&quot;Station Bill&quot;)
2088	On the cargo manifest, the total weight of a box containing cargo is the:	net weight	gross weight	tare weight	cargo weight
2089	It is an inexact unit of cargo capacity often used to describe the capacity of container ships and container terminals.	TEU	Tare weight	Net Weight	Gross Weight
2090	A vessel that has a concentration of weight toward the top of the vessel is said to be:	Neutral	Stiff	Buoyant	Tender
2091	Which is the lowest temperature at which the liquid will flow when cooled under prescribed condition?	Newtonian flow	Pour point	Pumpability	Cloud point
2092	During the STS operations while underway, the following signals from the IMO's Collision Regulations must be displayed by both ships.	signals for vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver	no special signal required	signals for vessel not under command	signals for vessels towing
2093	Does a vessel's trim has any influence on steering abilities?	No, it is usually best to have no trim at all	Yes, the vessel usually steer better if trimmed by the stern	Yes, a vessel usually steer better if trimmed by the bow	No, the vessel will have the same steering ability unaffected by trim
2094	What is the meaning of &quot;Harmful Substances&quot; under Marpol?	Oils and Fuels	Petroleum products and petrochemicals	Any substances creating harm to health and life or able to damage amenities	Hydrocarbons in any form
2095	How often should the temperature inside the compartment with refrigerated cargo be checked and recorded?	Once in each four-hourly watch	Twice a day	Once a day	Every six hour

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2096	All gas carriers, when the design temperature is below -55 degrees C and the tank is not independent type C, what ballast tanks must we have?	top sided	open sided	wall sided	After you have washed the arrival ballast tanks, what is extremely important to do properly before arrival ballast is pumped into the arrival ballast tanks?
2097	Also called insulated or CONAIR containers, do not have their own refrigeration unit and thus reliant on an external supply of cold air.	porthole container	open-sided container	open-roof container	open-top container
2098	Any square, round, waney or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak or other heavy wood-goods, Whatever?	Pickets	Wood-goods, Heavy	Wood-goods, Lights	Boards
2099	This expression applies to the more valuable classes of timber, such as oak, mahogany, beech, whitewood, etc., used in the furniture and allied trades.	Prime-wood	Slats	Pit-props	Boards
2100	It is defined as the remnants of any cargo materials on board that cannot be placed in proper cargo holds and elsewhere after unloading operation is completed:	waste	cargo residues	oil residues	plastic residues
2101	Your vessel has been loaded in a sagging condition. Enroute you encounter heavy weather and notice buckling in the midship deck plating of your vessel. To relieve the strain you could:	Reduce speed	Pump in ballast in the center tanks	Pump out ballast in the peak tanks	Proceed to the nearest port
2102	The difference between the height of the metacenter and the metacentric height is termed:	height of the center of buoyancy	height of the center of gravity	metacentric radius	righting arm

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2103	After unloading of wood chips go through dust _____ to remove foreign matters before entering a pulp plant from a stockyard.	none of the choices	Screens	strainers	mesh
2104	Which is CORRECT to claims in respect of expenses incurred or sacrifice made by the owner voluntarily to prevent pollution damage?	shall rank more than half of other claims against the fund	shall rank at least two thirds of other claims against the fund	shall rank equally with other claims against the fund	shall rank one third of the total amount claims
2105	Result of two forces acting in opposite directions on the same line.	Compression Stress	Tension Stress	Sheer Stress	Structural Stress
2106	Argon is classified as a:	flammable liquid	alcohol	D flammable liquid	flammable gas
2107	Barium cyanide solid is classed as "poison B" and cannot be stowed near:	flammable solid	above 80deg. F but below 150deg. F	Flammable liquids	Flammable solids
2108	What is the required gas supply capacity of an inert gas system?	125% of fan capacity	125% of forced draft rate	125% of cargo pump capacity	125% of shore side loading rate
2109	What is the temperature at which a vapor mixture at a given pressure begins to condense?	dew point	boiling point	critical point	bubble point
2110	What normally helps in detecting escaping gas?	Running hand along pipe	Odor	Increase the line pressure	Red flame
2111	What should be the first consideration when discharging an oil cargo?	discharge from the wings first	discharge from amidships first	get the bow up	discharge from the centerline tanks first
2112	What should you do to a line to prevent fraying where it passes over the side of the vessel?	Install a cleat.	Splice that part of the line.	Worm that part of the line.	Cover it with chafing gear.
2113	What would have the greatest affect on a vessels longitudinal strength?	Grounding damage to the bilge strake just aft of midships	Damage to the side shell midway between the bilge and the stringer plate	Extensive corrosion to the centerline deck plating	Collision damage to the bow forward of the collision bulkhead
2114	When checking down a barge using a check line you should use _____.	one round turn and at least two figure-eights around the timber heads	at least three round turns around one timber head	at least three figure-eights around the timber heads	a clove hitch around one timber head
2115	When a wind force causes a vessel to heel to a static angle the _____.	centers of buoyancy and gravity are in the same vertical line	deck-edge immersion occurs	righting moment equals the wind-heeling moment	center of buoyancy remains the same

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2116	When cargo is shifted from the lower hold to the main deck the _____.	All of the above	center of gravity will move upwards	GM will increase	center of buoyancy will move downward
2117	When discharging an oil cargo the first consideration is to _____.	get the bow up	discharge from the wings first	discharge from the centerline tanks first	discharge from amidships first
2118	When discharging cargo from a tank barge in which case may the cargo pass through or over the towing vessel?	With permission from the person in charge of the towing vessel	With permission from the person in charge of the shore facility	When off-loading grade C cargo	In no case
2119	When lifting loads from a boat in heavy weather the load should be taken when the boat _____.	reaches the crest	reaches the trough	begins to fall	begins to rise
2120	When loading or discharging dry mud or cement crew members should use facial respirator masks and _____.	ear plugs	goggles	firemans outfit	soft-soled boots
2121	When passing a hawser to the dock you would first use what line?	Warp	Preventer	Gantline	Heaving line
2122	When paying out nylon line from around the bitts _____.	no extra turns are necessary since nylon has a high coefficient of friction	you can surge the line even with a single turn	stand clear of the bitts and use two or more round turns under your figure eights	stand in the bight of the line
2123	When stripping a tank excessive air in the suction line may cause _____.	an over pressurized line	loss of suction	increase of suction	back pressure
2124	When taking a length of new manila rope from the coil you should _____.	roll the coil along the deck and allow the rope to fall off the coil	lay the coil on end with the inside end up then unwind the rope from the outside of the coil	lay the coil on end with the inside end down then pull the inside end up through the middle of the coil	mount the coil so it will turn like a spool and unreel from the outside
2125	When the forward drafts and the after drafts are averaged which of the following describes the result?	true mean draft	mean draft	mean of the calculated drafts	draft at the center of flotation
2126	When working with wire rope which must be considered?	The diameter of a sheave over which a rope is worked should be ten times that of the rope.	It should be lubricated annually.	Metal sheaves should be lined with wood or leather.	It needs better care than hemp or manila.

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2127	Where are ullages measured from?	an above deck datum	the tank ceiling	the thieverage mark	the tank top bushing
2128	Which action must be taken when an individual cargo tank is closed off from the inert gas system by the tank isolation valve?	The bypass valve must also be closed.	The tank must be vented to the atmosphere.	The tank must be ballasted.	The tank must be gas freed.
2129	Which cargo is considered volatile?	Bunker C	Turkey-red oil	Sweet oil	iso-Propylamine
2130	Which factor is most likely to impair the strength and durability of synthetic line?	Sunlight	Washing with mild soap	Mildew	Dry rot
2131	Which is an example of failure to exercise due diligence?	Sailing short of union manning requirements	Sailing with less than 30% reserve fuel oil supply	Overloading	Sailing short of being full and down
2132	Which is an indication of reserve buoyancy?	Metacentric height	Freeboard	Rolling period	Righting moment
2133	Which line cannot be spliced?	Braided line with a hollow core	Any line can be spliced	Double-braided line	Braided line with a solid core
2134	Which method is used to detect rot in manila lines?	Measuring the reduction in circumference of the line	Observing for the appearance of mildew on the outer surface	Opening the strands and examining the inner fibers	Feeling the surface of the line for broken fibers
2135	Line Displacement is a procedure that is followed at an oil terminal facility, when there is a change of which of the following?	product during the final phase of loading	cargo lines at the terminal before loading	product before the start of loading	product after the final discharge
2136	How do you determine the weight of the vessel that is supported by the ground when a vessel has run aground?	This requires extensive calculation and is usually performed only by a naval architect not by a ship's officer.	Determine the point where aground and the draft at that point, then calculate it using the grounding formula.	Use the inclining experiment formula and substitute the change of trim for the angle of list.	Use the hydrostatic tables and enter with the mean draft before grounding and the mean draft after grounding.
2137	How does an inert gas system on a tanker function to prevent explosions in cargo tanks?	Maintains a positive pressure on the vent header to cool the flammable vapors.	De-energizes the charged mist effect.	Inert gas dilutes the flammable vapor and air concentrations to keep them below the lower explosive limit.	Inert gas filters out the flammable vapors from the cargo tank spaces.
2138	How is the minimum bursting pressure for each cargo hose assembly determined?	four times the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head	three times the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head	the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head	twice the sum of the relief valve setting and the static head
2139	How much weight can you lift by applying 100 lbs. of force to a twofold purchase rigged to disadvantage (do not consider friction)?	300 lbs.	400 lbs.	200 lbs.	500 lbs.

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2140	How should pinching of the cargo hose between the vessel and the dock be prevented?	adjusting the hose supports	tying off the topping lifts and runners to winch heads	laying out an excess length of hose on deck	install hose preventers
2141	How will the draft at the center of floatation change after transferring a weight forward on a vessel?	it will change, depending on the location of the LCG	it will remain constant	it will decrease	it will increase
2142	What abbreviation represents the height of the center of buoyancy?	KB	BM	CB	BK
2143	What allows the liquid to flow into the suction side of the centrifugal pump?	Air	Gravity	Force inside the pump	Liquid inside the pump
2144	What are cargo tanks carrying grades D or E liquids on tank barges required to be ventilated with?	gooseneck vents and flame screens	pressure-vacuum relief valves	branch vent lines and a vent header	forced draft blowers
2145	What does it mean to shore up the main deck for the stowage of deck cargo?	package the cargo in wooden crates so it will not damage the deck	weld pad eyes on deck in proper position to secure the cargo	distribute the weight of the cargo by placing fore-and-aft planks on the main deck	strengthen the main deck by placing pillars underneath it in the tween-decks
2146	What form of venting of cargo tanks is allowed for a tank barge certificated to carry grade B petroleum products?	Individual pressure-vacuum relief valves with flame screens	Gooseneck vents with flame screens	Straight vents with flame screens	Gooseneck vents only
2147	What happens to steam that is produced by gas burning in excess of machinery plant demand?	recirculated to the first stage articulator	jettisoned overboard below the waterline	vented to the atmosphere	dumped to a condenser
2148	What happens to the volume of flammable and combustible liquids when temperature is increased?	it expands	it remains constant	it contracts	it remains constant if pressure remains constant
2149	What is a wet cargo?	A cargo particularly susceptible to damage by moisture	A liquid cargo carried in the deep tanks	A canned or bottled liquid such as beer	A cargo that contains hygroscopic moisture
2150	What is an advantage of having wire rope with a fiber core over that of a wire rope of the same size with a wire core?	Fiber core rope offers greater flexibility.	Fiber core rope is the only type authorized for cargo runners.	Fiber core rope offers greater strength.	Fiber core rope can be used at higher operating temperatures.
2151	What is an example of a fundamental objective of cargo stowage?	Load so the trim does not exceed 3 feet by the stern.	Separate wet and dry cargoes into separate holds.	Prevent overcarriage by block stowage.	Make maximum use of existing dunnage.

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2152	What is an example of a grade A flammable liquid?	Ethylene dibromide	<b>Pentane</b>	Methyl alcohol	Nonyl phenol
2153	What is another description for a tandem crane lift?	All of the above	Twin cranes hoisting 60 tons	Single crane hoisting 30 tons	<b>Quad lift hoisting 120 tons</b>
2154	What is classified as a combustible liquid?	<b>Tetraethylene glycol</b>	Carbon tetrachloride	Acetaldehyde	Ethyl alcohol
2155	What is least likely to be used to strip a cargo tank?	Eductor	Rotary pump	Reciprocating pump	<b>Centrifugal pump</b>
2156	What is litmus paste is used to determine?	<b>thieverage</b>	the tank datum point	ullage	innage
2157	What is meant by thieving a petroleum cargo?	Reducing the gross cargo calculations to net amounts	Adjusting the cargo figures to coincide with the draft	Siphoning off a few barrels of petroleum for shipboard use	<b>Determining the amount of water (if any) in each cargo tank</b>
2158	What is not a motion of the vessel?	<b>Trim</b>	Roll	Yaw	Pitch
2159	What is NOT a precaution to be taken when topping off?	Give the operation your undivided attention.	Reduce the loading rate.	<b>Notify the engine room of the procedure.</b>	Maintain communications with the dock man.
2160	What is NOT a requirement for the safe and effective use of a crude oil washing system?	<b>Use portable washing machines to reach areas obscured by structural members in the tanks.</b>	Decant one meter from the source tank for the tank cleaning machines.	Strip all tanks and remove the bottom residue.	Use an inert gas system while washing tanks.
2161	What is NOT an advantage of containership operations over conventional break-bulk operations?	Greater operational safety	Lower stevedoring costs	<b>Flexibility of operation</b>	Reduction of cargo damage
2162	Which vessel is most likely loaded full but not down ?	A bulk carrier loaded with heavy ore	<b>A break bulk vessel loaded with palletized cargo</b>	A bulk carrier loaded with steel	A tanker loaded with heavy grain
2163	To determine the weight capacity of a deck in a cargo hold, you would refer to the _____.	<b>deck capacity plan</b>	deadweight scale	cubic capacity tables	general arrangement plan
2164	The stowage factor for a cargo is based upon _____.	one long metric ton	<b>one long ton</b>	one short ton	one short metric ton
2165	You are planning the stowage of two incompatible products on your multiple-product tankship. What will NOT provide the minimum required segregation?	Tank containing a third cargo compatible with the other two	Empty tank	<b>Solid (non-intercostal) bulkhead</b>	Diagonally adjacent tanks

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2166	Your vessel has been loaded in a sagging condition. Enroute you encounter heavy weather and notice buckling in the midships deck plating of your vessel. To relieve the strain you could _____.	all options are correct	pump fuel oil from midships to the ends of the vessel	reduce speed	take a course which most eases the vessel
2167	A cargo that has a stowage factor over 40 is known as a _____.	weight cargo	measurement cargo	stowage cargo	hygroscopic cargo
2168	You are on a vessel designed to carry compressed gasses in bulk with a cargo of butadiene. Which statement is TRUE?	The shipping document must specify the exact quantity of butadiene being carried.	The cargo tank may be sampled only when the tank is being filled.	Silver and copper are prohibited in the parts of valves and fittings in contact with the cargo.	The ullage must be padded with compressed air at a minimum pressure of 2 psig.
2169	You are on a tankship designed to carry molten sulfur. Which statement is TRUE?	Cargo temperature may be taken by portable thermometers.	There must be two portable toxic vapor detectors on board.	The cargo tank ventilation system must maintain the H2S vapor concentration at 1.85% or more by volume.	The pressure in the heating coils in the tanks must be less than that of the cargo exerted on them.
2170	You are on a cargo vessel carrying portable tanks of dangerous cargoes in bulk. Which statement is TRUE?	If the tanks are pumped out while remaining on board, each hose connection must have a minimum of three bolts.	All electrical equipment within 10 feet horizontally must be explosion proof or intrinsically safe.	When transferring sulfuric acid, you must display a red flag by day whether at anchor or moored.	If the tanks are off loaded, no more than two tanks may be lifted together in a hoist.
2171	You start a centrifugal cargo pump to discharge cargo. The pump works for a while and then loses suction. This could be caused by _____.	the discharge head being too high	the pump running backwards	incomplete priming	All of the options
2172	A hygroscopic cargo is defined as a cargo _____.	capable of absorbing moisture in the form of a gas	capable of giving off moisture in the form of a liquid	that is shipped in a liquid state	that will ignite in contact with water
2173	What is meant by thieving a petroleum cargo?	Adjusting the cargo figures to coincide with the draft	Determining the amount of water (if any) in each cargo tank	Reducing the gross cargo calculations to net amounts	Siphoning off a few barrels of petroleum for shipboard use
2174	What is meant by thieving a petroleum cargo?	Adjusting the cargo figures to coincide with the draft	Siphoning off a few barrels of petroleum for shipboard use	Determining the amount of water (if any) in each cargo tank	Reducing the gross cargo calculations to net amounts



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2175	Which is characteristic of a special cargo?	It must be stowed on deck.	It is of high value or easily pilferable.	The cargo gives off toxic gases when heated.	Periodic inspection is required while in transit to prevent spoilage.
2176	Block stowage means _____.	stowing all the cargo for a port in the same area	having the cargo on pallets	using port marks on the cargo	using separation cloths to separate different kinds of cargo
2177	Which can be prevented only by segregating two lots of cargo into separate holds?	Contamination of a clean cargo by a dirty cargo	Contamination of a food cargo by an odorous cargo	Overcarriage, overstowage, and short landing	Contamination of dry cargo by a wet cargo
2178	You are on a vessel that carries liquefied gasses in bulk. The person on watch is required to have what information about the cargo easily accessible?	Name and address of consignee	Port of loading	Exact quantity on board	Firefighting procedures
2179	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. The Dangerous Cargo Manifest must be signed by the _____.	Master only	U.S. Coast Guard Marine Inspector	Master or his authorized representative	shipper
2180	What is the main purpose of dunnage?	To provide ventilation and drainage for cargo	To act as ballast for light vessels	To secure the tarpaulins in place	To support weakened bulkheads
2181	What refers to the depth of a petroleum product in a tank?	Ullage	Innage	Thieverage	Outage
2182	A shore is a piece of securing dunnage that _____.	is run horizontally from a support to the cargo	is also known as a distance piece	runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle	is placed on the deck under the cargo to distribute its weight evenly
2183	The best way to lift many small articles aboard your vessel is with a _____.	pallet	barrel hook	spreader	snotter
2184	Dunnage may be used to protect a cargo from loss or damage by _____.	tainting	hygroscopic absorption	inherent vice	ships sweat
2185	When fruit is carried as refrigerated cargo, the most frequent cause of its being infected at the discharge port is _____.	improper cleaning of the cargo spaces	leaks in the ships refrigeration system	improper precooling of the cargo spaces	carriage at the wrong temperature

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2186	Mousing a cargo hook with marline or small line _____.	increases the lifting capacity of the hook	protects the hook from the sling ring	prevents the sling ring from coming out of the hook	All of the options
2187	The total weight of cargo, fuel, water, stores, passengers and crew, and their effects, that a ship can carry, is the _____.	loaded displacement	gross tonnage	bale cubic	deadweight
2188	Which statement is NOT true concerning the stowage of class 1 explosives?	Class 1.4 explosives may not be stowed in the same hold with class 6.1 poisons.	Class 1.1 explosives may be stowed with class 9 dangerous substances	Class 1.4 explosives must be separated from a stow of class 5.1 oxidizing materials.	Class 1.4 explosives must be separated from a stow of class 8 corrosive materials.
2189	When a deck cargo is secured with chain or wire lashings and grab (pear) links, which statement is FALSE?	The lashings should be inspected each day and any slack taken up.	The turnbuckle should be secured with a stick or lock nuts.	The amount of take-up is limited by the length of the turnbuckle.	At the grab (pear) link, the slack end of chain should be led back and secured to the chain above the link.
2190	When measuring the oxygen content of the cargo tanks prior to loading cargoes requiring vapor recovery, check it _____.	one meter from the tank bottom and one meter below the tank top	one half the ullage of the tank and one meter above the tank bottom	at three meter intervals from the tank top to the bottom	one half the ullage of the tank and one meter below the tank top
2191	On the cargo manifest, the weight of the cargo inside a box is called _____.	net weight	gross weight	light weight	rate weight
2192	Stress on the topping lift of a swinging boom can be reduced by _____.	rigging a back stay	raising the boom	taking all slack out of the preventer	increasing the mechanical advantage of the cargo purchase
2193	Displacement refers to the _____.	deadweight carrying capacity of a vessel	gross tonnage of a vessel	cubic capacity of a vessel	number of long tons of water displaced by a vessel afloat
2194	Cargo transfer operations on a tank vessel need NOT be stopped when _____.	a tug comes alongside while the tanker is loading grade D and E cargoes	a large, fresh oil spill is discovered immediately adjacent to the side of the tanker	there is an electrical storm in the vicinity	there is a fire on the dock or on a nearby vessel
2195	When planning the loading or discharging of a VLCC (100,000 DWT+) what is the most important consideration?	Rate of discharging	Limits of the bending moments	Draft and trim	Rate of loading

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2196	You are transporting dangerous cargo on your vessel. The regulations require you to _____.	<b>periodically inspect it and make an entry in a log</b>	keep a warning sign posted nearby	keep a fire hose run out and ready for use if needed	allow no chipping or painting in the vicinity of the cargo
2197	You are on a multiple product tankship and carrying methyl acrylate, diethanolamine, and triethylamine. Which statement is TRUE?	Methyl acrylate may be loaded in a tank adjacent to diethanolamine but not triethylamine.	Each crew member working on deck must have an emergency escape breathing apparatus.	<b>The heating coils to the cargo tank loaded with methyl acrylate must be blanked off.</b>	Valve components made of aluminum, copper, or zinc may not be in contact with the cargoes.
2198	You have completed a Dangerous Cargo Manifest for dangerous cargoes loaded on board. It should be kept in a conspicuous location _____.	<b>on or near the bridge</b>	in the radio room	in the ships office	outside the Captains stateroom
2199	It is possible, and sometimes necessary, to strengthen the deck of a vessel for carriage of deck cargo by _____.	welding steel feet to the deck, on which the cargo is placed	<b>erecting vertical pillars under the deck to support the cargo</b>	building a stage on which to place the cargo	placing bunker on the deck
2200	A long ton is _____.	<b>2,240 pounds</b>	1,000 pounds	2,000 pounds	2,400 pounds
2201	What is the meaning of the term tare weight?	Total weight of a container and contents	Pounds of force necessary to damage a container	Weight of the contents of a container	<b>Weight of a container</b>
2202	You are loading a cargo tank on your container ship. The tank displays the red label shown. Which statement is TRUE?	<b>The tank contains propylene.</b>	The tanks volume is 1077 cubic feet.	There are three tanks in the shipment.	The tank contains an oxidizing material.
2203	Tonnage tax is officially based upon the figures obtained from the _____.	Load Line Certificate	deadweight scale	<b>Admeasurement Certificate</b>	displacement scale
2204	Peck and Hale gear is used most commonly for securing _____.	<b>automobiles</b>	baled cargo	large wooden crates	palletized cargo
2205	When hooking up a cargo hose to your vessels manifold, you should use a(n) _____.	international shore connection	self-contained breathing apparatus	oxygen analyzer	<b>insulating flange or single length of non-conducting hose</b>

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2206	On a vessel proceeding from a very cold to a warm climate with a cargo of a nonhygroscopic nature in the holds, which is TRUE?	There is danger of heavy cargo sweat if outside air is introduced by ventilation.	Danger of heavy ship sweat exists; constant and vigorous ventilation is required.	There is little danger of ships sweat, slight possibility of cargo sweat; moderate ventilation is needed.	The possibility of any sweat problem, either cargo or ship, is remote.
2207	Ballasting is performed once cargo on each hold is half-empty. A usual check on each deep tank cover to ensure that it's all watertight to prevent any flooding is due to:	leak at deep tank cover	water-ingress	loosen nuts	rusty bolts and nuts
2208	What is NOT an item requires the vessel to be dry-docked?	Verification of loadline measurement	Inspection of the tail shaft liner	Belt gauging	Repacking and grinding of skin valves
2209	Which type of hull damage should be repaired first?	damage in way of machinery room	damage at or just above waterline	damage below the water line	damage to interior watertight boundaries
2210	Ballasting is performed once cargo on each hold is half-empty. A usual check on each deep tank cover to ensure that it's all watertight to prevent any flooding is due to:	rusty bolts and nuts	leak at deep tank cover	Water- ingress	Loosen nuts
2211	The objective of shoring a damaged bulkhead is to _____.	support and hold the area in the damaged position	force the warped, bulged, or deformed sections back into place	withstand subsequent additional damage	make a watertight seal at the damaged area
2212	Control of flooding should be addressed _____.	first	following restoration of vital services	following control of fire	only if a threat exists
2213	You must shore up the collision bulkhead due to solid flooding forward. The bulkhead approximates an inverted triangle. The center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located _____.	at the bottom of the bulkhead	approximately two-thirds of the way up the bulkhead	approximately halfway up the bulkhead	evenly over the surface of the bulkhead
2214	While in drydock, your vessel will be belt-gauged. This process involves:	drilling a sonic-testing the hull to determined the plate thickness	testing and examining the anchor cables for detective links	measuring the thickness of the tail shaft liner	taking the vessel affect the deck for hull deterioration

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2215	This system has been used for many years. The fittings of these plates in way of bronze propellers and other immersed fittings is a common practice:	impressed current system	sacrificial anode system	electro-chemical system	cathodic protection system
2216	Extended cyclical variations in tensions will cause an anchor chain to break due to _____.	Fatigue	Corrosion	Distortion	Abrasion
2217	Which weld fault can only be detected by a method that examines the internal structure of a weld?	Undercut	Overlap	Lack of reinforcement	Lack of penetration
2218	A reinspection of the vessel shall be made between which of the following months while the Certificate of Inspection is valid?	10 - 12 months	10 - 14 months	8 - 12 months	12 - 14 months
2219	Your vessel has been damaged and you must shore a bulkhead. You should cut the shore _____.	approximately 1/2 inch shorter than the measured length to allow for wedges	approximately 1/2 inch longer than the measured length to allow for trimming	approximately 1/2 inch shorter per foot of shoring to allow for wet expansion	to the same length as the measured length
2220	Dunnage may be used to protect a cargo from loss or damage by _____.	hygroscopic absorption	inherent vice	tainting	ship's sweat
2221	Which type of hull damage should be repaired FIRST?	Damage to interior watertight boundaries	Damage below the waterline	Damage at or just above the waterline	Damage in way of machinery rooms
2222	What is the meaning of the term tare weight?	Pounds of force necessary to damage a container	Weight of a container	Weight of the contents of a container	Total weight of a container and contents
2223	Sweat damage will occur in a cargo hold containing cased machinery when the _____.	dew point of the outside air is lower than the temperature of the cargo	air temperature of the hold is higher than the temperature of the outside air	dew point of the hold is higher than the temperature of the ship's skin	outside air temperature is colder than the temperature of the cargo
2224	Sweat damage in a hatch full of canned goods in cartons will occur when the _____.	dew point is higher than the temperature of the cargo	air temperature is higher than the temperature of the cargo	air temperature is lower than the temperature of the cargo	dew point is lower than the temperature of the cargo
2225	When underway with a tow, you are required to notify the Coast Guard in which casualty situation?	An injury requiring first aid treatment	Accidental stranding or grounding	Damage to property amounting to \$12,500	Damage of bridge-to-bridge radio capability

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2226	What would NOT require that a detailed report of the release of hazardous cargo be made to the Local Authorities?	Heavy weather causes damage to packages of a hazardous liquid that is subsequently pumped out at sea through the bilge pumping system.	The valve on an empty portable tank that contained acetone is accidentally opened and some of the residue escapes to the open sea.	A carboy of nitric acid is broken on deck while loading and is flushed overboard with no injury or damage.	Part of your deck cargo of five gallon cans of paint is damaged and leaking so you jettison them to eliminate the fire hazard.
2227	Which factor is MOST important in preventing sweat damage within a cargo hold?	Dew point of the cargo hold	Dew point of the outside atmosphere	Temperature of the cargo	Outside air temperature
2228	Repairing damage to the hull at or above the waterline reduces the threat of _____.	wind heel	continued progressive flooding	capsizing	free surface effects
2229	A report of casualty to a vessel must include _____.	the estimated cost of damage	an evaluation of who was at fault	the amount of ballast on board	the name of the owner or agent of the vessel
2230	A vessel has sustained damage in a collision with another vessel. It is necessary to have a Seaworthy Certificate before the vessel sails. Who will issue this certificate?	Captain of the Port	American Consul	Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection	Classification Society
2231	Which factor(s) might indicate that a towline should be removed from service?	All of the above	A surface condition of corrosion and discoloration.	Measurements showing a decrease in diameter.	Visible damage to the towline, including fishhooks.
2232	The damage to a vessel is over \$25,000. Who must notify the nearest Coast Guard Marine Safety or Marine Inspection Office as soon as possible?	All of the above	The Master of the vessel	The Chief Officer	The Radio Officer
2233	Which situation requires you to furnish a notice of marine casualty to the Coast Guard?	You collide with a buoy and drag it off station with no apparent damage to the vessel or the buoy.	Storm damage to the cargo winch motors requiring repairs costing \$19,000.	Your vessel is at anchor and grounds at low tide with no apparent damage.	. A seaman slips on ice on deck and sprains his ankle, requiring an ace bandage.

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2234	A vessel loads 100 tons of glass jars. The mate on watch discovers that some of the cartons have been damaged and has an exception made on the Bill of Lading. What is this document called?	Letter of Indemnity	Damage Bill of Lading	Unclean Bill of Lading	Non-negotiable Bill of Lading
2235	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable for damage to a cargo when the damage arises from _____.	unseaworthiness when sailing	insufficient packing	quarantine delays	mismanagement of the vessel
2236	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable for damage to cargo when the damage arises from _____.	an error in navigation	perils of the sea	lack of ventilation in transit	an act of war
2237	A declaration made by the Master before a U.S. Consul, giving particulars regarding heavy weather or other incidents which may have caused damage to the vessel or cargo, through no fault of the vessel, her officers, or crew is a(n) _____.	cargo addendum	exception report	Master's declaration	note of protest
2238	The document that establishes the facts of a casualty and is the prima facie relief from liability for the damage is the _____.	adjuster's report	invoice	Master's protest	insurance policy
2239	A document used to indicate suspected cargo damage caused by rough weather would be the _____.	Master's Note of Protest	Unseaworthy Certificate	hull damage report	cargo report
2240	A Master should file a marine note of protest if _____.	longshore labor went on strike in the port causing undue vessel delay	cargo was received at ship side which was damaged in land transit	the vessel encountered heavy weather which might have caused cargo damage	portions of his vessel's cargo were illegally impounded in a foreign port
2241	The declaration made by the Master when he anticipates hull and/or cargo damage due to unusual weather conditions is a _____.	Notice of Casualty	Portage Bill	Bottomry Bond	Note of Protest

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2242	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable for damage to cargo when the damage arises out of _____.	fire caused by lightning	overloading	inherent vice	poor stowage of cargo in a container
2243	While a vessel is at sea, the mate on watch discovers a fire in one of the hatches. Fire hoses are used to put the fire out and some of the cargo is damaged by water. In marine insurance terms, this partial loss by water is called _____.	general average	an Act of God	fire and water damage	particular average
2244	Under the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of 1936, a vessel will be liable for damage to a cargo when the damage arises out of _____.	fire caused by fault of the carrier	improper stowage	strikes or lockouts	delays due to seizure of the vessel
2245	A fire has damaged 20 bales of cotton on a freighter loaded with general cargo. This claim would come under _____.	total loss of a part	constructive total loss	note of protest	particular average
2246	The two courses of action if the underwater hull is severely damaged are to plug the openings or to _____.	ballast to maintain even keel	establish and maintain flooding boundaries	dewater the compartment	secure power to the compartment
2247	Particular average is _____.	loss sustained by only one party	claimed after all liens against the vessel are settled	the average distance steamed per day over the duration of the voyage	charges against all parties in a marine venture to pay for damages
2248	A vessel has been damaged by fire. The survey shows the cost of repairs will exceed the value of the repaired vessel. This is an example of a(n) _____.	preferred loss	constructive total loss	actual loss	salvage loss
2249	A claim for cargo damages may be held against the shipowner if such damage is the result of failure of the ship's officers to _____.	prevent delays due to quarantine restrictions	ensure adequate packaging of the cargo	correct all defects in the ship's construction	ensure the fitness and safety of cargo spaces



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2250	When shoring a damaged bulkhead, effort should be taken to spread the pressure over the _____.	nearest watertight door	nearest longitudinal girder	<b>maximum possible area</b>	minimum possible area
2251	Which statement concerning sweat damage in containers is TRUE?	<b>Containers should be ventilated, dehumidified, or the contents physically protected against sweat damage.</b>	Sweat damage is not a problem except in insulated and refrigerated containers.	In general, containerized hygroscopic cargoes are the only ones subject to sweat damage.	Sweat damage in containers is unusual due to the small enclosed volume of air.
2252	A vessel is constructed with a steel hull and an aluminum superstructure. Which statement is TRUE?	The aluminum will provide greater resistance to the spread of fire by conduction.	The steel at the area of the aluminum-to-steel connection must be closely checked for galvanic corrosion.	If the superstructure is stressed, an aluminum structure requires additional expansion joints to prevent fracture.	<b>The aluminum structure is usually attached to a steel coaming by a method that insulates the two metals.</b>
2253	What would have the greatest affect on a vessel's longitudinal strength?	Extensive corrosion to the centerline deck plating	<b>Grounding damage to the bilge strake, just aft of midships</b>	Damage to the side shell, midway between the bilge and the stringer plate	Collision damage to the bow, forward of the collision bulkhead
2254	To enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges. Pipelines should be standard with an outside diameter of:	<b>183 mm</b>	180 mm	200 mm	185 mm
2255	What is the bolt circle diameter of a standard pipeline to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected for residue from machinery bilges is:	190 mm	200mm	<b>183mm</b>	195mm
2256	The oil record book maintained on a vessel not engaged in a foreign trade shall be maintained on board for not less than:	<b>12 months</b>	36 months	48 months	24 months
2257	Vessel underwater hull is submerged in water and needs corrosion protection for this area.	paint protection	<b>cathodic protection</b>	anti-fouling	anodes protection

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2258	The wooden plug inserted in the vent of a damaged vessel tank should be removed in case it is decided to _____.	<b>pump from the damaged tank</b>	fight a fire	abandon ship	use the crossover system
2259	The wooden plug inserted in the vent of a damaged tank should be removed if you are going to.	Use the crossover line	Fight a fire	<b>Pump from the damage tank</b>	Abandon ship
2260	Repair of emergency machinery and services should be accomplished after an explosion.	immediately, before the emergency is under control	<b>after control of fire, flooding and structural repairs</b>	after stability is restored	after control of fire, but before control of flooding
2261	A ship progressive flooding may be indicated.	<b>a continual worsening of list or trim</b>	excessive draft	ballast control alarms	excessive list or trim
2262	Considered longitudinal framing.	Stem post	Beam knees	Pillars	<b>Floors</b>
2263	An involuntary and dangerous change in heading produced by a severe following or quartering sea is called:	Bulk head	Forepeak	<b>Broaching</b>	Body plan
2264	The watertight integrity of a vessel must be intact, when?	<b>When maneuvering</b>	Can be relaxed during spells of fine weather	Can be relaxed in inshore waters	In open waters only
2265	Piping that routes an oil cargo from the manifold to under deck pipelines is known.	cargo fill	transfer	branch line	<b>line drop</b>
2266	Vessel's ballast tanks are subjected to sea water and therefore needs special corrosion protection, the most commonly used.	Cathodic protection only	Coating protection only	<b>Cathodic and coating protection</b>	Anode protection only
2267	Resultant of two forces acting together in opposite directions and along parallel lines, is an example of what type of stress?	<b>Shear</b>	Tensile	Compression	Strain
2268	Containing a damage control, the order of importance should be taken into account.	control the flooding, then control the fire, and repair structural damage	restore vital services, control the fire, then control the flooding	control the fire, restore the vital services, then control the flooding	<b>control the fire, control the flooding, and repair the structural damage</b>
2269	Vessel underwater hull is submerged in water and needs corrosion protection for this area.	anodes protection	paint protection	<b>cathodic protection</b>	anti-fouling

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2270	The wooden plug inserted in the vent of a damaged vessel tank should be removed in case it is decided to _____.	<b>pump from the damaged tank</b>	fight a fire	abandon ship	use the crossover system
2271	The wooden plug inserted in the vent of a damaged tank should be removed if you are going to.	Fight a fire	<b>Pump from the damage tank</b>	Abandon ship	Use the crossover line
2272	Repair of emergency machinery and services should be accomplished after an explosion.	after stability is restored	immediately, before the emergency is under control	after control of fire, but before control of flooding	<b>after control of fire, flooding and structural repairs</b>
2273	A ship progressive flooding may be indicated.	<b>a continual worsening of list or trim</b>	excessive draft	ballast control alarms	excessive list or trim
2274	Considered longitudinal framing.	Beam knees	Pillars	Stem post	Floors
2275	An involuntary and dangerous change in heading produced by a severe following or quartering sea is called:	Bulk head	Body plan	<b>Broaching</b>	Forepeak
2276	The watertight integrity of a vessel must be intact, when?	Can be relaxed during spells of fine weather	<b>When maneuvering</b>	Can be relaxed in inshore waters	In open waters only
2277	Piping that routes an oil cargo from the manifold to under deck pipelines is known.	<b>line drop</b>	transfer	cargo fill	branch line
2278	Vessel's ballast tanks are subjected to sea water and therefore needs special corrosion protection, the most commonly used.	Cathodic protection only	Anode protection only	Coating protection only	<b>Cathodic and coating protection</b>
2279	Resultant of two forces acting together in opposite directions and along parallel lines, is an example of what type of stress?	<b>Shear</b>	Tensile	Compression	Strain
2280	Containing a damage control, the order of importance should be taken into account.	restore vital services, control the fire, then control the flooding	<b>control the fire, control the flooding, and repair the structural damage</b>	control the fire, restore the vital services, then control the flooding	control the flooding, then control the fire, and repair structural damage

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2281	Ship is proceeding along the English Coast when sprang a leak on the hull below the waterline. Efforts to patch her proved futile It was decide to ditch her the nearest shoal This termed as _____.	beaching	stranding	ditching	grounding
2282	An acceptable method of temporarily sealing a crack formed in the hull of a vessel, is to:	drive in wedges	shore up the crack with welded braces	tack weld a doubler plate over the crack	apply a patch of sheet packing backed by a shole and shoring
2283	Deterioration of steel due to chemical and electro-chemical reaction to its environment.	Fouling	Corrosion	Degradation	Electrolysis
2284	In the maintenance of cargo handling equipment, how often should you grease the nipples on winches, blocks, derrick heels, crane turntables and similar equipment?	Weekly	Monthly	Every two months	Every two weeks
2285	A ship is holed in cargo hold and partially flooded. The hole is plugged against further floodin. In calculating for the effect of flooding on your transverse stability, you should use which method?	Compartment standard method	Added weight methods	Lost of buoyancy methods	Factor subdivision method
2286	Maximum length allowed between main transverse bulkheads on a vessel is referred to.	floodable length	factor of the subdivision	compartment standard	permissible length
2287	Panting frames are located.	after double bottoms	fore and after peaks	centerline tanks	forward double bottoms
2288	Most effective method of corrosion removal .	hydro blasting	manual preparation	abrasive blasting	power tool preparation
2289	Ship's flooding of any compartment in a ship that result in serious loss of reserve buoyancy will always_____.	cause a serious list	increase the trim	increase the ship stability	decrease the heeling moment
2290	NOT a division of lots in a survey of damage to facilitate drawing up of a fire damage report.	Collapse of package and stowage of commodity	Damage by smoke	Injuries in obtaining access to the seat of the fire	Damage by water in extinguishing of the fire

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2291	Ship's damaged bulkhead after takes a permanent set which is dependent of the panting or caused by water pressur To contol this you should _____.	Place sand bag by the bulk head	Install shoring to support the damage without pushing them	Install shoring so that it pushes on the bulkhead	Use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores
2292	It begins when the tank is almost empty.	Middle wash	Top wash	Deck wash	Bottom wash
2293	A vessel which carries a cargo of grain in bulk should not, at the same time, carry any solid bulk cargo which may _____ unless such cargo is tested and the moisture content is equal to or less than the transportable moisture limit.	Liquefy	danger	mix	contaminate
2294	Hull leaks can be temporarily repaired.	seizing	parceling	caulking	parbuckling
2295	Angular motion about the longitudinal axis of a vessel is known as:	pitch	sway	surge	roll
2296	To control a damaged bulkhead after takes a permanent set which is independent of the panting or bulge cause by water pressure.	install shoring so that it supports on the damaged bulkhead without pushing them	install shoring so that it pushes on the bulkhead	place sand bay by the bulkhead	use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores
2297	Damaged ship's bulkheads after collision take a permanent set which is independent of the panting or bulge cause by water pressur To control this, you should _____.	Placed sandbag by the bulkhead without installing shores	Usejacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores	Install shoring so that it pushes on the damaged bulkhead while supporting it	Install shoring so that it supports the damaged bulkhead without pushing them
2298	Vessel was damaged and there no list or trim.The rolling period is short. The freeboard before the damage was 3.75 meter. Action will you take first.	Pump out an amidship centerline ballast tank	Transfer ballast from fore peak to an amidship centerline tank	Press up the slack centerline double bottom tanks	Pump out wing tanks from the starboard side amidships
2299	Vessel has been damaged and is partially flooded. The first step to be taken in attempting to save the vessel.	Pump out water inside the vessel	Calculate the free surface effects and lost buoyancy to determine stability	Plug the holes in the outer shell	Establish flooding boundaries and prevent further spread of flood water

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2300	The name called to a single fitting installed in a pipeline that either blanks off pipe or allows a full passage of liquid through the pipe.	Blind flange	Spectacle flange	Pivot coupling	Quick release coupling
2301	Ship vertical distance between the bottom at the centerline and the bottom at any given point.	rise of bottom	deadrise	rake	camber
2302	Vessel has been in collision and after assessing the damage, you begin down flooding. This will cause the KB to do which of the following?	Remain stationary	Fall	Shift to the high side	Rise
2303	As the vessel displacement increase, the detrimental effect of free surface will _____.	decrease	none of these choices	remains the same	increase
2304	Ship's small hull leaks can be temporarily repaired.	seizing	parbuckling	caulking	parceiling
2305	Shell plating provides the greatest contribution to the longitudinal strength they are arranged in a fore and aft direction and welded together, horizontal welds.	Seams	Butts	Strakes	Tacks
2306	Vessel in a longitudinally framed, the longitudinal frames are held in place and supported by atwarship members called.	Margin plates	Floors	Web frames	Stringers
2307	Angular motion about the vertical axis of a vessel is called:	surge	yaw	sway	roll
2308	Main under deck pipeline on a tank ship is connected to individual tanks.	Branch line	Filler drops	Tanks drops	Crossover
2309	Vessel free surface effect in a slack tank reduced by subdividing the tank longitudinally fore and aft into two equal parts.	The free surface is reduce by one half	The free surface is eliminated	The free surface is reduce by three quarter	The free surface is reduce by one quarter
2310	If a small ship springs a leak, if possible, the initial action before making temporary repairs is to bring the leak above the water, while avoiding _____.	a list toward wind, sea or current	any adverse effects on stability	the jettisoning of cargo	a list away from the wind

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2311	A vessel was damaged and initially assumed a significant list and trim; however, further increase base on this data, what should you expect?	The vessel can probably be saved if further flooding can be stopped	The slowing is only temporary and the vessel will probably suddenly capsize or plunge from loss of stability due to change in the water plane area	The vessel will continue to slowly list and/or trim due to the free surface effect and free communication effect	The vessel will suddenly flop to the same or greater angle of list on the other side and may capsize
2312	Vessel was damaged and initially assumed a significant list and trim; however, further increase has been also based on this data, what should you expect?	The slowing is only temporary and the vessel will probably suddenly capsize or plunge from loss of stability due to change in the waterplane are	The vessel can probably be saved if further flooding can be stopped	The vessel will suddenly flop to the same or greater angle of list on the other side may capsize	The vessel will continue to slowly list and/or trim due to the free surface effect and free communication effect
2313	NOT an advantage of centrifugal pumps over reciprocating pumps.	They require priming for stripping	They are smaller for equivalent pumping ability	They pump more cargo in less time	They are less expensive
2314	Two factors which make underwater hull repair difficult are accessibility and the _____.	availability of tools	threat of progressive flooding	pressure exerted by the water	shape of the hull
2315	Riveted joints occur at the ends of plating called.	Butts	Terminals	Trailers	Seams
2316	Name called for the pipe used to connect two separate piping system on a tank.	Junction	Connection	Crossover	Transfe
2317	A damagedship's bulkhead after takes a permanent set which is dependent of the panting or cause by water pressur To control you should _____.	install shoring so that it pushes on the damaged bulkhead while supporting it	install shoring so that it supports the damaged bulkhead without pushing them	placed sand bag by the bulkhead without installing shores	use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores
2318	Damaged caused by cargoes giving off fumes or odors stowed in the same compartment with fine goods or foodstuff.	Tainting damage	Inherent vice	Vermin damage	Vaporization
2319	What is the worst case consideration for a hull girder at sea?	When the wave crest is amidships	When the wave crest are in a fore and aft direction	When the wave length between the crest are equal to the length of the ship	When the wave length are unequal to the length of the ship

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2320	Statement(s) is (are) TRUE concerning wire rope?	Wire rope should be condemned if the fiber core appears moist	Wire rope should be condemned if the outside wires are worn to one-half their original diameter	Wire ropes should be used until 5% of strands are damaged	Wire rope which is right-hand laid should be coiled counterclockwise to prevent kinking
2321	Free communication effect is in direct proportion to _____.	length and width of space	length of space only	width of space only	neither length nor width
2322	A Master should file a marine note of protest if _____.	cargo was received at ship side which was damaged in land transit	longshore labor went on strike in the port causing undue vessel delay	the vessel encountered heavy weather which might have caused cargo damage	portions of his vessels cargo were illegally impounded in a foreign port
2323	A product that most likely to accumulate static electricity is _____.	Hard asphalt	Residual fuel oil	Crude oil	Lubricating oil
2324	A shore is a piece of securing dunnage that _____.	runs from a low supporting level up to the cargo at an angle	is placed on the deck under the cargo to distribute its weight evenly	is also known as a distance piece	is run horizontally from a support to the cargo
2325	A short length of chain cable between anchor and windlass.	gaff	ginger	panama lead	ganger
2326	A tank vessel with an oil cargo capacity of 5000 barrels is required by regulations to have a fixed container or enclosed deck area under or around each oil loading manifold and each oil transfer connection point. The capacity of these containment areas is based upon _____.	number of cargo oil tank vents overflows and fill pipe connections	All of the mentioned answers	inside transfer hose diameter or loading arm nominal pipe size diameter	cargo oil service pressure
2327	A tank which has been sealed for a long period of time can be dangerous because _____.	steel surfaces consume oxygen by rusting	sealed tanks usually form a vacuum	moisture condenses in the tank displacing the oxygen	most tank coatings give off poisonous vapors in the presence of moisture
2328	A watertight compartment between the foremost watertight bulkhead and the stem.	Chain locker	Cofferdam	Bulbous bow	Fore peak
2329	Adverse effects due to free surface will become apparent when _____.	the vessels draft is decreased exposing more surface area to the wind and current	a portion of liquid is removed from a full tank	the vessel is trimmed by the stern	the vessels draft is increased thus increasing the vessels wetted surface area

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2330	An adverse effects due to free surface?	A portion of the liquid is removed from a full tanks	The vessels draft is decreased exposing more surface are to the wind and current	The vessels draft increases this increasing the vessels water plane area	The vessel is trimmed by the stern
2331	Before counterflooding to correct a list you must be sure the list is due to _____.	negative GM	off-center weight	flooding	reserve buoyancy
2332	Characterized by two ships at full speed two ships sideswiping each other or one ship sideswiping an object such as an iceberg.	moderate energy collision	all of the mentioned answers	low energy collision	high energy collision
2333	Control of flooding should be addressed _____.	following control of fire	first	following restoration of vital services	only if a threat exists
2334	Deficient oxygen content inside a confined space can be detected with _____.	an oxygen breathing apparatus	a combustible gas indicator	litmus paper	an oxygen indicator
2335	Due to solid flooding forward you must shore up a bulkhead which approximates a rectangle. The center of pressure of the shores on the bulkhead should be located _____.	approximately one-third of the way of the bulkhead	approximately halfway up the bulkhead	at the bottom of the bulkhead	evenly over the surface of the bulkhead
2336	Every ship that carries ballast water should be provided with a _____ to assist in the minimization of transfer of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens.	Ballast Water Management Plan	Bilge Pump	Submersible Pump	Water Ballast Pump
2337	In and out motion of the plating in the bows of a ship and is caused by equal:	sagging	hogging	panting	Pounding
2338	In cases where ballast exchange or other treatment options are not possible ballast water may be _____ in tanks or holds.	retained	overflowed	All the mentioned are correct.	emptied
2339	Intact buoyancy is a term used to describe _____.	the space at which all the vertical upward forces of buoyancy are considered to be concentrated	the volume of all intact spaces above the waterline	an intact space below the surface of a flooded area	an intact space which can be flooded without causing a ship to sink

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2340	The effects of free surface on a vessels initial stability do not depend upon the _____.	dimensions of the surface of the liquid	amount of liquid in slack tanks	specific gravity of the liquid in the tank	volume of displacement of the vessel
2341	The free surface effects of a partially full liquid tank decrease with increased _____.	size of the surface area in the tank	density of the liquid	displacement volume of the vessel	placement of the tank above the keel
2342	The two factors which make underwater hull repair difficult are accessibility and the _____.	pressure exerted by the water	threat of progressive flooding	availability of tools	shape of the hull
2343	To calculate the free surface correction it is necessary to divide the free-surface moments by the _____.	lightweight	deadweight	total weight of liquid loads	total displacement
2344	To increase the extent of flooding your vessel can suffer without sinking you could _____.	lower the center of gravity	increase reserve buoyancy	raise the center of gravity	ballast the vessel
2345	When patching holes in the hull pillows bedding and other soft materials can be used as _____.	Gaskets	Strongbacks	Wedges	Shores
2346	When plugging holes below the waterline you should _____.	Eliminate all water entering the hole	Reduce the entry of water as much as possible	Plug the largest holes first	Only plug holes in machinery or other vital spaces
2347	A Plan showing the location of cargoes stowed inside the hold:	Stowage plan	Loading plan	Discharging plan	General arrangement plan
2348	A point that temperature to which a combustible liquid must be heated for it to give off a vapour that will momentarily flash in presence of a naked light.	Flash point	Firing Point	Dew point	Flash point
2349	A portable traverse beam placed across a cargo hatchway that acts as a bearer to support the hatch covers.	Hatch Beams	Pontoons	Hatch Cleats	Hatch Boards
2350	A portion of the cargo of an LNG carrier boils off during each voyage. How is the cargo boil off normally handled?	Compressed condensed and return to the cargo tanks.	Vented to the atmosphere.	Burned in the boilers.	Mixed with nitrogen and recirculated through the primary barrier.
2351	A product can be wound immediately into coils from the rolling mill whilst still hot.	steel coil	steel plates	steel slab	wire rod coil

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2352	A product that most likely to accumulate static electricity is:	Lubricating oil	Residual fuel oil	Crude oil	Hard asphalt
2353	A property relating to the ability of a metal to withstand continuing changes in the direction of application of the stress.	Strength Equation	Fatigue Strength	Toughness	Hardness
2354	A prototype of each pressure or vacuum or pressure/vacuum venting device should be _____ tested for venting capacity by a test method acceptable to the Administration.	self	vench	vents	bench
2355	A reproductive health hazard listed on a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) that can damage the fetus during development is called a:	teratogen	pyrophoric	mutagen	cryogenic
2356	A responsible officer should be appointed to maintain appropriate records and to ensure that ballast water management and/or treatment procedures are followed and:	reported	trained	recorded	listed
2357	A scale of values Tons per Centimeter Moment to Change Trim in Centimeters Displacement and Deadweight for all draft readings is:	Deadweight scale	Mean Draft values	Displacement scale	Draft Values
2358	A segregated ballast system is a system where:	all ballast is processed through the oily water separator	ballast is taken on and discharged through a separate main deck riser	ballast and cargo tanks are separated by cofferdams	all ballast lines tanks and pumps are independent of those used for oil
2359	A semi-automatic tool for handling unitized pulp bales w/out baskets. It has two locating tongues one at each end so that it cannot slip off.	Wire clamp	Multi grab	Bale clamp	Grab bucket

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

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2360	A vessel that has grounded may experience which of the following? I. An upward shift in the center of gravity. II. A capsizing.	II only	I only	Both I and II	Neither I or II
2361	A vessel which is subjected to sagging :	has its main deck in tensile stress	has its bottom plating under tensile stress	is supported on a wave whose crest is amidship	is said to be under a form of transverse bending
2362	A vessel whose fuel tanks are half full is subject to _____.	free surface effect	serious loss of reserve buoyancy	severe sagging	severe hogging
2363	A vessel's stability is greatly reduced by liquid free surface. Which of the listed conditions would develop the greatest adverse effect?	Tanks which have been pressed up to full capacity.	Tanks which are 95% full.	Tanks which are 40% full.	Tanks which have been completely emptied.
2364	A void or empty space between two bulkheads or floors which prevents leakage from one to the other is called a:	Cofferdam	Break	Bracket	Double hull
2365	A wooden plug fitted tightly in the vent of a damaged tank may prevent the tank from _____.	collapsing	filling completely	developing free surface	developing free surface moment
2366	After an emergency shoring installation has been completed the _____.	Shoring should be frequently inspected for looseness	Timbers are nailed in place to prevent looseness	Repair is completed and no further action is needed	Damaged plating should be straightened by heating
2367	After grounding extent of the damage to the ship can be determined by which of the following?	by checking the loadline	Taking sounding around the ship	Sounding of all compartments	by checking the summer line
2368	Air gap is the vertical distance between the bottom of the hull and the _____.	wave crest plus the charted water depth and tidal corrections	wave crest	wave crest plus the charted water depth plus tidal correction and storm surge	still water level
2369	All dedicated seawater ballast tanks shall have an _____ such as hard protective coatings or equivalent.	efficient anti freezing system	efficient corrosion prevention system	efficient anti-fouling system	efficient anti-scaling system
2370	The maximum length allowed between main, transverse bulkheads on a vessel is referred to as the _____.	permissible length	floodable length	factor of subdivision	compartment standard

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2371	Damaged bulkheads often take a permanent set which is independent of the panting or bulge caused by water pressure. To control this, you should _____.	install shoring so that it pushes on the damaged bulkhead while supporting it	use jacks or chain falls to remove the set before installing shores	install shoring so the shoring supports the damaged bulkheads without pushing on them	place sandbags by the bulkhead without installing shores
2372	Floors aboard ship are _____.	longitudinal angle bars fastened to a surface for strength	frames to which the tank top and bottom shell are fastened on a double bottomed ship	longitudinal beams in the extreme bottom of a ship from which the ships ribs start	transverse members of the ships frame which support the decks
2373	The vessels quarter is located _____.	on either side of the stern	abeam	dead astern	just forward of the beam on either side
2374	Odorous cargoes are those that _____.	are liquid but are in containers	give off fumes that may damage other cargoes	are exceptionally dusty and leave a residue	are susceptible to damage by tainting
2375	Ullages are measured from _____.	the tank top bushing	the tank ceiling	an above deck datum	the thieverage mark
2376	Aboard ship, vertical flat plates running transversely and connecting the vertical keel to the margin plates are called _____.	floors	intercostals	girders	stringers
2377	Frames to which the tank top and bottom shell are fastened are called _____.	intercostals	stringers	tank top supports	floors
2378	Floors aboard ship are _____.	found in passenger and berthing spaces only	large beams fitted in various parts of the vessel for additional strength	vertical transverse plates connecting the vertical keel with the margin plates	also called decks
2379	The ceiling is _____.	a wooden protection placed over the tank top	the overhead in berthing compartments	material driven into seams or cracks to prevent leaking	None of the options are correct
2380	The wooden planking that protects the tank top from cargo loading is called _____.	shores	ceiling	toms	frames
2381	A set of interior steps on a ship leading up to a deck from below is know as _____.	a companion way	tween-decks	stairs	All of the options

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2382	Battens are fitted in cargo holds across the frames of the vessel from the turn of the bilge upward. The purpose of these cargo battens is _____.	to provide fittings to which cargo lashings may be secured	for securing a snatch block when snaking cargo into the wings of the hold	to support the dunnage floors which are laid down between tiers of cargo	to prevent cargo from coming in contact with the vessels frames or shell plating
2383	What is a cofferdam?	Void or empty space separating two tanks	Tube fitted to an ullage hole	Area the product is loaded into	Opening in the deck used for cleaning a tank
2384	Which refers to the depth of a petroleum product in a tank?	Ullage	Innage	Outage	Thieverage
2385	The beam of a vessel refers to the _____.	width of the vessel	depth between decks	internal cubic capacity	molded depth of the vessel
2386	The space above the engine room is called the _____.	middle hatch	gold locker	noble	fidley
2387	A strongback refers to a _____.	centerline vertical bulkhead	bar securing a cargo port	spanner stay	deep beam
2388	A vessels quarter is that section which is _____.	on either side of the stern	abeam	dead astern	just aft of the bow
2389	Where should the foundation supports for towing bitts terminate?	On deck, aft of the towing winch	In the frames or other substantial structural members below decks	On the deck plates in the engineroom	Forward of the towing winch
2390	A vessel having continuous closely spaced transverse strength members is _____.	cellular framed	longitudinally framed	transversely framed	web framed
2391	Which structural members improve a towing vessels chance of surviving punctured shell plating?	Transverse watertight bulkheads	Stringers	Longitudinals	The rake
2392	When considering a vessels stability, which spaces in a general cargo vessel are the best locations for the carriage of bulk grain?	Tween-decks	Lower holds at the ends of the vessel	Deep tanks	Lower holds
2393	Ships officers should check every cargo compartment after it is filled with bulk grain to ensure _____.	all lighting circuits are energized	all void spaces are filled	the heavier grade is in the lower hold	the correct grade of cargo has been loaded
2394	Lighter longitudinal stiffening frames on the vessels side plating are called _____.	stringers	side frames	side stiffeners	intercostals

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2395	On a single-screw vessel the stern frame _____.	transfers the driving force of the propeller to the hull	provides foundations for the main propulsion engines	furnishes support to the rudder, propeller shaft, and transom frame	provides foundations for after mooring winches
2396	Insufficient space between the hull and bottom in shallow water will prevent normal screw currents resulting in _____.	All of the choices	waste of power	sudden sheering to either side	sluggish rudder response
2397	The terms cant frame and counter are associated with the vessels _____.	forecastle	steering engine	cargo hatch	stern
2398	Panting frames are located in the _____.	after double bottoms	forward double bottoms	fore and after peaks	centerline tanks on tankships
2399	The terms ceiling and margin plate are associated with the _____.	tank top	crews quarters	engine room	main deck
2400	The projecting lugs of the rudderpost which furnish support to the rudder are called _____.	bases	rudder lugs	pintles	gudgeons
2401	A term applied to the bottom shell plating in a double-bottom ship is _____.	outer bottom	tank top	shear plating	bottom floor
2402	The purpose of sheer in ship construction is to _____.	eliminate the need for butt straps	allow the ship to ride waves with drier decks	give greater strength at the deck edge	eliminate the need for margin plates
2403	The upward slope of a ships bottom from the keel to the bilge is known as _____.	camber	slope	deadrise	keel height
2404	When the longitudinal strength members of a vessel are continuous and closely spaced, the vessel is _____.	longitudinally framed	transversely framed	intermittently framed	web framed
2405	The margin plate is the _____.	uppermost continuous strake of plating on the shell of a vessel	plate which sits atop the center vertical keel	outer strake of plating on each side of the main deck of a vessel	outboard strake of plating on each side of an inner bottom
2406	The system of valves and cargo lines in the bottom piping network of a tanker that connects one section of cargo tanks to another section is called a _____.	runaround	come-along	crossover	manifold

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2407	The inner bottom is the _____.	<b>tank top</b>	compartment between the tank top and shell of the vessel	inner side of the vessels shell	space between two transverse bottom frames
2408	One function of a bulwark is to _____.	prevent stress concentrations on the stringer plate	<b>help keep the deck dry</b>	reinforce the side stringers	protect against twisting forces exerted on the frame of the vessel
2409	In ship construction, frame spacing is _____.	uniform over the length of the vessel, with the exception of the machinery spaces, where it is reduced due to increased stresses	uniform over the length of the vessel	<b>reduced at the bow and stern</b>	greater at the bow and stern
2410	In a longitudinally-framed ship, the longitudinal frames are held in place and supported by athwartship members called _____.	margin plates	stringers	floors	<b>web frames</b>
2411	Transverse frames are more widely spaced on a ship that is designed with the _____.	<b>longitudinal system of framing</b>	centerline system of framing	isometric system of framing	transverse system of framing
2412	The floors in a vessels hull structure are kept from tripping, or folding over, by _____.	face plates	transverse deck beams	longitudinal deck beams	<b>bottom longitudinals</b>
2413	Vertical structural members attached to the floors that add strength to the floors are called _____.	breast hooks	<b>stiffeners</b>	buckler plates	boss plates
2414	What is NOT an advantage of double bottom ships?	The floors and longitudinals distribute the upward push of the water on the ships bottom.	The tank top forms a second skin for the vessel.	The center of gravity of a loaded bulk cargo ship may be raised to produce a more comfortable roll.	<b>They are less expensive to construct because of increased access space.</b>
2415	Tonnage openings must be closed by means of _____.	<b>steel plates</b>	press board	steel hatch boards	wooden hatch boards
2416	Reinforcing frames attached to a bulkhead on a vessel are called _____.	side longitudinals	brackets	<b>stiffeners</b>	intercostals

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2417	Which statement is TRUE concerning protection of double bottom tanks against excessive pressure?	The tanks must be protected by overflows.	The total area of the vents or the overflow shall be at least 125% of the area of the fill line.	There must be twice as much vent area as the area of the fill line.	Each vent for the tank must be equal to the area of the tank filling line.
2418	A cofferdam is _____.	made by placing two bulkheads a few feet apart	any deck below the main deck and above the lowest deck	a member that gives fore-and-aft strength	a heavy fore-and-aft beam under the deck
2419	To determine the weight capacity of a deck in a cargo hold, you would refer to the _____.	deadweight scale	cubic capacity tables	deck capacity plan	general arrangement plan
2420	A crack in the deck plating of a vessel may be temporarily prevented from increasing in length by _____.	slot-welding the crack	cutting a square notch at each end of the crack	welding a doubler over the crack	drilling a hole at each end of the crack
2421	Which statement about damage control is TRUE?	A hole in the hull at the waterline is more dangerous than a hole below the inner bottom.	The amount of water entering a ship through a hole varies inversely to the area of the hole	Water flowing into a lower compartment on a ship is more dangerous than water on deck or flowing into an upper compartment.	Water flowing over the focsle bulwark is more dangerous than a hole in the hull at the waterline.
2422	Repairing damage to the hull at or above the waterline reduces the threat of _____.	capsizing	wind heel	continued progressive flooding	free surface effects
2423	When bunkering is complete, the hoses should be _____.	stowed vertically and allowed to drain	washed out with hot soapy water	drained, blanked off, and stored securely	cleaned internally with a degreaser
2424	Small oil spills on deck can be kept from going overboard by _____:	plugging the scuppers	driving wooden plugs into the vents	closing the lids on the vents	plugging the sounding pipes
2425	The scuppers had been plugged as required at the time an oil spill occurs on deck. After shutting down the transfer, the engineroom should first be informed and then _____.	remove the plugs from the scuppers	rig a fire hose and call for water on deck	sound the general alarm	spread an absorbent material, such as sawdust
2426	A precaution you should take before bunkering is to _____.	plug the vents	plug the scuppers	plug the sounding pipes	close the lids on the vents
2427	Most minor spills of oil products are caused by _____.	human error	equipment failure	major casualties	unforeseeable circumstances

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2428	Which substance is NOT considered to be "Oil" under the pollution prevention regulations?	Petroleum and fuel oil	Oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes	Sludge	Oil mixed with dredge spoil
2429	When oil is accidentally discharged into the water, what should you do after reporting the discharge?	Obtain your permit from the Corps of Engineers	Contain the oil and remove as much of it as possible from the water.	Throw sand on the water to sink the oil.	Throw chemical agents on the water to disperse the oil.
2430	On a tankship, sanitary inspections of the crew's quarters are the responsibility of the _____.	Master and Chief Engineer	Master and Second Mate	Master and union delegate	Master and Chief Mate
2431	When a vessel violates the oil pollution laws, who may be held responsible?	Master only	Owners only	Any individual connected with the vessel involved in the operation	Licensed officers only
2432	Spreading oil on the open sea has the effect of _____.	diminishing the height of the seas	lengthening the distance between successive crests	increasing the height of the seas	preventing the wave crests from breaking
2433	The preferred type of pollution control for oil spills on the water is(are) _____.	booms	straw	skimmers	chemical dispersants
2434	Fueling results in the collection of waste oil in drip pans and containers. Which is an approved method of disposing of the waste oil?	Draining it overboard when the vessel gets underway	Adding sinking agents and discharging it into the water	Placing it in proper disposal facilities	Mixing it with dispersants before draining it overboard
2435	Plastic material may be discharged overboard from a vessel if it is _____.	3 miles from shore	25 miles from shore	12 miles from shore	None of the above
2436	Why is it important for fuel oil tank not to be topped off when loading cold oil?	The change in its specific volume when heated may cause an overflow	Air pockets may cause the fuel oil to bubble out of the ullage hole	Increased viscosity of the product needs higher loading pressure which increases the chance of spill	The fuelling valve may become stuck closed and cause the fuel oil to spill before the valve can be opened
2437	SOPEP means _____.	Spill of Oil Prevention and Environmental Protection	Shipboard Oil Prevention and Environmental Protection	Shipboard Oil Pollution and Emergency Plans	Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Protection
2438	Before a vessel can pump oily water within a Special Area, it has to comply with the following conditions EXCEPT:	have an oily water separating system in operation	it must be more than 12 miles from the nearest coast	that the filter system have an automatic cut-off when the wastes are found to exceed 15 ppm of oily residue	be underway

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2439	Which should be done with the ashes from your vessel's incinerator which has burned packages containing plastic?	discharge overboard provided you are not in a river or estuary	discharge at sea provided you are at least 12 miles offshore	discharge at sea provided you are more than 25 miles offshore	discharge to shore facility only
2440	The scuppers had been plugged as required at the time an oil spill occurs on deck. After shutting down the transfer, the engineroom should first be informed and then _____.	spread an absorbent material, such as sawdust	rig a fire hose and call for water on deck	remove the plugs from the scuppers	sound the general alarm
2441	The standard outside diameter pipelines to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges should be _____.	225 mm	235 mm	215 mm	250 mm
2442	Pipelines should be standard to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges. Its bolt circle diameter should be _____.	181 mms.	185 mms.	179 mms.	183 mms.
2443	To whom is the first report rendered in the oil pollution contingency plan of the vessel?	port authorities	Coast guard	Ship's agent	Ship's owner
2444	Most minor spills of oil products are caused by _____.	equipment failure	major casualties	unforeseeable circumstances	human error
2445	Which substance is NOT considered to be "Oil" under the pollution prevention regulations?	Oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes	Oil mixed with dredge spoil	Petroleum and fuel oil	Sludge
2446	When oil is accidentally discharged into the water, what should you do after reporting the discharge?	Contain the oil and remove as much of it as possible from the water.	Throw chemical agents on the water to disperse the oil.	Throw sand on the water to sink the oil.	Obtain your permit from the Corps of Engineers
2447	On a tankship, sanitary inspections of the crew's quarters are the responsibility of the _____.	Master and Chief Mate	Master and Second Mate	Master and union delegate	Master and Chief Engineer

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2448	Which substance is NOT considered to be "Oil" under the pollution prevention regulations?	Oil mixed with dredge spoil	Petroleum and fuel oil	Sludge	Oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes
2449	When a vessel violates the oil pollution laws, who may be held responsible?	Owners only	Master only	Licensed officers only	Any individual connected with the vessel involved in the operation
2450	Spreading oil on the open sea has the effect of _____.	lengthening the distance between successive crests	diminishing the height of the seas	preventing the wave crests from breaking	increasing the height of the seas
2451	The preferred type of pollution control for oil spills on the water is(are) _____.	booms	straw	skimmers	chemical dispersants
2452	Fueling results in the collection of waste oil in drip pans and containers. Which is an approved method of disposing of the waste oil?	Adding sinking agents and discharging it into the water	Placing it in proper disposal facilities	Mixing it with dispersants before draining it overboard	Draining it overboard when the vessel gets underway
2453	Plastic material may be discharged overboard from a vessel if it is _____.	12 miles from shore	3 miles from shore	25 miles from shore	None of the above
2454	In reference to accidental oil pollution, the most critical time during bunkering is when _____.	hoses are being blown down	final topping off is occurring	hoses are being disconnected	you first start to receive fuel
2455	Which statement is TRUE of a gasoline spill?	It is visible for a shorter time than a fuel oil spill.	It is not covered by the pollution laws.	It does little harm to marine life.	It will sink more rapidly than crude oil.
2456	Which statement is TRUE concerning small oil spills?	They usually disappear quickly.	They usually stay in a small area.	They may cause serious pollution as the effect tends to be cumulative.	A small spill is not dangerous to sea life in the area.
2457	The term "discharge", as it applies to the pollution regulations, means _____.	Gassing Up & Incinerating	spilling, leaking, pumping	inerting & venting	ballasting & deballasting
2458	Pollution regulations require that each scupper in an enclosed deck area have a _____.	mechanical means of closing	wooden plug	soft rubber plug	two-piece soft patch
2459	The operator of a vessel subject to the pollution regulations shall keep a written record available for inspection by the COPT or OCMI containing _____.	the name of each person currently designated as a person in charge	the date and result of the most recent test on the system relief valves	hose information including the minimum design burst pressure for each hose	All of the above

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2460	The operator of each vessel subject to the pollution regulations is NOT required to keep written records of _____.	<b>cargoes carried and dates delivered, including destinations</b>	hose information not marked on the hose	the date and results of the most recent equipment inspection	the name of each person designated as a person in charge
2461	The term, "cargo tank length", as used in part 157 of the Pollution Regulations, means the _____.	diagonal measurement of a cargo tank	<b>length from the forward bulkhead of the forwardmost cargo tanks to the after bulkhead of the aftermost cargo tanks</b>	greatest distance between two opposite cargo tank bulkheads	length of any individual cargo space, from bulkhead to bulkhead
2462	the shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan must include _____.	<b>an explanation and purpose of the plan</b>	all information ordinarily provided in the Oil Record Book	a one-line schematic of the plan to be implemented	the operating instructions for any and all oily-water separators installed aboard the vessel
2463	If you observe any situation which presents a safety or pollution hazard during fuel transfer operations, what action should you take FIRST?	Close the valves at the transfer manifold	<b>Shut down the transfer operation</b>	Notify the person in charge of the shore facility	Sound the fire alarm
2464	Under the Pollution Regulations, garbage disposal records must be kept _____.	one year	until the next Coast Guard inspection	<b>two years</b>	until the end of the voyage
2465	Which is NOT a mandatory part of the shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?	<b>Diagrams</b>	Reporting requirements	Steps to control a discharge	National and local coordination
2466	Which list is NOT required to be provided as part of the appendices of the Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?	A list of agencies or officials of Coastal State Administrators responsible for receiving and processing incident reports.	A list specifying who will be responsible for informing the parties listed and the priority in which they must be notified.	<b>A list of personnel duty assignments.</b>	A list of agencies or officials in regularly visited ports.
2467	Which is a mandatory section of the shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?	<b>Reporting requirements</b>	Removal equipment list	Planned exercises	List of individuals required to respond
2468	The regulations that were passed to implement MARPOL 73/78 concerning oil pollution apply to a U.S. flag vessel that sails on which waters?	All of the above	<b>International waters</b>	Inland waters only	Great Lakes only

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2469	Under the Pollution Regulations, when you dump garbage in to the sea you must _____.	keep a record for two years	notify the U.S. Coast Guard	make an entry in the Official Logbook	No action is required if you are more than 25 miles from land and no plastic materials are dumped.
2470	When amendments are made to the Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, the revisions must be submitted to the Coast Guard _____.	one month before the anniversary date of the plan	and cannot be implemented without approval	and can be implemented without immediate approval as long as final approval is received within six months of submission	six months before the end of the approval period
2471	A shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan is required of _____.	an oil tanker of 400 gross tons and above, or other ships of 150 gross tons and above	any barge or ship constructed or operated in such a manner that no oil in any form can be carried aboard	all vessels, regardless of size and commercial application	an oil tanker of 150 gross tons and above, or other ship of 400 gross tons and above
2472	The approval period for a shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan expires after _____.	three years	two years	five years	four years
2473	If you observe any situation which presents a safety or pollution hazard during fuel transfer operations which action should you take FIRST?	Shut down the operation.	Close the valves at the manifold.	Notify the person in charge of the shore facility.	Sound the general alarm.
2474	To enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges. Pipelines should be standard with an outside diameter of:	200 mm	185 mm	183 mm	180 mm
2475	What is the bolt circle diameter of a standard pipeline to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected for residue from machinery bilges is:	190 mm	200mm	195mm	183mm
2476	The oil record book maintained on a vessel not engaged in a foreign trade shall be maintained on board for not less than:	12 months	48 months	36 months	24 months

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2477	To enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges. Pipelines should be standard with an outside diameter of:	200 mm	183 mm	185 mm	180 mm
2478	What is the bolt circle diameter of a standard pipeline to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected for residue from machinery bilges is:	183mm	190 mm	200mm	195mm
2479	The oil record book maintained on a vessel not engaged in a foreign trade shall be maintained on board for not less than:	36 months	24 months	12 months	48 months
2480	What is the meaning of "Slop Tank" as per Marpol?	A tank specifically designed for the collection of tank drainings, washings or other oily mixtures	Any tank where slops sludge's are collected	A tank used for tank cleaning provided with heat coils	The two most aftward fitted wing tanks or the most aftward fitted center tank
2481	In the Oil Record Book a comprehensive list of operational items are grouped into operational section codified by a/an:	symbols	number	letter	abbreviation
2482	The Oil Record Book must be maintained on board ship for:	not less than 3 years and be readily available for inspection	the duration of the ship's active employment	an annual inspection	6 months and then submitted to the nearest Marine Safety Office
2483	Where do you record the discharged at sea of bilge water containing any oil from machinery spaces of a dry cargo vessel?	sounding book	maintenance record to	oil record book	appropriate log book
2484	When must the Master of a vessel log the position of load line marks in relation to the surface of the water in the Official Logbook?	At the change of every watch	Only when in fresh or brackish water	Once a day	Product carrier
2485	What is required for each scupper in an enclosed area, to prevent oil spill?	mechanical means of closing	wooden plug and cement	biogradable rubber plug	plastic plug attached to the ship by chain
2486	In cleaning up an oil spill, straw is an example of a:	blocker	sorbent	chemical agent	none of these

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2487	A noxious liquid substance which, if discharged into the sea from tank cleaning or deballasting operations, are deemed to present a minor hazard to either marine resources or human health. What is this category?	Category Z	Category A	Category X	Category Y
2488	The Oil Record Book must be available at all times for examination by _____ of any port when within the jurisdiction of the State.	Coastguard	Maritime industry Board Inspectors	Classification Society Inspectors under whom the vessel is classed	Port State control Inspectors
2489	Which oil spill clean-up technique remove the oil from the surface of the water by "mixing" into the water column?	recover	disperse	in situ burning	containment
2490	When ballasting cargo tanks, _____ should be recorded in the Cargo Record Book for ships carrying noxious liquid substances.	Identity of tank(s)	Number of ballast tanks	Density of the ballast	Weight of ballast
2491	The oil record book shall be completed in every occasion on a tank to tank basis. For all ships regarding machinery space operations, the following takes place except:	Discharged overboard or disposal otherwise of bilge water	Ballasting and cleaning of fuel tanks	Disposal of oily residues (sludge)	Internal transfer of oil cargo during the voyage
2492	The water washing of cargo tanks and slop tanks containing residues of certain substances may produce dangerous reaction and should be carefully considered.	Discharge hazard	electrostatic hazard	reception facilities ashore	fumes hazard
2493	When topping off fuel tanks as a precautions against oil spill, you should:	notify the shore pumping station to reduce rate as tanks near full capacity	close the deck filling valve to reduce the pumping rate	fill the tank to the bottom of the expansion tank	close all tank vents to prevent overflow
2494	No person may transfer oil to or from a vessel unless the person in charge:	has in his or her possession a copy of the vessel's Oil Record Book	has in his or her possession a valid Certificate of Inspection or Tank Vessel Examination Letter	has notified the captain of the port at least 24 hours before beginning each oil transfer operation	is in the immediate vicinity and immediately available to the oil transfer personnel

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2495	The most critical time for preventing an accidental oil spill during bunkering is when the:	<b>fuel begins to come aboard</b>	hoses are being blown down	hoses are being disconnected	tanks are being topped off
2496	Which one need not be recorded when an oil tanker discharged water from slop tanks?	date and position of ship at finish of discharge to sea	identity of tank(s)	date and position of ship at start of discharge to sea	<b>Date and time started and duration of operation</b>
2497	What is the meaning IOPP Certificates issued by any government?	<b>International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate</b>	International Oil Payment Provisional Certificate	International Oil Prevention and Pollution Cartel	International Oil Providers Provisionary certificate
2498	The guidelines developed to assist in the preparation of SOPEP comprise three primary sections EXCEPT:	mandatory provisions	<b>Preface</b>	non-mandatory provisions	Introduction
2499	Which is correct with regards to spillage of gasoline?	it will sink more rapidly than crude oil	it is not covered by pollution laws	it does little harm to marine life	<b>visible for a shorter time than a fuel oil spill</b>
2500	Which statement is true in a gasoline spill?	It does little harm to marine life	It will sink more rapidly oil	It is invisible for a shorter time than crude oil	It is not covered by pollution laws
2501	While leaving port, your vessel is involved in a collision resulting in a small spill of oil. What is true regarding the spill of the oil?	small oil spills disappear quickly	it will be confined in a small area because it is small	oil will sink so it will not be dangerous	<b>small spills can cause danger to sea life</b>
2502	When vessel violates the oil pollution laws, who may be held responsible?	Owners only	<b>Any individual connected with the vessel involved in the operation</b>	Master only	watch keeping officers/engineers only
2503	The transfer procedure for oil products are required to be posted:	<b>Where they can be easily seen</b>	Pump room	Mess hall	In the bridge
2504	When vessel is stranded, discharge or probable discharge of harmful substances should be reported to the:	nearest US coast guard	nearest classification society	<b>nearest coast radio station</b>	nearest NCB surveyor
2505	What is the meaning of "Harmful Substances" under Marpol?	<b>Any substances creating harm to health and life or able to damage amenities</b>	Hydrocarbons in any form	Oils and Fuels	Petroleum products and petrochemicals
2506	When ships are on short voyages, how often is the quantity residue recorded in the Machinery Space Oil Record Book?	Once a month	<b>Once a week</b>	Once every two weeks	Twice a week

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2507	When ballasting through cargo piping system to prevent escape of oil into the sea, the first thing to do is to:	Open the suction valve, then start the cargo pump	Open block valve, then start cargo the pump	Open sluice valve, then start the cargo pump	Start the cargo pump, then open sea suction valve
2508	“Peck and Hale” gear is mostly used for storing:	Automobiles	Baled cargoes	Palletized cargoes	Large wooden crates
2509	The Marpol Convention shall not apply to:	Warships	Passenger ships	mobile oil drilling units	vessels less than 500 gross tonnage
2510	The oil record book is required to be carried on board by:	all vessels exceeding 150 GRT and using fuel oil	tanker only	passengers vessels	cargo vessels
2511	The purpose of establishing emergency towing arrangement onboard tankers is to facilitate salvage and towing operations and:	protect the interests of cargo owners	prevent undue delays to ship during engine breakdowns	prevent risk of environmental pollution	ensure easier salvage works
2512	You are on board a dry cargo vessel and she is in port, if it becomes necessary to pump bilges, which of the following procedures should be followed?	pump overboard during the hour of darkness	pump only if discharged outlet is led to shore tank, barge or tank truck	Pump only on the outgoing tide	pump only as much as necessary
2513	Type of boom that is made of fibers that absorb oil but not water.	sorbent type	rapid deployment type	ro type	fence type
2514	Under marking and labeling, packages of harmful substance containing small quantities may be _____ from the marking requirements.	DOCUMENTED	EXEMPTED	PROVIDED WITH DETAILED STOWAGE PLAN	SEPARATED
2515	Spills of persistent oils with greater than 1.0 specific gravity:	should be easily dispersed with dispersants	should be recovered with skimmers	do not readily evaporate and are difficult to recover	dissipate with wind and current
2516	These are used to prevent from oil spreading.	dispersant	sorbents	skimmers	booms
2517	This reduces the size of oil droplets and the wave action keeps the tiny droplets in the water column eventually breaking down naturally.	dispersant	booms	sorbents	skimmers
2518	On the completion of oil transfer operation, pollution prevention regulation requires that all:	Soundings should be entered in the oil record book	Valves used during transfer shall be closed	All of the choices	Hose should be blown down with air

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

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2519	When using fuel composed of blends from hydrocarbons derived from petroleum refining, test procedures and measurement method shall be in accordance with the:	<b>NOx Technical Code</b>	all of these	SOx Technical Code	NOxSOx Technical Code
2520	With regards to accidental oil pollution, the most critical time during bunkering is when:	Start to receive fuel	Hoses are being blown down	When hoses are being disconnected	<b>During final topping</b>
2521	A sewage system shall be fitted with facilities to the satisfaction and approved by the Administration, for the temporary storage of sewage when the ship is less than 3 nautical miles from the nearest land. What do you call this system?	<b>comminuting and disinfecting system</b>	treatment plant	storage system	disinfecting system
2522	What does the Acronym SECA under Marpol Annex VI stand for?	Sulphur Emission Control Area	Sulfide Emission Control Area	<b>Sox Emission Control Area</b>	Sulphuric Extraction Command Area
2523	In the Oil record Book, each operation specifies in the regulation must be noted by the:	<b>Officer or OIC of the operation and each completed page will be signed by the master</b>	When the operations are completed will be signed by the Officer or OIC of the operation	The entries match operations completed after which is signed by the Master	The Chief Officer is to signed when the operations are completed and countersigned by the Master
2524	Two signatures are essential in the Oil Record Book of a dry-cargo vessel. These are:	the Master and the Chief Engineer	the Master and the Chief Mate	the Chief Mate and Chief Engineer	<b>the Master and the Officer in charge of the operations</b>
2525	The use of sinking and dispersing agents for removal of surface oil is:	the most common method used in the United States and European countries	too expensive for common use	<b>generally harmful to sea life</b>	generally safe to sea life
2526	Under the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, it means the government of the state whose authority the ship is operating.	<b>Administration</b>	Treaty	U.S. Coast Guard	State

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2527	A term that refers to any cargo space in which, after loading and trimming as required under A10.2, the bulk grain is at its highest possible.	Filled compartment, untrimmed	Unfilled compartment, trimmed	Unfilled compartment, untrimmed	Filled compartment, trimmed
2528	Which is NOT a type oil skimmer?	Fence	Oleophilic	Weir	Dynamic Incline Plane
2529	To enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges. Pipelines should be standard with an outside diameter of:	185 mm	183 mm	180 mm	200 mm
2530	What is the bolt circle diameter of a standard pipeline to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected for residue from machinery bilges is:	190 mm	200mm	183mm	195mm
2531	The oil record book maintained on a vessel not engaged in a foreign trade shall be maintained on board for not less than:	36 months	12 months	48 months	24 months
2532	What is the meaning of "Slop Tank" as per Marpol?	A tank specifically designed for the collection of tank drainings, washings or other oily mixtures	Any tank where slops sludge's are collected	A tank used for tank cleaning provided with heat coils	The two most aftward fitted wing tanks or the most aftward fitted center tank
2533	In the Oil Record Book a comprehensive list of operational items are grouped into operational section codified by a/an:	abbreviation	letter	symbols	number
2534	The Oil Record Book must be maintained on board ship for:	an annual inspection	the duration of the ship's active employment	6 months and then submitted to the nearest Marine Safety Office	not less than 3 years and be readily available for inspection
2535	Where do you record the discharged at sea of bilge water containing any oil from machinery spaces of a dry cargo vessel?	appropriate log book	maintenance record to	oil record book	sounding book

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2536	When must the Master of a vessel log the position of load line marks in relation to the surface of the water in the Official Logbook?	Product carrier	Once a day	At the change of every watch	Only when in fresh or brackish water
2537	What is required for each scupper in an enclosed area, to prevent oil spill?	wooden plug and cement	plastic plug attached to the ship by chain	mechanical means of closing	biogradable rubber plug
2538	A noxious liquid substance which, if discharged into the sea from tank cleaning or deballasting operations, are deemed to present a minor hazard to either marine resources or human health. What is this category?	Category X	Category Y	Category A	Category Z
2539	The Oil Record Book must be available at all times for examination by _____ of any port when within the jurisdiction of the State.	Port State control Inspectors	Classification Society Inspectors under whom the vessel is classed	Coastguard	Maritime industry Board Inspectors
2540	Which oil spill clean-up technique remove the oil from the surface of the water by "mixing" it into the water column?	recover	disperse	containment	in situ burning
2541	When ballasting cargo tanks, _____ should be recorded in the Cargo Record Book for ships carrying noxious liquid substances.	Number of ballast tanks	Weight of ballast	Density of the ballast	Identity of tank(s)
2542	The oil record book shall be completed in every occasion on a tank to tank basis. For all ships regarding machinery space operations, the following takes place except:	Internal transfer of oil cargo during the voyage	Disposal of oily residues (sludge)	Discharged overboard or disposal otherwise of bilge water	Ballasting and cleaning of fuel tanks
2543	The water washing of cargo tanks and slop tanks containing residues of certain substances may produce dangerous reaction and should be carefully considered.	electrostatic hazard	reception facilities ashore	Discharge hazard	fumes hazard
2544	When topping off fuel tanks as a precautions against oil spill, you should:	fill the tank to the bottom of the expansion tank	close all tank vents to prevent overflow	close the deck filling valve to reduce the pumping rate	notify the shore pumping station to reduce rate as tanks near full capacity

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

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2545	No person may transfer oil to or from a vessel unless the person in charge:	is in the immediate vicinity and immediately available to the oil transfer personnel	has in his or her possession a copy of the vessel's Oil Record Book	has notified the captain of the port at least 24 hours before beginning each oil transfer operation	has in his or her possession a valid Certificate of Inspection or Tank Vessel Examination Letter
2546	The most critical time for preventing an accidental oil spill during bunkering is when the:	tanks are being topped off	hoses are being disconnected	hoses are being blown down	fuel begins to come aboard
2547	Which one need not be recorded when an oil tanker discharged water from slop tanks?	date and position of ship at finish of discharge to sea	identity of tank(s)	Date and time started and duration of operation	date and position of ship at start of discharge to sea
2548	What is the meaning IOPP Certificates issued by any government?	International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate	International Oil Payment Provisional Certificate	International Oil Prevention and Pollution Cartel	International Oil Providers Provisionary certificate
2549	The guidelines developed to assist in the preparation of SOPEP comprise three primary sections EXCEPT:	mandatory provisions	Preface	Introduction	non-mandatory provisions
2550	Which is correct with regards to spillage of gasoline?	visible for a shorter time than a fuel oil spill	it is not covered by pollution laws	it does little harm to marine life	it will sink more rapidly than crude oil
2551	Which statement is true in a gasoline spill?	It is not covered by pollution laws	It will sink more rapidly oil	It is invisible for a shorter time than crude oil	It does little harm to marine life
2552	While leaving port, your vessel is involved in a collision resulting in a small spill of oil. What is true regarding the spill of the oil?	it will be confined in a small area because it is small	oil will sink so it will not be dangerous	small spills can cause danger to sea life	small oil spills disappear quickly
2553	When vessel violates the oil pollution laws, who may be held responsible?	Any individual connected with the vessel involved in the operation	watch keeping officers/engineers only	Master only	Owners only
2554	The transfer procedure for oil products are required to be posted:	In the bridge	Mess hall	Pump room	Where they can be easily seen
2555	When vessel is stranded, discharge or probable discharge of harmful substances should be reported to the:	nearest classification society	nearest US coast guard	nearest coast radio station	nearest NCB surveyor
2556	What is the meaning of "Harmful Substances" under Marpol?	Any substances creating harm to health and life or able to damage	Hydrocarbons in any form	Oils and Fuels	Petroleum products and petrochemicals

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

		amenities			
2557	When ships are on short voyages, how often is the quantity residue recorded in the Machinery Space Oil Record Book?	Twice a week	Once every two weeks	Once a month	Once a week
2558	When ballasting through cargo piping system to prevent escape of oil into the sea, the first thing to do is to:	Open the suction valve, then start the cargo pump	Start the cargo pump, then open sea suction valve	Open sluice valve, then start the cargo pump	Open block valve, then start cargo the pump
2559	“Peck and Hale” gear is mostly used for storing:	Automobiles	Baled cargoes	Palletized cargoes	Large wooden crates
2560	The Marpol Convention shall not apply to:	Passenger ships	vessels less than 500 gross tonnage	Warships	mobile oil drilling units
2561	The oil record book is required to be carried on board by:	cargo vessels	tanker only	all vessels exceeding 150 GRT and using fuel oil	passengers vessels
2562	The purpose of establishing emergency towing arrangement onboard tankers is to facilitate salvage and towing operations and:	prevent risk of environmental pollution	ensure easier salvage works	protect the interests of cargo owners	prevent undue delays to ship during engine breakdowns
2563	You are on board a dry cargo vessel and she is in port, if it becomes necessary to pump bilges, which of the following procedures should be followed?	pump only as much as necessary	Pump only on the outgoing tide	pump overboard during the hour of darkness	pump only if discharged outlet is led to shore tank, barge or tank truck
2564	Type of boom that is made of fibers that absorb oil but not water.	fence type	rapid deployment type	sorbent type	ro type
2565	Under marking and labeling, packages of harmful substance containing small quantities may be _____ from the marking requirements.	EXEMPTED	DOCUMENTED	SEPARATED	PROVIDED WITH DETAILED STOWAGE PLAN
2566	Spills of persistent oils with greater than 1.0 specific gravity:	dissipate with wind and current	should be easily dispersed with dispersants	do not readily evaporate and are difficult to recover	should be recovered with skimmers
2567	These are used to prevent from oil spreading.	skimmers	booms	dispersant	sorbents

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2568	This reduces the size of oil droplets and the wave action keeps the tiny droplets in the water column eventually breaking down naturally.	dispersant	booms	sorbents	skimmers
2569	On the completion of oil transfer operation, pollution prevention regulation requires that all:	All of the choices	Valves used during transfer shall be closed	Hose should be blown down with air	Soundings should be entered in the oil record book
2570	When using fuel composed of blends from hydrocarbons derived from petroleum refining, test procedures and measurement method shall be in accordance with the:	NOxSOx Technical Code	all of these	SOx Technical Code	NOx Technical Code
2571	With regards to accidental oil pollution, the most critical time during bunkering is when:	During final topping	When hoses are being disconnected	Start to receive fuel	Hoses are being blown down
2572	A sewage system shall be fitted with facilities to the satisfaction and approved by the Administration, for the temporary storage of sewage when the ship is less than 3 nautical miles from the nearest land. What do you call this system?	disinfecting system	storage system	treatment plant	comminuting and disinfecting system
2573	What does the Acronym SECA under Marpol Annex VI stand for?	Sox Emission Control Area	Sulphur Emission Control Area	Sulphuric Extraction Command Area	Sulfide Emission Control Area
2574	In the Oil record Book, each operation specifies in the regulation must be noted by the:	The Chief Officer is to signed when the operations are completed and countersigned by the Master	When the operations are completed will be signed by the Officer or OIC of the operation	Officer or OIC of the operation and each completed page will be signed by the master	The entries match operations completed after which is signed by the Master
2575	Two signatures are essential in the Oil Record Book of a dry-cargo vessel. These are:	the Master and the Officer in charge of the operations	the Master and the Chief Engineer	the Master and the Chief Mate	the Chief Mate and Chief Engineer
2576	The use of sinking and dispersing agents for removal of surface oil is:	generally safe to sea life	the most common method used in the United States and European countries	too expensive for common use	generally harmful to sea life

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2577	Under the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, it means the government of the state whose authority the ship is operating.	Administration	Treaty	U.S. Coast Guard	State
2578	A term that refers to any cargo space in which, after loading and trimming as required under A10.2, the bulk grain is at its highest possible.	Unfilled compartment, trimmed	Filled compartment, untrimmed	Unfilled compartment, untrimmed	Filled compartment, trimmed
2579	Which is NOT a type oil skimmer?	Fence	Oleophilic	Weir	Dynamic Incline Plane
2580	A oil tanker may not discharge an oily mixture into the sea from a cargo tank slop tank or cargo pump room bilge unless which of the following conditions is present?	more than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land	discharging at an instantaneous rate of oil content not exceeding 30 liters per nautical mile	is within Special Areas defined in Regulation 1 (10) of Annex I to MARPOL 73/78	at anchor or stopped
2581	If you are bunkering and you close off one tank in the line of tanks being filled the rate of flow to other open tanks on the same line will _____.	increase	stop	decrease	remain constant
2582	Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans must be reviewed _____.	and the entire plan resubmitted for approval once every five years six months before expiration	annually by the owner with a letter submitted to the Coast Guard within one month of the anniversary date of the plan approval	annually by the owner with a letter submitted six months before expiration	only once every five years with a letter submitted six months before expiration
2583	What is the first action you should take to prevent oil from escaping into the sea when ballasting through the cargo piping system?	open block valves then start the cargo pump	open sea suction valves then start the cargo pump	open sluice valves then start the cargo pump	start the cargo pump then open sea suction valves
2584	Where are the transfer procedures for oil products are required to be posted?	Where they can be easily seen or readily available	In the upper pumproom flat	In the pilothouse	In the officers lounge
2585	You discharge garbage overboard at sea. When recording your vessels position as required you must include _____.	latitude longitude and approximate depth of water	latitude and longitude only	latitude longitude course speed and a copy of that days noon position slip	latitude longitude and estimated distance from shore

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2586	A dry cargo vessel is required to record in the Oil Record Book of the ship the discharge of dirty ballast or cleaning water from fuel oil tanks. Three of the following is essential and must be recorded. Which one is not?	the distance of the ship from the nearest land if not less than 50 miles	method of discharge (whether separator was used)	the distance of the ship from the nearest land if not less than 100 miles	the distance of the ship from the nearest land if not more than 50 miles
2587	A ship that at any time operates seaward of the outermost boundary of the territorial sea is required to prepare submit and maintain a(n) _____.	synthetic plastic discharge plan	shipboard oil pollution emergency plan	vapor recovery procedures plan	oil discharge plan
2588	After making the required notification that a large oil spill into the water has occurred the FIRST action should be to _____.	throw grains of sand into the oil	have the vessel move out of the spill area	contain the spread of the oil	apply straw or sawdust on the oil
2589	The equipment required to remove an on-deck oil spill on a barge transferring oil must either be carried on board or _____.	available by contract with the shore facility	kept at the shoreside hose connection during transfer	on a tug standing by	kept in a protected shoreside location readily accessible
2590	The purpose of inert gas systems aboard tank vessels is to _____.	provide increase in cargo discharge pressure	allow sufficient oxygen in the tank to sustain life	comply with double hull pollution prevention regulations	prevent outside air from entering the tank
2591	The ships operations that is required to be logged in the Oil Record Book is _____.	Daily inspection of engine room bilges	none of the above	Cleaning of the fuel oil tanks	Shifting suction of main fuel pump to reserve fuel oil tank
2592	The transfer procedures required to be followed on tankships shall contain _____.	a line diagram of the vessels transfer piping	a list of each port of discharge	a current crew list	the duties by name of each person in charge required for each transfer operation
2593	This substance is soluble with water in all proportion at wash water temperature and is called _____.	liquifying substance	Solidifying substance	High viscosity substance	low viscosity substance
2594	To do in the event of a small bunker oil spill on deck while fueling is _____.	all of these	Wash down the area immediately with a fire hose	none of the above	Cover the area with saw dust

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2595	To ensure that there are not leakage of bilge of water contaminated by oil from machinery spaces it is required by regulations that the transfer of bilge water to slop tanks or holding tanks be recorded in the Machinery space oil record book. Listed are four information data. Which one is not required?	state quantity incinerated at reception facilities and port	indicate tank(s)	none of these	any of these
2596	Under MARPOL PROTOCOL II Article III the Tribunal shall consist of _____ members.	Nine	Six	Seven	Three
2597	What can be done to prevent small oil spills on deck from going overboard?	plugging the scuppers	plugging the sounding pipes	closing the lids on the vents	driving wooden plugs into the vents
2598	What is the minimum number of bolts required in a permanently connected flange oil hose coupling?	3	A bolt must be used in every hole.	4	6
2599	Which international body is responsible for drafting the convention prohibiting marine pollution (MARPOL) ?	International Maritime Organization	International Association of Shipping	Maritime Advisory Council	Association of Seafaring Nations
2600	which of the following is NOT required to be provided as part of the appendixes of the Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?	a list of agencies or officials in regularly visited ports	a list of personnel duty assignments	a list which specifies who will be responsible for informing the parties listed and the priority in which they must be notified	a list of agencies or officials of Coastal State administrations responsible for receiving and processing incident reports
2601	Which vessel is required to have a shipboard oil pollution emergency plan?	any barge or other ship which is constructed or operated in such a manner that no oil in any form can be carried aboard	all vessels regardless of size and commercial application	an oil tanker of 400 gross tons and above or other ships of 150 gross tons and above	an oil tanker of 150 gross tons or above or other ship of 400 gross tons or above
2602	While operating your oceangoing vessel you must keep a record of any discharge or disposal of garbage. When should these entries be made?	at the time the garbage was disposed	before the end of the voyage	no later than 24 hours after disposal of the garbage	before arriving at your next port

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

2603	A 30,000 DWT tankship is required to have an IOPP certificate when _____.	engaged in the coastwise trade	carrying cargoes listed in the MARPOL regulations	calling at ports in another country signatory to MARPOL 73/78	going foreign
2604	A noxious liquid substance which is not a solidifying substance is:	Non-solidifying substance	solidifying substance	flammable substance	Liquefying substance
2605	A number of dangerous substances in various IMDG Code classes have been identified as a substance harmful to the:	plants	humans	living animals	marine environment
2606	A precaution you should take before bunkering is to _____.	plug the sounding pipes	plug the scuppers	plug the vents	close the lids on the vents
2607	A ship of 400 gross tonnage or more may discharge machinery space while enroute, and she is more than 12 miles from land provided the oil of the effluent is less than _____ parts per million.	100	150	200	210
2608	A ship of 400 gross tonnage or more than an oil tanker may discharge oily machinery space bilge provided she is enroute, more than 12 miles from shore and has in operation a/an _____.	COW facility	anode protection equipment	oil discharge monitoring and control equipment and oily-water separator	cathode protection equipment
2609	A shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan is required of _____.	an oil tanker of 150 gross tons and above, or other ship of 400 gross tons and above	any barge or ship constructed or operated in such a manner that no oil in any form can be carried aboard	an oil tanker of 400 gross tons and above, or other ships of 150 gross tons and above	all vessels, regardless of size and commercial application
2610	A solidifying noxious substance with a melting point of less than 15 degrees Centigrade and a temperature of _____ above its melting point at the time of unloading.	not more than 3 degrees Centigrade	not less than 3 degrees Centigrade	not less than 5 degrees Centigrade	not more than 5 degrees Centigrade
2611	A towing vessel is NOT required to be fitted with radar if it is _____.	used solely for pollution response	used occasionally to assist vessels in distress	less than 49 feet in length	towing alongside

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2612	A vessel to which Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies is 24 nautical miles from the nearest land. Which type of garbage is prohibited from being discharged?	Metal	Crockery	<b>Dunnage</b>	Glass
2613	After each operation involving the transfer of oil or oily mixture, an entry shall be recorded in the Oil Record Book _____.	<b>without delay</b>	within 6 hours of completion of the operation	as the operation permits	within 1 hour of completion of the inspection
2614	After making the required notification that a large oil spill into the water has occurred, what is the FIRST action that should be taken?	throw grains of sand into the oil	<b>contain the spread of the oil</b>	have the vessel move out of the spill area	apply straw or sawdust on the oil
2615	An individual must be which of the following to serve as the person in charge of oil cargo transfer operations onboard a self-propelled tank vessel?	have a letter from the company stating his qualification	be 30 years old	<b>be a certified tankerman (PIC)</b>	be licensed only
2616	An ocean going ship of 4000 gross tons must be fitted with a standard discharge shore connection for the discharge of oily wastes to a reception facility. The dimensions for the connection are specified in the Pollution Prevention Regulations under Part _____.	<b>155</b>	151	140	152
2617	Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 contains requirements pertaining to the discharge into the marine environment of _____.	None of the above	oil	noxious liquid substances	<b>garbage</b>
2618	As soon as the officer in charge of the vessel has taken steps to stop the discharge of oil or oily mixture into a U.S. harbor, what must he do FIRST?	<b>Call the Coast Guard.</b>	Inform the Environmental Protection Agency.	Rig a boom for recovery.	Alert the fire department.
2619	At what distance from shore may plastic material may be thrown overboard from a vessel?	25 miles from shore	3 miles from shore	<b>None of the above are correct.</b>	12 miles from shore

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2620	Coast Guard regulations require a shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan to be reviewed _____.	once every two years	once every four years	once every five years	<b>annually</b>
2621	During oil transfer operations, who is responsible for ensuring that the posted transfer procedures are followed?	<b>The designated person in charge</b>	The tankerman	The senior able seaman	The oiler
2622	During transfer operations, a quantity of propylamine spills on deck. According to the Chemical Data Guide, the correct procedure would be to _____.	cover the contaminated surface with soda-ash-soaked lime solution	immediately flush the spill with large quantities of fresh water	<b>add sodium bisulfate on the contaminated surface and spray it down with water</b>	move to a position upwind of the spill and allow the product to boil off
2623	Heavy fuel oils when spilled are _____.	<b>less harmful to sea life than lighter oils</b>	not a real threat to marine life	more harmful to sea life than lighter oils	easier to clean up than lighter refined oils
2624	How long must the operator of each vessel engaged in a vessel-to-vessel oil transfer operation keep a signed copy of the declaration of inspection for?	1 year	<b>1 month</b>	10 days	6 months
2625	If you must pump bilges while a vessel is in port, you should pump only _____.	on the outgoing tide	during the hours of darkness	as much as is necessary	<b>if discharge is led to a shore tank or barge</b>
2626	If you observe any situation which presents a safety or pollution hazard during the fuel transfer operations, which action should you take FIRST?	<b>Shut down the operation.</b>	Close the valves at the manifold.	Notify the person in charge of the shore facility.	Sound the general alarm.
2627	On a passenger vessel over 400 gross tons, routine entries for the Oil Record Book are recorded in _____.	Part II (Cargo Oil/Ballast Operations)	<b>Part I (Machinery Space Operations)</b>	Part III (Emergency Discharge/Spillage)	Oil Record Book is not required
2628	Small oil spills on deck can be kept from going overboard by _____:	<b>plugging the scuppers</b>	driving wooden plugs into the vents	closing the lids on the vents	plugging the sounding pipes
2629	Before a vessel can pump oily water within a Special Area, it has to comply with the following conditions EXCEPT:	be underway	<b>it must be more than 12 miles from the nearest coast</b>	that the filter system have an automatic cut-off when the wastes are found to exceed 15 ppm of oily residue	have an oily water separating system in operation

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2630	The standard outside diameter pipelines to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges should be_____.	250 mm	235 mm	<b>215 mm</b>	225 mm
2631	One of the requirements for an oil tanker operating with Dedicated Clean Ballast shall be that it is equipped with_____.	<b>An oil content meter</b>	A COW system	Segregated Ballast Tanks and PL	Two separate slop tanks
2632	Pipelines should be standard to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected with the ships discharge pipelines for residues from machinery bilges. Its bolt circle diameter should be _____.	185 mms.	181 mms.	<b>183 mms.</b>	179 mms.
2633	Why is it important for fuel oil tank not to be topped off when loading cold oil?	The fuelling valve may become stuck closed and cause the fuel oil to spill before the valve can be opened	Air pockets may cause the fuel oil to bubble out of the ullage hole	Increased viscosity of the product needs higher loading pressure which increases the chance of spill	<b>The change in its specific volume when heated may cause an overflow</b>
2634	SOPEP means _____.	<b>Shipboard Oil Pollution and Emergency Plans</b>	Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Protection	Shipboard Oil Prevention and Environmental Protection	Spill of Oil Prevention and Environmental Protection
2635	The standard unit of liquid volume used in the petroleum industry, as well as the tanker industry, is a _____.	liter	<b>barrel</b>	gallon	drum
2636	In controlling pollution, which action should be taken after all dirty ballast has been transferred to the slop tank and prior to discharge through the oily water separator?	The dirty ballast tank is crude oil washed.	Chemicals should be added to emulsify the oil.	<b>The slops should be allowed time to settle.</b>	The clean tanks should be ballasted.
2637	An IOPP Certificate on an inspected vessel is valid for what period of time?	<b>5 years</b>	6 months	1 year	2 years
2638	When oil is discharged overboard, an entry is required in the _____.	Official Logbook	engine rough log	<b>Oil Record Book</b>	deck rough log

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2639	A precaution you should take before bunkering is to _____.	close the lids on the vents	<b>plug the scuppers</b>	plug the sounding pipes	plug the vents
2640	In which case is the IOPP Certificate of an inspected vessel NOT invalidated?	<b>The required oily-water separator malfunctions.</b>	The ship is transferred to Liberian registry.	An annual survey is conducted fifteen months after the date of certificate issuance.	A 15 ppm oily-water separator is replaced by a 100 ppm oily-water separator.
2641	The most likely time for oil pollution while bunkering is when _____.	hoses are disconnected and being capped	first starting to receive fuel	<b>final topping off is occurring</b>	hoses are being blown down
2642	When bunkering is complete, the hoses should be _____.	cleaned internally with a degreaser	stowed vertically and allowed to drain	washed out with hot soapy water	<b>drained, blanked off, and stored securely</b>
2643	After each operation involving the transfer of oil or oily mixture, an entry shall be recorded in the Oil Record Book _____.	<b>without delay</b>	within 1 hour of completion of the inspection	within 6 hours of completion of the operation	as the operation permits
2644	Container vessels are required to maintain an Oil Record Book when the vessel is _____?	300 gross tons above	200 gross tons and above	<b>400 gross tons and above</b>	150 gross tons and above
2645	According to Pollution Prevention Regulations (33CFR), after every designated operation, the Oil Record Book is to be signed by _____.	a licensed officer present at the operation designated by the master	person(s) in charge of the operation and a licensed officer present at the operation	the master	<b>person(s) in charge of the operation</b>
2646	A vessel to which Annex V to MARPOL 73/78 applies is located 10 nautical miles from the nearest land. Which type of garbage is prohibited from being discharged?	<b>Food waste, not comminuted or ground</b>	Rags ground to less than 1	Paper ground to less than 1	None of the options
2647	Which statement is TRUE?	You need not keep a record of dumping ground garbage in to the sea more than 25 miles offshore.	<b>You must keep a record of garbage discharged in port to a shore facility.</b>	You must keep a record of the approximate weight of the garbage dumped.	You need not keep a record of garbage incinerated on the ship.
2648	Your oceangoing vessel is required to have a waste management plan. This plan must be in writing and describe procedures for _____.	<b>collecting and discharging garbage</b>	disposing waste from marine sanitation devices	reducing the amount of shipboard waste	segregating the different types of shipboard waste



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2649	Which is a mandatory section of the shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?	Removal equipment list	Reporting requirements	List of individuals required to respond	Planned exercises
2650	During oil transfer operations, who is responsible for ensuring that the posted transfer procedures are followed?	The oiler	The senior able seaman	The designated person in charge	The tankerman
2651	Which statement is TRUE concerning the short exposure tolerance for Benzene?	3000 ppm is endurable for 30 - 60 minutes (single exposure)	500 - 1000 ppm for 30 - 60 minutes will produce definite irritation to the trachea	5.5 ppm for 1 minute is practically intolerable	No chronic effects noticed after 20,000 ppm exposure for 5 - 10 minutes
2652	What is NOT a requirement of cargo piping installed in tank vessels carrying grade D or E cargo ONLY?	Piping through bunker spaces may be run through a pipe tunnel.	Flanged joints shall be used for pipe sizes exceeding 2 inches in diameter.	Connections at bulkheads must be made so that the plating does not form part of a flanged joint.	The cargo piping system shall be fixed.
2653	You are keeping the required garbage disposal records. The amount of garbage disposed must be stated in _____.	barrels of 55 gallon capacity	both cubic meters and cubic feet	cubic meters	both kilos and pounds
2654	You are offloading garbage to another ship. Your records must identify that ship by name and show her _____.	official number	home port	Master	next port-of-call
2655	After making the required notification that a large oil spill into the water has occurred, the FIRST action should be to _____.	throw grains of sand into the oil	contain the spread of the oil	have the vessel move out of the spill area	apply straw or sawdust on the oil
2656	Which is NOT a mandatory part of the shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan?	Diagrams	Reporting requirements	Steps to control a discharge	National and local coordination
2657	You discharge garbage overboard at sea. When recording your vessels position as required, you must include _____.	latitude and longitude only	latitude, longitude, and estimated distance from shore	latitude, longitude, and approximate depth of water	latitude, longitude, course, speed, and a copy of that days noon position slip
2658	A gas-free certificate would usually be issued by a(n) _____.	ABS marine surveyor	Coast Guard marine inspector	port engineer	certified marine chemist

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2659	Access to a cargo pumproom on a tank vessel carrying grades A, B, C or D liquid cargoes shall be _____.	from the open deck	at least 13.1 feet away from the galleys, living quarters or navigation spaces	only from areas equipped with power ventilation systems	isolated from any part of the vessel which normally contains sources of vapor ignition
2660	The shut off valve at the gasoline tank which can be operated from outside the tank space _____.	is used if the gasoline tank leaks	shuts off the gasoline supply at the tank	controls the amount of gasoline to the engine	All of the options
2661	Annex V of Marpol 73/78, applies to all vessel regarding strict prohibitions of discharging _____ anywhere at sea.	wood	Glass	vinyl	Plastic
2662	Annex III covering harmful substances carried in packaged form and turned into force on:	01 July.1992	31 Dec.1988	27 Sep. 2003	19 May.2005
2663	Your vessel is at a dock taking bunkers. If oil begins to flow out of a tank vent, what should you do FIRST?	Set out drip pans and sawdust and begin to mop up the spill.	Close the valve on the tank vent line.	Open the intake valve to an adjacent tank	Signal the shore control point to shut down
2664	Your vessel is taking on fuel oil when a small leak develops in the hose and you have ordered the pumping stopped. Before resuming pumping you should _____.	replace the hose	place a large drip pan under the leak and plug the scuppers	repair the hose with a patch	notify the terminal superintendent
2665	Freeboard is a measure of:	The initial stability of the vessel	The amount of reserve bouyancy	neither A nor B	both A & B
2666	GM is a measure of:	The initial stability of the vessel	The amount of reserve bouyancy	both A & B	neither A nor B
2667	When using stabilogauge, unless the density correction is applied, the center of gravity of a loadable compartment is assumed to be:	At 1/3 of the height of the compartment	At 1/2 of the height of the compartment	At the geometric center of the compartment	On deck of the compartment
2668	The value of KM at any draft may be taken from the:	Stability Table	Trimming Table	Hydrostatic Table	Building plans of the ship
2669	The volume of all watertight enclosed spaces above water line is called:	Reserved bouyancy	Freeboard	Free surface	Marginal stability

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2670	In regards to the center of buoyancy, which of the following statement is correct?	It is the measure of metacentric height	It moves toward the high side of an inclines vessel	It moves toward the low side of an inclines vessel	It is located in the same position regardless of displacement
2671	Which of the following will increase the height of the center of buoyancy of your vessel?	Shifting weight from upper to lower decks	Loading weight in upper decks	Discharging weight from lower decks	Shifting weight from lower to upper decks
2672	An intact buoyancy means:	An intact space below the flooded area	The volume of all intact spaces above the waterline	An intact space when flooded will not cause the vessel to sink	The space where all the vertical upward forces of buoyancy are considered to be concentrated
2673	Your vessel is damaged and partially flooded. It is listing 12 deg to port and trimmed 8 feet down by the head. It has a long, slow, sluggish roll. What action will you take first?	Pump-out forepeak tank	Jettison deck cargo from the port side	Jettison the anchors and anchor cables	Press up an after, slack, centerline double bottom tank
2674	The percentage of the total surface area or volume of a flooded compartment that can be occupied by water by damage is called:	Center of buoyancy	Permeability	One compartment standard	Form gain
2675	The inward curvature of the ship's side is the:	Tumble home	Flare	Hogging	Sagging
2676	In a longitudinally framed vessel, the longitudinal frames are held in place in a place and supported by athwartship members called:	Stringers	Floor	Web frames	Margin plates
2677	The elevated perforated bottom of a chain locker which prevents the chain from touching the bottom of the chain locker and allows water to flow to the drain is:	Draft	Craddle	Harping	Manger
2678	The strake next to the keel is:	Garboard	Gangplank	Gunwale	Keelson
2679	What is not usually a concern when loading a single-hulled tanker?	trim	Bending moments	Initial stability	draft
2680	Your vessel rolls slowly and sluggishly. This indicates that the vessel _____.	has a greater draft forward than aft	has poor stability	has off-center weights	has a greater draft forward than aft

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2681	A vessel is tender if cargo weight is _____.	concentrated high and the double bottoms empty	concentrated low and the double bottoms empty	evenly distributed vertically with the double bottoms full	concentrated and with the double bottoms full
2682	The purpose of the inclining experiment is to _____.	determine the lightweight center of gravity location	determine the location of the metacenter	verify data in the vessel's operating manual	verify the hydrostatic data
2683	Which technique could be used to give a more comfortable roll to a stiff vessel?	Add weight near the centerline of the lower hold	Move weights lower in the ship	Concentrate weights on upper decks	Ballast the peak tanks
2684	The point to which your vessel's center of gravity (G) may rise and still permit the vessel to have positive stability is called the _____.	metacentric radius	metacenter	tipping center	metacentric point
2685	A negative metacentric height _____.	will always cause a vessel to capsize	should always be immediately corrected	always results from off-center weights	All of the above are correct
2686	Addition of weight to a vessel will ALWAYS _____.	All of the above	reduce reserve buoyancy	increase righting moments	increase GM
2687	When making a turn (course change) on most merchant ships, the vessel will heel outwards if _____.	the vessel has very little draft	G is above the center of lateral resistance	the vessel is deeply laden	G is below the center of lateral resistance
2688	Which statement is TRUE of a stiff vessel?	She will pitch heavily.	Her period of roll will be large due to her large metacentric height.	She will have an unusually high center of gravity.	She will have a large metacentric height.
2689	A vessel would be referred to as "tender" when the weight of the cargo is _____.	concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty	concentrated low and the double bottoms are full	evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full	concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty
2690	A vessel is tender if cargo weight is _____.	concentrated high and the double bottoms empty	concentrated low and the double bottoms empty	evenly distributed vertically with the double bottoms full	concentrated and with the double bottoms full
2691	Which abbreviation refers to the horizontal distance between perpendiculars taken at the forward-most and the after-most points on a small passenger vessel's waterline at her deepest operating draft?	LOA	LLL	LWL	LBP

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2692	Which technique could be used to give a more comfortable roll to a stiff vessel?	Add weight near the centerline of the lower hold	Concentrate weights on upper decks	Ballast the peak tanks	Move weights lower in the ship
2693	Which statement is TRUE of a tender vessel?	It has a very low center of gravity.	It has a good transverse stability.	It has a large GM.	Its period of roll is long.
2694	Metacentric height is an indication of a vessel's stability _____.	in no case	for small angles of inclination	for large angles of inclination	for all angles of inclination
2695	Metacentric height is a measure of _____.	All of the above	maximum righting arm	initial stability only	stability through all angles
2696	Which statement about the free surface effect is TRUE?	It decreases in direct proportion to increasing specific gravity of the liquid in the tank.	It increases in direct proportion to the length of the tank times the breadth squared.	In practice, the correction is considered to be a virtual reduction of KG.	It decreases at increased angles of heel due to pocketing when a tank is 90% full.
2697	Free communication effect is in direct proportion to _____.	neither length nor width	length of space only	length and width of space	width of space only
2698	What does NOT affect the value of the free surface correction?	Specific gravity of the liquid in the tank	Registered tonnage	Width of the tank	Length of the tank
2699	When cargo is shifted from the lower hold to the main deck the _____.	All of the above	GM will increase	center of gravity will move upwards	center of buoyancy will move downward
2700	A negative metacentric height _____.	should always be immediately corrected	will always cause a vessel to capsize	always results from off-center weights	All of the above are correct
2701	What will happen when cargo is shifted from the main deck into the lower hold of a vessel?	The center of buoyancy will move upward.	All of the above	The metacenter will move upward.	The GM will increase.
2702	Which factor has the greatest effect on the value of the free surface correction?	The length of the tank	The draft of the vessel	The width of the tank	The specific gravity of the liquid in the tank
2703	As the displacement of a vessel increases, the detrimental effect of free surface _____.	decreases	may increase or decrease depending on the fineness of the vessel's form	remains the same	increases
2704	The most detrimental effect on initial stability is a result of liquids _____.	pocketing in a slack tank as a vessel heels	flowing from side to side within the vessel	flowing from fore to aft within a vessel	flowing in and out of a holed wing tank
2705	What is the principal danger from the liquid in a half full tank onboard a vessel?	Corrosion from the shifting liquid	Loss of stability from free surface effect	Rupturing of bulkheads from the shifting liquid	Holing of the tank bottom from the weight of the shifting liquid

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2706	You are fighting a fire in a cargo hold on your vessel. Which action is most important concerning the stability of the vessel?	Removing burned debris from the cargo hold	Maneuvering the vessel so the fire is on the lee side	Draining fire-fighting water and pumping it overboard	Shutting off electricity to damaged cables
2707	A tank which carries liquid is dangerous to the stability of a vessel when it is _____.	completely empty	low in the vessel	completely full	slack
2708	Your vessel has been damaged and is partially flooded. The first step to be taken in attempting to save the vessel is to _____.	calculate the free surface effect and lost buoyancy to determine the vessel's stability	establish flooding boundaries and prevent further spread of flood water	plug the hole(s) in the outer shell	pump out the water inside the vessel
2709	What must be accurately determined to assess the potential for progressive flooding after a vessel has been damaged?	The integrity of the water tight boundaries	The capacity of the water sprinkler systems	The operation of emergency bilge system	The operation of the machinery space bilge level alarms
2710	Control of flooding should be addressed _____.	following control of fire	following restoration of vital services	first	only if a threat exists
2711	A stress called compression is being placed on the sheer strakes if the vessel is _____?	hogging	sagging	inclined	under shearing force
2712	Your vessel rolls slowly and sluggishly. This indicates that the vessel _____.	has poor stability	has off-center weights	has a greater draft forward than aft	is taking on water
2713	Your vessel is broken down and rolling in heavy seas. You can reduce the danger of capsizing by _____.	moving all passengers to the stern	constantly shifting the rudder	rigging a sea anchor	moving all passengers to one side of the boat
2714	This is a modern method of welding where there is actual melting of the materials being joined although the weld metal is composed largely of added materials having the same characteristics as the metal being joined.	fusion weld	fillet weld	butt weld	arc weld
2715	This is the underwater narrowing part of a ship's hull forward of the middle body section?	Run	Fine line	Double	Entrance

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2716	What bulkheads subdivide the ship into independent compartments to limit the extent for flooding?	Accommodation	Transverse watertight	Longitudinal	Compartment
2717	Which of the following component parts of cargo gear is associated with Topping Lifts?	Heel Block	Flounder Plate	Schooner Guy	Gooseneck
2718	This is the type of hatch cover which consist of single or multi-paneled covers operated by either a wire rope of the ship's gear or by an electro-hydraulic system.	Roll Stowing Hatch Covers	Hinged and Folding Hatch covers	Sliding hatch cover	Pontoon Hatch Cover
2719	What doors are classified the strongest doors among the doors?	Airtight	Sliding	Watertight	Non watertight
2720	Freeing ports on a vessel with solid bulwarks _____.	provide openings through the bulwarks for mooring lines	allow water shipped on deck to flow off rapidly	permit easy jettison of deck cargo in an emergency	prevent stress concentration in the bulwark
2721	A plate used vertically in the bottom of a ship running athwartship from bilged usually on every frame is the:	intercostals plates	frames	floor	double bottom
2722	Brackets joining the deck beam and the side frames are known as:	tripping bracket	deep web	Plate web	beam knees
2723	A thirty pound plate would be:	1/4 inch thick	5/8 inch thick	1 inch thick	3/4 inch thick
2724	What is the uppermost continuous deck exposed to the weather and the sea which has permanent means of watertight closure?	Superstructure	Weather deck	Freeboard deck	Boat deck
2725	How long is the loadline mark across the loadline disk?	400 mm	450 mm	425 mm	350 mm
2726	The horizontal line 300mm by 25mm wide which is positioned amidship on port and starboard side.	Drop Line	summer line	deck line	loadline
2727	This is a part of a vessel's side projecting upwards along the line of the weather deck or uppermost deck.	bulwark	bulkhead	flush deck	transverse frame

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2728	When using clamp shell discharging of cargo, what damage to ship's structure it caused?	Damage on deck's railing when swinging	Cargo residue on top of the coaming	Hatch covers are commonly hit by clamp shell	Hatch coaming may suffer minor harmful knocks
2729	The curvature of the deck in the longitudinal direction.	baseline	sheer	camber	freeboard
2730	Lightening holes cut out of a solid floor allow for which of the following? I. Access during construction and maintenance of the double bottom II. A saving weight	II only	I only	Both I and II	Neither I nor II
2731	The weight of a vessel without a load. It includes hull and fittings, engines and boilers, shafting and propellers, water in boilers, permanent ballast, etc	Light displacement	Dead weight tonnage	Loaded displacement	Displacement tonnage
2732	Reference to freeboard categories, Type A ships are those designed specifically for the carriage of _____.	timber cargoes	liquid cargoes in bulk	Dry bulk cargoes	general cargoes
2733	A preventer guy_____.	is the same as the black smith	prevents anyone from working the cargo at unauthorized times	is a safety measure in case one of the outboard guys part	is a longshoreman who watches for accidents
2734	The enclosed area defined as the intersection of the surface of the water and the hull of a vessel is the _____.	amidship plane	baseline	waterplane	longitudinal reference plane
2735	The frame of the vessel that runs parallel to the keel is called_____.	Center frame	transverse frame	Parallel frame	Longitudinal frame
2736	Which of the following is not exempted when calculating gross tonnage?	Wheelhouse chart room	Passenger cabin	Steering gear room	Emergency generator room on upper deck
2737	When heating a metal and cooling it down for desired fashion. This is called:	annealing	heating	strengthening	cooling
2738	What do you call the distance from the keel to the upper deck?	Extreme depth	Extreme draft	Extreme breadth	Extreme freeboard
2739	The vertical plate of ship's girder is called:	flange	Knee	bracket	web

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2740	The tube leading from the foc'sle deck to the chain locker enclosing the anchor chain is called:	Spurling pipe	Hawse pipe	Fairlead	Scupper
2741	What kind of block is used as a cargo block?	Heel Block	Fiddle Block	Gin Block	Snatch Block
2742	A metal chimney or passage through which the smoke and gases are led from the uptakes to the open air:	funnel	Chimmey	pigment	smokestack
2743	The figure obtained by dividing the total volume of the ship in cubic feet (after omission of exempted spaces) by 100 is the _____.	Bale cubic	net tonnage	gross tonnage	light displacement
2744	It refers to any break or change in section thickness or amount of plating materials.	discontinuity	strength of materia	stiffening	framing
2745	The last link of the anchor chain attached to the pad eye in the chain locker is called:	Studlink	Bitter end	Anchor Shackle	Securing piece
2746	What is the purpose of the stripping bar on the anchor windlass?	Act as a fairlead	Clean of mud	Prevent chain from fouling the wildcat	Engaged and disengaged the wildcat
2747	It means that a piping on venting system, for example, is in no way connected to another system and that there are no provisions available for the potential connection to other system.	separate	self-contained	independent	Segregated
2748	The making of the load lines are painted in _____ in a dark ground.	white	red	yellow	black
2749	If the winch should fail while you are hauling in the anchor, what prevents the anchor cable from running out?	Riding Pawl	Devil's Claw	Chain stopper	Hawse Ratchet
2750	A vertical side battens is the same ____.	Botton dunnage	a hook	horizontal battens	spar ceiling
2751	By definitions, a "SPAR DECK" is the:	after most weather deck above the main strength deck	deck of light construction below the main or strength deck	upper or weather deck above the main strength deck	lower most continuous deck broken by water tight

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2752	In the formula, $I = L \times B \times K$ , what does "B" means?	Breadth of the vessel	Breadth of the waterplane	Breadth of ship	Breadth of the cargo
2753	What type of rudder may loose its effectiveness at angles of 10 or more degrees?	Unbalance	Flat plate	Contra-guide	Balance
2754	Which of the following is a bow shape of a ship constructed where the stern is at right angle to the keel?	Plumb	Ice breaker	Clipper	Raked
2755	Which of the following is the deep fore-and-aft member supporting the deck?	Pillar	Girder	Beam	Stanchion
2756	The ratio of the transverse area of the midship section to a rectangle having the same breadth and depth:	Prismatic coefficient	Block coefficient	Midship coefficient	Coefficient of fineness
2757	This is the type of hatch cover which are made of one or more separate covers each designed to be lifted independently to expose the entire hatch opening. They can be used for weather and 'tween deck hatchways.	Hinged and Folding Hatch Covers	Pontoon Hatch Covers	Roll Stowing Hatch Covers	Sliding Hatch Cover
2758	What do you call the distance from the keel to the upper deck?	Extreme breadth	Extreme depth	Extreme draft	Extreme freeboard
2759	The deck plating nearest to the deck edges are termed:	transverse plates	Intercoastals plate	longitudinal plates	stringer plates
2760	Racking stress caused when ship rolls in a seaway is more severe or evident on:	top corner	bottom ports	middle top	fore and aft
2761	The ___ is an imaginary line, 75 mms below the bulkhead deck. It is assumed that the ship which is sunk to this line would still be navigable in fine weather.	margin line	surge line	statutory line	Deck Line
2762	Another name for the sheer strake is the _____.	Stringer plate	A strake	Z strake	Side keel plate
2763	The safety factors which must be considered both and when using a pair of derricks rigged to operate in union purchase?	Allow greater than normal loads to be handled by the gear.	Increase the mechanical advantages of the union purchase.	Guys tightly rigged and as mean as possible at 90° to the derrick.	Should be rigged at an angle of 70° to 90°.

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2764	What is the distance from the lower edge of the winter loadline permitted on ships 100 meters or less in length?	75mms	60mms	30mms	50mms
2765	If the winch should fail while you are hauling in the anchor, what prevents the anchor cable from running out?	Devil's Claw	Hawse Ratchet	Chain stopper	Riding Pawl
2766	Your vessel has amidship engine room, and the cargo is concentrated in the end holds. The vessel is said to be:	sagging with compressive stress on the main deck	hogging with compressive stress on the main deck	sagging with tensile stress on the main deck	hogging with tensile stress on the main deck
2767	Deep tanks are normally located aboard ship;	amidship	abaft engine space	any of the answer	abaft the peak tanks
2768	This is the ratio of the immersed volume to the area of the load waterplane multiplied by the mean draught:	Prismatic coefficient	Vertical Prismatic coefficient	Midship section area coefficient	Waterplane area coefficient
2769	It is the work of measuring the various dimension and capacities of the ship in order to get the tonnage for official registration.	Ship's plan	Measurement	Deck capacity plan	Dry dock plan
2770	The enclosed area defined as the intersection of the surface of the water and the hull of a vessel is the _____.	baseline	waterplane	Longitudinal reference plane	amidship plane
2771	What is the purpose of the stripping bar on the anchor windlass?	Engaged and disengaged the wildcat	Prevent chain from fouling the wildcat	Act as a fairlead	Clean of mud
2772	Floors aboard ship are _____.	Longitudinal angle bars fastened to a surface for strength	Longitudinal beams in the extreme bottom of a ship from which the ship's ribs start	Frames to which the tank top and bottom shell are fastened on a double bottomed ship	Transverse members of the ships frame which support the decks
2773	What term indicates the immersed body of the vessel aft of the parallel mid-body?	Run	Stem	Entrance	Stern
2774	What is called the upper horizontal member of the backbone of the ship?	Keel rider plate	Vertical keel	Keelson	Flat keel
2775	The rudder with small area forward of the turning axis is known as the:	unbalanced rudder	semi-balanced rudder	neutral rudder	balanced rudder

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2776	Concerning the use of stabilogauge, which of the following cannot be found?	Trim	Mean draft	Displacement	Deadweight
2777	When loading different cargo through the same pipeline, you should determine which cargo to load first EXCEPT:	Specific gravity	Cleanliness of commodity	Trim, hog and sag	Flash point
2778	How many cubic meters are there in 120 cubic foot?	3.255 cubic meters	3.598 cubic meters	3.398 cubic meters	3.410 cubic meters
2779	What authorities arranged the order of merit of ships built according to the standard of seaworthiness?	Port state control	Classification society	Port authorities	Government authorities
2780	Which of the following surveys is an initial other than the classification in survey for the first entry?	Docking	Classification during Construction	Intermediate	Annual Classification
2781	The piping that routes an oil cargo from the manifold to under deck pipelines is known as a:	Cargo fill	drop line	transfer	Branch line
2782	On a Tanker vessel, the cargo pump relief valves are piped to the:	crossover lines interconnecting two pumps	atmosphere through pump vents	cargo pump gauges	suction side of pump
2783	What is an arthwartship member supporting the deck?	Girder	Beam	Bulkhead	Frame
2784	Which part of the hull through which the section shape remains unchanged?	Fine form	Full form	Parallel middle body	Middle body section
2785	What is the "F" in ship's construction refers?	Pillars	Girders	Beam	Floors
2786	Length overall (L.O.A) is measured_____?	from the hawse pipe to the aft perpendicular	from the forward most to the aftermost part of the vessel	from the forward most part of the vessel to the aftermost part of the rudder	from the forward perpendicular to the aft perpendicular
2787	How long is the loadline mark across the loadline disk?	450mm	400mm	350mm	425mm
2788	When a metal is tampered, it becomes:	More brittle	less brittle	softer	harder
2789	What is drawn to give the immersed area of transverse section to any draft and may be used to determine the longitudinal distribution of buoyancy?	Load curves	Buoyancy curves	Bonjean curves	Curves of shear force

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2790	Which doors usually have lever type, quick acting closures?	Sliding	Watertight	<b>Airtight</b>	Panel
2791	"Length between perpendiculars" is measured; I. Along the summer loadline II. From the forward stem to the after part of the rudder. III. Vertically	<b>II only</b>	I, II and III	I and II only	II and III only
2792	Your vessel midship draft is 30'-03" The mean draft is 29'-11". You have: I. 5" hog II. Concentration of weights fore and aft	Both I and II	II only	<b>Neither I nor II</b>	I only
2793	What kind of cargo weighing 2,240 lbs. occupies less than 40 cu.ft. of space?	advalorem cargo	special cargo	<b>deadweight cargo</b>	measurement cargo
2794	The term "CARGO TANK LENGTH" as used in part 157 of the Pollution Regulations, means the:	<b>length from the collision bulkhead to the forward bulkhead of the machinery</b>	greatest distance between two opposite cargo tank bulkhead	diagonal measurement of a cargo tank	length of any individual cargo space, from bulkhead to bulkhead
2795	This is the tonnage of the space below the tonnage deck. It is found by dividing the tonnage length into a specified number of parts.	<b>Underdeck tonnage</b>	Net tonnage	Tonnage deck	Gross tonnage
2796	Mainly used to hold the anchor cable in place while the ship is riding at anchor.	Chain locker	Windlass	<b>Cable stopper</b>	Chain stopper
2797	The ratio of the transverse area of the midship section to a rectangle having the same breadth and depth:	Block coefficient	<b>Midship coefficient</b>	Coefficient of fineness	Prismatic coefficient
2798	These are those portions of the accommodation spaces which are used for halls, dining rooms, lounges and similar permanently enclosed spaces.	service spaces	Passenger space	crew spaces	<b>public spaces</b>
2799	Watertight equipment means:	Enclosed equipment that can be submerged for a period of 30 minutes without leakage	<b>Enclosed equipment so constructed that a stream of water from those under a head of 35 ft. can be played on the apparatus for 5 minutes without leakage</b>	Enclosed equipment that can be submerged for a period of 1 hour without leakage	Enclosed equipment that a stream of water can be played for 5 minutes under full pressure without leakage

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2800	_____ may be closed by a vertical screw thread which is turned by a shaft extending above the bulkhead and fitted with a crane handle	vertical sliding door	Watertight door	door way	horizontal sliding door
2801	Which kind of pipe has the best resistance to internal and external combustion?	cast iron	centrifugally cast	cast-steel	spiral welded
2802	A welding process in which the arc is maintained within a blanket of granulated flux; a consumable filler wire is employed and the arc is maintained between this wire and parent wire is _____.	gravity welding	submerged arc welding	stud welding	tungsten inert gas welding
2803	In order to determine the heeling moment due to grain shift, the master must have the position above the bulkhead deck and powered by _____. sufficient grain loading information. The following information shall include except:	curves and tables of grain heeling moment for every compartment	details of scantlings of any temporary fittings	tables of maximum permissible heeling moment	tween deck compartment extend from deck to deck
2804	In passenger ship, watertight doors may be closed by remote control from central	all of these	hydraulic means	electrical means	hand pump
2805	There are two classification surveys, one is classification in survey for the first entry, that is initial survey and the other is _____.	intermediate survey	annual classification survey	classification survey under construction	Docking survey
2806	Which of the following condition will cause a vessel's bottom to be subjected to tension stresses?	concentration of weight forward	concentration of weight amidships	concentration of weight at both end of the vessel	concentration of weight aft
2807	The internal volume of a cargo hold measured from the inside of the side shell, the underside of the deck, and the tank top is known as _____.	Grain cubic	Gross cubic	Net cubic	Bale cubic

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2808	The internal volume of a cargo hold measured from the inside faces of the cargo battens, the lower side of the deck beams, and the top of the tank top ceiling is known as the _____.	Grain cubic	<b>Bale cubic</b>	Net cubic	Gross cubic
2809	What is the function of a CARLING?	To act as a vertical support for a deck	To act as a longitudinal and to add strength to the inner bottom	To act as girder in order to stiffen the deck	<b>To act as a boundary stiffener for the hatches</b>
2810	What is the TPC of a rectangular shaped vessel 80m x 14m floating in SW at an even keel draft of 4m?	12.52	13.68	10.22	<b>11.48</b>
2811	The instrument always used with the salinity indicator is the:	Manometer	<b>Pyrometer</b>	Thermometer	Hydrometer
2812	Where will be the center of gravity of a cargo compartment filled with general cargo with heavier items stowed on the bottom?	<b>One-third the height of the compartment above its deck</b>	One-quarter the height of the compartment above its deck	One-half the height of the compartment above its deck	At the top of the compartment
2813	What is not usually a concern when loading a single-hulled tanker?	Bending moments	trim	draft	<b>Initial stability</b>
2814	Your vessel rolls slowly and sluggishly. This indicates that the vessel _____.	<b>has poor stability</b>	has off-center weights	has a greater draft forward than aft	has a greater draft forward than aft
2815	A vessel is tender if cargo weight is _____.	concentrated low and the double bottoms empty	evenly distributed vertically with the double bottoms full	<b>concentrated high and the double bottoms empty</b>	concentrated and with the double bottoms full
2816	You are underway when a fire breaks out in the forward part of your vessel. If possible you should _____.	abandon ship to windward	keep going at half speed	<b>put the vessel's stern into the wind</b>	call for assistance
2817	The purpose of the inclining experiment is to _____.	verify the hydrostatic data	determine the location of the metacenter	<b>determine the lightweight center of gravity location</b>	verify data in the vessel's operating manual
2818	Which technique could be used to give a more comfortable roll to a stiff vessel?	<b>Concentrate weights on upper decks</b>	Ballast the peak tanks	Move weights lower in the ship	Add weight near the centerline of the lower hold

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2819	The point to which your vessel's center of gravity (G) may rise and still permit the vessel to have positive stability is called the _____.	tipping center	metacentric point	metacentric radius	metacenter
2820	A negative metacentric height _____.	will always cause a vessel to capsize	should always be immediately corrected	always results from off-center weights	All of the above are correct
2821	Addition of weight to a vessel will ALWAYS _____.	reduce reserve buoyancy	All of the above	increase GM	increase righting moments
2822	When making a turn (course change) on most merchant ships, the vessel will heel outwards if _____.	G is above the center of lateral resistance	the vessel is deeply laden	the vessel has very little draft	G is below the center of lateral resistance
2823	Which statement is TRUE of a stiff vessel?	She will pitch heavily.	Her period of roll will be large due to her large metacentric height.	She will have an unusually high center of gravity.	She will have a large metacentric height.
2824	A vessel would be referred to as "tender" when the weight of the cargo is _____.	concentrated low and the double bottoms are empty	evenly distributed vertically and the double bottoms are full	concentrated high and the double bottoms are empty	concentrated low and the double bottoms are full
2825	A vessel is tender if cargo weight is _____.	concentrated and with the double bottoms full	concentrated low and the double bottoms empty	evenly distributed vertically with the double bottoms full	concentrated high and the double bottoms empty
2826	In order to minimize the effects of a tender vessel, when carrying a cargo of lumber, you should _____.	keep the vessel's frame spaces free from lumber	maximize your deck load	place the heaviest woods in the lower holds	distribute lumber so that those stowing most compactly per unit of weight are in the upper holds
2827	Which abbreviation refers to the horizontal distance between perpendiculars taken at the forward-most and the after-most points on a small passenger vessel's waterline at her deepest operating draft?	LLL	LWL	LBP	LOA
2828	Which technique could be used to give a more comfortable roll to a stiff vessel?	Concentrate weights on upper decks	Move weights lower in the ship	Ballast the peak tanks	Add weight near the centerline of the lower hold

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2829	Which statement is TRUE of a tender vessel?	Its period of roll is long.	It has a good transverse stability.	It has a very low center of gravity.	It has a large GM.
2830	Metacentric height is an indication of a vessel's stability _____.	in no case	for all angles of inclination	for large angles of inclination	for small angles of inclination
2831	Metacentric height is a measure of _____.	All of the above	stability through all angles	initial stability only	maximum righting arm
2832	Which statement about the free surface effect is TRUE?	It increases in direct proportion to the length of the tank times the breadth squared.	It decreases at increased angles of heel due to pocketing when a tank is 90% full.	In practice, the correction is considered to be a virtual reduction of KG.	It decreases in direct proportion to increasing specific gravity of the liquid in the tank.
2833	You are in a tank wearing the self-contained breathing apparatus and you desire to return topside. How many tugs of the lifeline mean to take up the slack?	Three	Two	One	Four
2834	Free communication effect is in direct proportion to _____.	length of space only	neither length nor width	length and width of space	width of space only
2835	What does NOT affect the value of the free surface correction?	Width of the tank	Registered tonnage	Specific gravity of the liquid in the tank	Length of the tank
2836	What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 900 GT?	2	3	4	1
2837	When cargo is shifted from the lower hold to the main deck the _____.	center of gravity will move upwards	GM will increase	center of buoyancy will move downward	All of the above
2838	A negative metacentric height _____.	will always cause a vessel to capsize	always results from off-center weights	All of the above are correct	should always be immediately corrected
2839	What will happen when cargo is shifted from the main deck into the lower hold of a vessel?	The metacenter will move upward.	The GM will increase.	The center of buoyancy will move upward.	All of the above
2840	Which factor has the greatest effect on the value of the free surface correction?	The length of the tank	The draft of the vessel	The width of the tank	The specific gravity of the liquid in the tank
2841	As the displacement of a vessel increases, the detrimental effect of free surface _____.	decreases	may increase or decrease depending on the fineness of the vessel's form	remains the same	increases

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2842	The most detrimental effect on initial stability is a result of liquids _____.	flowing in and out of a holed wing tank	pocketing in a slack tank as a vessel heels	flowing from side to side within the vessel	flowing from fore to aft within a vessel
2843	What is the principal danger from the liquid in a half full tank onboard a vessel?	Corrosion from the shifting liquid	Rupturing of bulkheads from the shifting liquid	Loss of stability from free surface effect	Holing of the tank bottom from the weight of the shifting liquid
2844	You are fighting a fire in a cargo hold on your vessel. Which action is most important concerning the stability of the vessel?	Maneuvering the vessel so the fire is on the lee side	Draining fire-fighting water and pumping it overboard	Shutting off electricity to damaged cables	Removing burned debris from the cargo hold
2845	A tank which carries liquid is dangerous to the stability of a vessel when it is _____.	slack	low in the vessel	completely full	completely empty
2846	The number of fire detectors that a single power supply is capable to handle for continuous operation is limited to a maximum of _____.	50	80	100	200
2847	What is the bolt circle diameter of a standard pipeline to enable pipes of reception facilities to be connected for residue from machinery bilges is:	190 mm	200mm	195mm	183mm
2848	The pivot point of a vessel when going ahead is located:	at the bow	about one-third of the vessel's length from the bow	at the hawsepipe	about two-thirds of the vessel's length from the bow
2849	It forms the after bearing of the propeller shaft and incorporates the watertight gland through the intact hull.	Shaft	Bossing	Stern tube	A-frame
2850	To assess the damage of a beached vessel, what tanks or compartment should be sounded?	all bilges	all cargo compartments	all ballast tanks	all cargo tanks and compartments
2851	A tank or a compartment is said to be gas-free when there is an absence of dangerous concentration of which of the following?	any combustible liquid	residues from oil cargo	any inflammable liquid	flammable or toxic gases
2852	A tackle is "two blocked" when the blocks are:	equally sharing the load	jammed together	as far apart as possible	rove to the highest mechanical

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					advantage
2853	How will a reverse current relay prevent DC generator system of the following?	Automatically securing the excites generator	Tripping the circuit breaker	Automatically redirecting the load	Automatically speeding up the prime mover
2854	Forces acting longitudinally and vertically in a beam is termed _____?	Compression stress	Bending stress	Combination stress	Tension stress
2855	A vessel has an amidships superstructure. Which location would be most suitable for on-deck stowage of automobiles?	On top of the hatch immediately forward of the midships house	On top of # 1 hatch	On top of the hatch immediately aft of the midships house	Beside the hatches, forward of the midships house
2856	Binder chains used to lash down deck cargo may be shortened by ?	wiring, welding and pelican hooks	bolting two links together	Knotting	load binders or turnbuckles
2857	It is an apparatus in which horizontal or vertical drums or gypsies and wildcats are operated by means of a steam engine or motor for the purpose of handling heavy anchor chains, hawsers, etc.	Deck Machinery	Capstan	Rollers	Windlass
2858	Cargo-handling equipment is provided in the form of pumps located in a _____, usually positioned between the machinery space and the cargo tanks.	Cargo Control Room	Pump Room	Cargo Handling Room	Engine Control Room
2859	A pipe to convey water from the pump discharge through the ship's side.	Centripetal Pump	International Shore Connection	Centrifugal Pump	Pump Dale
2860	The best way to ensure whether adequate oxygen is present for safe entry into a seldomly used cargo tank is:	Check for rust inside the tank	Test tank atmosphere using a combustible gas indicator	Open the air vent prior to entry	Ventilate the tank with fresh air and test with an oxygen indicator
2861	Strong twin posts for making fast mooring ropes.	bitts	mast	cleats	bollard
2862	Cargo pump relief valves are piped to the:	suction side of pumps	cargo pump pressure gauges	atmosphere through pump vents	crossover lines interconnecting two pumps
2863	These valves are at a higher level in the ship on the discharge side of the pump and are the route for pumping ballast water to the sea.	overboard discharge valves	discharge valves	suction valves	sea valves

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2864	The space around a pipe in a wellbore, the outer wall of which may be the wall of either the borehole or the casing, is the:	down hole	annulus	bore	open hole
2865	Cargo holds must be dry and free from dirt and foul odor, what must be determined when inspecting cargo holds before taking any cargo?	Draft	All choices	Watertight integrity	Ballast condition
2866	Bilge keel are more effective at dampening rolls as the:	list increase	draft decrease	rolling increases	pitching increases
2867	A vertical line on the ship's side, beside the plimsoll mark, with horizontal lines running from it denoting the depth to which the ship may load under varying conditions and seasons.	depth	draught mark	midship mark	loadline
2868	A type of condensation that forms on surfaces and on all goods in a compartment caused by the inability of cooled air to hold in suspension as much water vapor as warm air.	Condensation	Precipitation	Sweat	Evaporation
2869	Closing mechanism of water tight doors must be tested of its effective operation at what frequency?	every thrice a month	every month	every week	every twice a month
2870	A rectangular cross-section as on a tanker and has less reserve buoyancy with the same freeboard than a more rounded hull like that of a tugboat or liner.	foul	Sheer	Fowl	Full
2871	A type of ventilation where the flow of air is controlled by the proper trimming of ventilation.	Free flowing ventilation	Natural ventilation	Dehumidifier	Mechanical ventilation
2872	An electrically "charged mist" will be found in a:	diesel engine cylinder	fuel tank vent outlet	cargo tank during Butterworth	flash evaporator flash chamber
2873	A large quarter circle on the rudder post head.	guard plate	quadrant	propeller	pelorus
2874	Which device is designed to automatically hold the load if power should fail to an electric winch?	Electromagnetic brake	Hand brake	Motor controller	Pneumatic brake

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2875	At seaway a thwartship swinging of a vessel.	Yawning	Heaving	Rolling	Pitching
2876	Motion of a vessel in waves about the vessel's vertical axis.	Pitching	Rolling	Yawning	Heaving
2877	At seaway a thwartship swinging of a vessel.	Heaving	Rolling	Yawning	Pitching
2878	Bilge keels are fitted on ships to:	assists in drydock alignment	improve the vessel's stability	protect from slamming against piers	reduce the rolling of the vessel
2879	The bilge main is arranged to drain any watertight compartment, _____ ballast, oil or water tanks and to discharge the contents overboard.	in addition that	other than	except	supplementary to
2880	A "liner" in riveted construction of a vessel is a(n):	backing plate which is used to level the strakes while riveting, and then removed	seam that is welded after riveting is completed	internal frame to which the side shell is riveted	small plate which fills the aperture between riveted strakes and the vessel framing
2881	Forces which result from the ship's motion in the sea and the actions of the waves is termed as:	kinetic force	dynamic force	static force	hydraulic force
2882	Automatic shutdown of the inert gas blowers and gas regulating valve shall be arranged in case of faulty condition in the inert gas system. Which of the following conditions has not correct value (high/low) in relation to automatic stop according to present regulation?	Low water level in the water seal	High water level in the water seal	Low water pressure or low water flow rate to the flue gas scrubber	High water level in the flue gas scrubber
2883	Which bulkhead is the vessels immediate protection in the event of a broken stern tube?	machinery space	aft collision	after peak	stern frame
2884	In regard to fire protection, which spaces shall be separated from the rest of the ship by thermal and structural boundaries?	Cargo compartments	Storage rooms for inflammable materials	Machinery spaces	Accommodation
2885	If you were to pass a stopper on a wire rope, what should the stopper be made of?	Nylon	Chain	Manila	Wire

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2886	A _____ frequency electric current causes a quartz crystal to vibrate at a high pitch.	very low	low	medium	high
2887	A tank which has been sealed for a long time can be dangerous for human entry because:	tank coating gives off toxic fumes	moisture displaces oxygen	steel surfaces consumes oxygen by rusting	sealed tank usually form a vacuum
2888	An alarm be required an overflow control system to the ship's operator?	Malfunction alarm	Monitoring alarm system	Deadman alarm system	Audible task overflow alarms
2889	A ship is turning around a point called the "pivot point". What is the position of this invisible point when the ship is "dead" in the water?	About same position as the center of gravity	Near the bow	Outside of the center line	Near the stern of the ship
2890	What should be carried out before entering the pump room?	Notify the Chief Officer or officer on duty and run the ventilation for at least 15 minutes.	notify the Chief Officer or officer on duty	run the ventilation for at least 15 minutes	Always carry a walkie talkie with you into the pump room and call for help immediately if you start feeling dizzy
2891	A vessel has an amidships superstructure. Which location would be most suitable for main deck stowage of vehicles?	on top of the hatch immediately aft of the midships house	on top of no. 1 hatch	beside the hatches, forward of midships house	on top of the aftermost hatch on the vessel
2892	The oscillating of a vessel on her longitudinal axis is termed as:	rolling	pitching	yawing	heaving
2893	A vertical division of a vessel, used as a part of the indication of a stowage place for containers.	Bay	Tier	Row	Column
2894	Which spaces may be excepted from protection by a fixed fire detection and fire alarm system?	service spaces	stairways	control spaces	sanitary spaces
2895	This type of screw is principally used by fast coastal craft and some classes of aircraft carriers. The propeller revolves in the same direction, so as to facilitate engine installation. This propeller is:	twin screw	controllable - pitch propeller	single crew	triple or multiple screw

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2896	All bilge suctions must be fitted with suitable _____, which in the machinery space would be mud boxes positioned at floor plate level for easy access.	relief valves	strainers	stringers	emergency valves
2897	These valves are normally situated near the bottom shell and are use to control intake and discharge of ballast water.	sea valves	suction valves	discharge valves	overboard discharge valves
2898	A line 1/48 of the summer draft of the vessel above the summer load line.	Lumber summer load line	Tropical load line	Summer Freeboard	Lumber tropical load line
2899	Horizontal transverse motion of a vessel is known as:	Heave	Surge	Sway	Pitch
2900	Horizontal fore or aft motion of a vessel is known as:	surge	sway	roll	pitch
2901	Which of the following is FALSE why there may not be enough oxygen in an enclosed space or tank?	cargo inside may have absorb the oxygen	oxygen is depleted as oxidation may have taken place	tank may have been coated with preservatives	enclosed as it is, no proper circulation of air
2902	Occasionally a MacGregor hatch may pull from side to side. This could be due to:	the eccentric rollers not being in place	the locking cleats seizing	the cross wedges not being removed	the pulling chains being of unequal length
2903	From the point where the rudder is put over to any point on the turning circle, the distance a vessel moves parallel to the original course is known as:	kick	advance	transfer	head reach
2904	A thrust block is designed to:	transmit the thrust of the propeller to the vessel	be placed between the engines and the foundation to absorb the vibration	absorb the shock of wave pressure at the bow	transmit the thrust of the engine to the propeller
2905	Heave is the motion of a vessel along the:	transverse axis	longitudinal axis	centerline axis	vertical axis
2906	A vessel would most likely develop a list if you were:	using fuel from tanks on the port side only	burning fuel from a centerline tank	using water from the fore peak tank	using water from two equally sized tanks on either side of the centerline simultaneously
2907	According to the regulations in force, Which one of the following	Ejector.	Not any particular.	Vacuum strip.	Stripping pump.

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	stripping device is a demand on an oil tanker?				
2908	A motion of a ship in waves about the ship transverse axis.	yawing	Pitching	heaving	rolling
2909	Bilge keel are more effective at dampening rolls as the:	rolling increases	list increase	draft decrease	pitching increases
2910	Following a collision or accident the Master of each vessel involved must render assistance to persons affected by the collision or accident _____.	without regard to any danger to his vessel	if he can do so without serious danger to his vessel or to individuals on board	if he can do so without undue delay	if he can do so without any risk to his vessel
2911	The fitting at the end of a cargo line in a tank that allows suction to be taken close to the bottom of a tank is a _____.	vacuum valve	strainer	bell-mouth	suction end
2912	The total weight of cargo fuel water stores passengers and crew and their effects that a ship can carry is the _____.	deadweight	bale cubic	loaded displacement	gross tonnage
2913	Ultrasonic testing is used to determine the thickness of a vessels shell plating and to _____.	check the wear of the rudder carrier bearing	test welds for subsurface defects	test the links of the anchor cables while being ranged	provide tail shaft clearances
2914	What fitting on the mast works in conjunction with the shrouds to control side bend of the mast?	Chainplate	Crowfoot	Spreader	Hound
2915	What term indicates a curvature of the decks in a longitudinal direction?	Camber	Flare	Deadrise	Sheer
2916	Which of the following is the pipe used to connect two separate piping systems on a tank vessel?	transfer	connection	junction	crossover
2917	Which weld fault can only be detected by a method that examines the internal structure of a weld?	Lack of reinforcement	Overlap	Undercut	Lack of penetration
2918	A charterer is unable to complete the loading of a vessel during the lay days specified in the charter party. Under these circumstances the _____.	effective period of the charter is extended	ship is authorized extra time to discharge the cargo	harterer must pay dispatch money	vessel operator can collect demurrage

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2919	A term applied to the bottom shell plating in a double-bottom ship is _____.	shear plating	outer bottom	tank top	bottom floor
2920	A vessels quarter is that section which is _____.	abeam	just aft of the bow	on either side of the stern	dead astern
2921	Another name for the garboard strake is the _____.	side keel plate	stringer plate	A strake	Z strake
2922	Branch venting from safety relief valves on barges shall be constructed to discharge gas at what minimum vertical height above the weather deck?	8 feet	12 feet	10 feet	6 feet
2923	Mechanical gearing of deck machinery such as the windlass or boat hoists should _____.	not be operated if there is any crew within 10 feet of the machinery	be painted a contrasting color from the base color in order to call attention to the gearing	be open to view so if a foreign object gets in the gearing the operator can immediately stop the machinery	have a guard over the gearing
2924	On an inspected vessel which abbreviation refers to the horizontal distance between perpendiculars taken at the forward-most and the after-most points on the waterline at her deepest operating draft?	LBP	LOA	LLL	LWL
2925	The best information on the location of the blocks when dry docking a vessel is contained in the _____.	docking diagram	general arrangement plan	ships docking plan	shell expansion plan
2926	The horizontal flat surfaces where the upper stock joins the rudder are the _____.	lifting flanges	rudder keys	shoes of the rudder	rudder palms
2927	The point that is halfway between the forward and after perpendicular and is a reference point for vessel construction is the _____.	center line	half length	mid-body	amidships
2928	The purpose of a bilge well is to _____.	provide access for the pneumericator	afford access to the shell through the double bottoms	collect water to be pumped out	provide a base line for sounding measurements

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2929	The term pintle and gudgeon are associated with the _____.	jumbo boom	rudder	anchor windlass	steering engine
2930	The terms cant frame and counter are associated with the vessels _____.	stern	steering engine	cargo hatch	forecastle
2931	The welds used to join shell plates in flush construction are known as _____.	seam welds	fillet welds	butt welds	continuous welds
2932	The wooden planking that protects the tank top from cargo loading is called _____.	frames	ceiling	shores	toms
2933	What is the purpose of cant frames in steel vessels?	To support the plating of a cylindrical tank	To add strength to the deck beams which support the weather decks	To provide strength to shell plating at the stern	To support the overhang of the stern
2934	What is used to prevent accidental flooding of a double bottom or peak tanks in the event of a pipe rupture due to collision?	All tanks must be served by the fewest possible number of pipes to reduce the possibility of rupture.	Suction lines are fitted with a non-return valve	Separate lines are provided for filling and pumping these tanks.	Pipe lines must run vertically from the tank to a point above the margin line before turning fore or aft towards the pump.
2935	While in dry dock your vessel will be belt-gauged. This process involves _____.	drilling or sonic-testing the hull to determine the plate thickness	measuring the thickness of the tail shaft liner	taking the vessels offsets to check for hull deformation	testing and examining the anchor cables for defective links
2936	While in transit during heavy weather the crew aboard a semisubmersible should be alert to repeated pounding of waves on the lower bracing. If necessary the unit should be _____.	ballasted to a draft in which the KG exceeds the maximum allowed	deballasted to a shallower draft	towed in the trough of the waves	ballasted to survival draft
2937	Following a collision or accident the Master of each vessel involved must render assistance to persons affected by the collision or accident _____.	if he can do so without any risk to his vessel	without regard to any danger to his vessel	if he can do so without undue delay	if he can do so without serious danger to his vessel or to individuals on board
2938	The fitting at the end of a cargo line in a tank that allows suction to be taken close to the bottom of a tank is a _____.	strainer	vacuum valve	suction end	bell-mouth

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2939	The total weight of cargo fuel water stores passengers and crew and their effects that a ship can carry is the _____.	loaded displacement	bale cubic	deadweight	gross tonnage
2940	Ultrasonic testing is used to determine the thickness of a vessel's shell plating and to _____.	provide tail shaft clearances	test welds for subsurface defects	test the links of the anchor cables while being ranged	check the wear of the rudder carrier bearing
2941	What fitting on the mast works in conjunction with the shrouds to control side bend of the mast?	Hound	Spreader	Crowfoot	Chainplate
2942	What term indicates a curvature of the decks in a longitudinal direction?	Camber	Sheer	Flare	Deadrise
2943	Which of the following is the pipe used to connect two separate piping systems on a tank vessel?	crossover	junction	connection	transfer
2944	Which weld fault can only be detected by a method that examines the internal structure of a weld?	Overlap	Lack of penetration	Undercut	Lack of reinforcement
2945	A charterer is unable to complete the loading of a vessel during the lay days specified in the charter party. Under these circumstances the _____.	charterer must pay dispatch money	vessel operator can collect demurrage	ship is authorized extra time to discharge the cargo	effective period of the charter is extended
2946	A term applied to the bottom shell plating in a double-bottom ship is _____.	outer bottom	bottom floor	shear plating	tank top
2947	A vessel's quarter is that section which is _____.	just aft of the bow	abeam	on either side of the stern	dead astern
2948	Another name for the garboard strake is the _____.	A strake	side keel plate	Z strake	stringer plate
2949	Branch venting from safety relief valves on barges shall be constructed to discharge gas at what minimum vertical height above the weather deck?	8 feet	6 feet	12 feet	10 feet

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2950	Mechanical gearing of deck machinery such as the windlass or boat hoists should _____.	be painted a contrasting color from the base color in order to call attention to the gearing	be open to view so if a foreign object gets in the gearing the operator can immediately stop the machinery	have a guard over the gearing	not be operated if there is any crew within 10 feet of the machinery
2951	On an inspected vessel which abbreviation refers to the horizontal distance between perpendiculars taken at the forward-most and the after-most points on the waterline at her deepest operating draft?	LWL	LLL	LOA	LBP
2952	The best information on the location of the blocks when dry docking a vessel is contained in the _____.	general arrangement plan	ship s docking plan	docking diagram	shell expansion plan
2953	The horizontal flat surfaces where the upper stock joins the rudder are the _____.	shoes of the rudder	rudder palms	lifting flanges	rudder keys
2954	The point that is halfway between the forward and after perpendicular and is a reference point for vessel construction is the _____.	half length	mid-body	center line	amidships
2955	The purpose of a bilge well is to _____.	provide a base line for sounding measurements	afford access to the shell through the double bottoms	provide access for the pneumercator	collect water to be pumped out
2956	The term pintle and gudgeon are associated with the _____.	anchor windlass	steering engine	jumbo boom	rudder
2957	The terms cant frame and counter are associated with the vessel s _____.	steering engine	forecastle	stern	cargo hatch
2958	The welds used to join shell plates in flush construction are known as _____.	continuous welds	seam welds	butt welds	fillet welds
2959	The wooden planking that protects the tank top from cargo loading is called _____.	frames	ceiling	shores	toms
2960	What is the purpose of cant frames in steel vessels?	To provide strength to shell plating at the stern	To support the plating of a cylindrical tank	To support the overhang of the stern	To add strength to the deck beams which support the weather decks

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2961	What is used to prevent accidental flooding of a double bottom or peak tanks in the event of a pipe rupture due to collision?	Suction lines are fitted with a non-return valve	Pipe lines must run vertically from the tank to a point above the margin line before turning fore or aft towards the pump.	Separate lines are provided for filling and pumping these tanks.	All tanks must be served by the fewest possible number of pipes to reduce the possibility of rupture.
2962	While in dry dock your vessel will be belt-gauged. This process involves _____.	measuring the thickness of the tail shaft liner	testing and examining the anchor cables for defective links	taking the vessel's offsets to check for hull deformation	drilling or sonic-testing the hull to determine the plate thickness
2963	While in transit during heavy weather the crew aboard a semisubmersible should be alert to repeated pounding of waves on the lower bracing. If necessary the unit should be _____.	deballasted to a shallower draft	towed in the trough of the waves	ballasted to a draft in which the KG exceeds the maximum allowed	ballasted to survival draft
2964	Limber is a term associated with _____.	drainage	emergency gear	deck cargo storage	securing gear
2965	A skiff hook is a device used to do which of the following?	attach a towline to the eye bolt to the bow of a trailer-able boat	join a towline to a pair of towing bridles	to create a temporary fairlead	shorten the length of catenary in the towline
2966	A strongback refers to a _____.	deep beam	centerline vertical bulkhead	spanner stay	bar securing a cargo port
2967	A ballasted vessel sinks enroute to a dry dock. Under these circumstances the vessel's owner can claim _____.	constructive total loss	general average	particular average	actual total loss
2968	A carling is used aboard ship _____.	to prevent the anchor from fouling when the brake is released	as a connecting strap between the butted ends of plating	to stiffen areas under points of great stress between beams	to provide an extra heavy fitting in a heavy lift cargo rig
2969	A crack in the deck plating of a vessel may be temporarily prevented from increasing in length by _____.	slot-welding the crack	cutting a square notch at each end of the crack	drilling a hole at each end of the crack	welding a doubler over the crack
2970	A relief valve for a cargo pump is generally installed _____.	after the suction valve	between the pump and suction valve	between the pump and discharge valve	after the discharge valve
2971	A set of interior steps on a ship leading up to a deck from below is known as _____.	stairs	tween-decks	All of the above are acceptable	a companion way
2972	A thirty pound plate would be _____.	3/8 thick	1/2 thick	3/4 thick	1 thick

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2973	A vessel is constructed with a steel hull and an aluminum superstructure. Which statement is true?	The aluminum will provide greater resistance to the spread of fire by conduction.	The aluminum structure is usually attached to a steel coaming by a method that insulates the two metals.	If the superstructure is stressed an aluminum structure requires additional expansion joints to prevent fracture.	The steel at the area of the aluminum-to-steel connection must be closely checked for galvanic corrosion.
2974	A vessel is involved in a casualty. The cost of property damage includes the _____.	damage claims awarded to individuals or companies involved in the casualty up to a maximum of \$50 000	cost of labor and material to restore the vessel to the service condition which existed before the casualty	loss of revenue while the vessel is being repaired up to a maximum of \$50 000	All of the above
2975	A welded joint s effectiveness is considered _____.	0.48	0.9	1.21	1
2976	All electrical appliances aboard a vessel should be grounded to _____.	increase their operating efficiency	prevent unauthorized personnel from operating them	prevent them from falling when the vessel rolls	protect personnel from electrical shock
2977	An implied warranty of seaworthiness on the part of the vessel s owner lies in the _____.	Certificate of Inspection	Classification Certificate	contract of carriage i.e. Bill of Lading	Cargo Manifest
2978	Dead freight is the charge for the _____.	cost of transshipment of over-carried cargo	difference in the amount of cargo loaded and the amount of cargo booked through no fault of the vessel	carriage of demise cargo	difference in the amount of cargo loaded and the amount of cargo discharged
2979	Freeboard is measured from the upper edge of the _____.	sheer strake	bulwark	deck line	gunwale bar
2980	Gross tonnage indicates the vessel s _____.	draft in feet	total weight including cargo	displacement in metric tons	volume in cubic feet
2981	In a combination chain and wire rope mooring system the anchor chain is deployed at the anchor end of the line to _____.	reduce the time to retrieve the line	increase fatigue life of the system	reduce the catenary	increase the holding power
2982	In a combination chain and wire rope mooring system the chain is deployed at the anchor end of the line to _____.	eliminate the need for mooring buoys	increase fatigue life	increase the catenary	prevent the anchor from fouling

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2983	In a longitudinally-framed ship the longitudinal frames are held in place and supported by athwartship members called _____.	stringers	floors	margin plates	web frames
2984	In nautical terminology a dog is a _____.	wedge	crow bar	heavy steel beam	device to force a water tight door against the frame
2985	In vessel construction the garboard strake is _____.	another term for the bilge keel	located next to and parallel to the gunwale	located next to and parallel to the keel	another term for the rub rail
2986	Mechanical gearing of deck machinery such as the windlass or towing engine should _____.	be painted a contrasting color from the base color in order to call attention to the gearing	have a guard over the gearing	be open to view so if a foreign object gets in the gearing the operator can immediately stop the machinery	not be operated if there is any crew within 10 feet of the machinery
2987	Molded depth is measured from the _____.	inside of the shell	top of the garboard stake	top of the center vertical keel	outside of the shell
2988	On a tankship sanitary inspections of the crew's quarters are the responsibility of the _____.	Master and Chief Mate	Master and union delegate	Master and Second Mate	Master and Chief Engineer
2989	One function of a bulwark is to _____.	reinforce the side stringers	help keep the deck dry	prevent stress concentrations on the stringer plate	protect against twisting forces exerted on the frame of the vessel
2990	One of the requirements for a general average act is _____.	All of the above	a successful venture	no imminent peril	no losses
2991	GM is a measure of:	The amount of reserve buoyancy	The initial stability of the vessel	neither A nor B	both A & B
2992	When using stabilogauge, unless the density correction is applied, the center of gravity of a loadable compartment is assumed to be:	On deck of the compartment	At 1/3 of the height of the compartment	At 1/2 of the height of the compartment	At the geometric center of the compartment
2993	The value of KM at any draft may be taken from the:	Stability Table	Building plans of the ship	Trimming Table	Hydrostatic Table
2994	The volume of all watertight enclosed spaces above water line is called:	Freeboard	Reserved buoyancy	Free surface	Marginal stability

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2995	In regards to the center of bouyancy, which of the following statement is correct?	It is the measure of metacentric height	It moves toward the high side of an inclines vessel	It is located in the same position regardless of displacement	It moves toward the low side of an inclines vessel
2996	Which of the following will increase the height of the center of buoyancy of your vessel?	Loading weight in upper decks	Shifting weight from lower to upper decks	Discharging weight from lower decks	Shifting weight from upper to lower decks
2997	An intact bouyancy means:	An intact space when flooded will not cause the vessel to sink	The space where all the vertical upward forces of buoyancy are considered to be concentrated	An intact space below the flooded area	The volume of all intact spaces above the waterline
2998	The percentage of the total surface area or volume of a flooded compartment that can be occupied by water by damage is called:	One compartment standard	Form gain	Permeability	Center of buoyancy
2999	Your vessel has been damaged and is partially flooded. The first step to be taken in attempting to save the vessel is to _____.	plug the hole(s) in the outer shell	calculate the free surface effect and lost buoyancy to determine the vessels stability	pump out the water inside the vessel	establish flooding boundaries and prevent further spread of flood water
3000	The objective of shoring a damaged bulkhead is to _____.	force the warped, bulged, or deformed sections back into place	support and hold the area in the damaged position	make a watertight seal at the damaged area	withstand subsequent additional damage
3001	What must be accurately determined to assess the potential for progressive flooding after a vessel has been damaged?	The integrity of the water tight boundaries	The capacity of the water sprinkler systems	The operation of the machinery space bilge level alarms	The operation of emergency bilge system
3002	Control of flooding should be addressed _____.	following control of fire	only if a threat exists	first	following restoration of vital services
3003	In a longitudinally framed vessel, the longitudinal frames are held in place in a place and supported by athwartship members called:	Floor	Margin plates	Web frames	Stringers
3004	The strake next to the keel is:	Gangplank	Garboard	Keelson	Gunwale
3005	The bleeder plug, or docking plug located on a motor vessel double bottom tank is used to _____.	provide a secondary means of tank sounding	empty the tank when in drydock	vent air from the tank when bunkering	indicate when the tank is pressed up

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3006	The bilge keel is for the purpose of:	Reducing rolling	Adding strength to main structural members	Acting bumper when vessel is on drydock	Strengthening the bilge
3007	The inward curvature of the ships side is the:	Sagging	Flare	Tumble home	Hogging
3008	The vessels quarter is located _____.	just forward of the beam either side	abeam	dead astern	on either side of the beam
3009	Displacement refers to the _____.	grss tonnage of a vessel	number of long tons of water displaced by a vessel afloat	cubic capacity of a vessel	deadweight carrying capacity of a vessel
3010	The extension of the after part of the keel in a single-screw vessel upon which the stern post rests is called _____.	strut	skag	boss	knuckle
3011	On a single-screw vessel the stern frame _____.	furnishes support to the rudder, propeller shaft, and transom frame	transfer the driving force of the propeller to the hull	provides foundations for after mooring winches	provides foundations for the main propulsion engines
3012	Fire hose stations shall be marked in red letters and figures such as Fire Station No. "1", "2", "3", etc. The height of the letters and figures must be at least _____.	1/2 inch	1-1/2 inches	2 inches	1 inch
3013	When two fire hose teams are attacking a fire they should _____.	use different fire hose pressures	use fire hoses of different sizes	not attack the fire from opposite sides	not wear protective clothing
3014	You are fighting a fire in the electrical switchboard in the engine room. You should secure the power, then _____.	use a low-velocity fog adapter with the fire hose	determine the cause of the fire	use a portable CO2 extinguisher	use a portable foam extinguisher
3015	On cargo and miscellaneous vessels what is NOT a required part of the fireman's outfit?	Flame safety lamp	Rigid helmet, boots, and gloves	Combustible gas indicator	Self-contained breathing apparatus with a lifeline attached
3016	The minimum concentration of a vapor in air which can form an explosive mixture is called the _____.	threshold limit value (TLV)	flash point	auto-ignition point	lower explosive limit (LEL)
3017	Where on your vessel shall the recharge for each self-contained breathing apparatus be carried?	Bridge or pilothouse area	The same location as the equipment it reactivates	Where they can be readily found	Emergency gear locker

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3018	Fire hose couplings _____.	are made of bronze, brass, or soft alloy metals	are specially hardened to prevent crushing	should be greased frequently	should be painted red in order to identify hose lengths
3019	Each hand portable fire extinguisher must be marked with _____.	the date that it was installed	an identification number	the names of the individuals qualified to use it	the name of the vessel on which it is located
3020	A squeeze-grip type carbon dioxide portable fire extinguisher has been partially discharged. It should be _____.	replaced in its proper location regardless of weight	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 15%	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%	labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible
3021	Which extinguishing agent is most likely to allow reflash as a result of not cooling the fuel below its ignition temperature?	Water spray	Water stream	CO2	Foam
3022	Except in rare cases, it is impossible to extinguish a shipboard fire by _____.	interrupting the chain reaction	removing the oxygen	removing the heat	removing the fuel
3023	In the event of a fire, the doors to a stair tower must be closed to prevent the spread of fire by _____.	conduction	radiation	convection	ventilation
3024	Combustible gas indicators operate by drawing an air sample into the instrument _____.	where its specific gravity is measured	where it is ignited by a sparking device	over an electrically heated platinum filament	where it is mixed with nitrogen
3025	What is the function of the bypass valve on the self-contained breathing apparatus?	The valve reduces the high pressure in the bottle to about 3 psi above atmospheric pressure.	In the event of a malfunction in the equipment, the valve can be operated manually to give the wearer air.	When pressure in the apparatus exceeds 7 psi above atmospheric pressure, the valve opens to release pressure.	The valve opens in excessive heat to release the oxygen in the bottle and prevent the bottle from exploding.
3026	The function of the bypass valve on the self-contained breathing apparatus is to _____.	allow the wearer to manually give himself oxygen	control the pressure of the oxygen as it enters the body	allow exhaled gases to pass outside the bottle	release excess heat which would otherwise cause the bottle to explode
3027	You are underway when a fire breaks out in the forward part of your vessel. If possible you should _____.	call for assistance	keep going at half speed	put the vessel's stern into the wind	abandon ship to windward
3028	When two fire hose teams are attacking a fire they should _____.	not attack the fire from opposite sides	use different fire hose pressures	use fire hoses of different sizes	not wear protective clothing

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3029	Fire alarm system thermostats are actuated by _____.	pressure loss due to air being heated	the difference in thermal expansion of two dissimilar metals	an electric eye which actuates when smoke interferes with the beam	smoke sensors
3030	A definite advantage of using water as a fire extinguishing agent is its characteristic of _____.	rapid expansion as water absorbs heat and changes to steam	alternate expansion and contraction as water in a liquid state becomes a vapor	absorption of smoke and gases as water is converted from a liquid to a vapor	rapid contraction as water is converted from a liquid to a vapor
3031	If a firefighting situation calls for low-velocity fog you would _____.	order the engine room to reduce pressure on the fire pump	put the lever on an all-purpose fire nozzle all the way forward	attach a low-velocity fog applicator with the nozzle shut down	put the lever on an all-purpose fire nozzle all the way back
3032	The supply of carbon dioxide used in the fixed extinguishing system aboard a cargo vessel MUST be at least sufficient for _____.	the space requiring the largest amount	all cargo spaces	all the spaces of a vessel	the engine room and largest cargo space
3033	Valves on steam-smothering lines to cargo tanks shall be set with _____.	the master control valve shut and valves to individual cargo tanks shut	the master control valve open and valves to individual cargo tanks shut	the master control valve shut and valves to individual cargo tanks open	all valves open
3034	At the required fire drill, all persons must report to their stations and demonstrate their ability to perform duties assigned to them _____.	By the Coast Guard regulations	In the Muster List ("Station Bill")	At the previous safety meeting	By the person conducting the drill
3035	How often shall crew members participate in fire drills?	once every year	once every 6 months	once every month	once every week
3036	All of the following are part of the fire triangle EXCEPT _____.	oxygen	heat	fuel	electricity
3037	What is required in addition to the heat, fuel, and oxygen of the fire triangle to have a fire?	Electricity	Smoke	Chain reaction	Pressure
3038	How does foam extinguish an oil fire?	By cooling the oil below the ignition temperature	By increasing the weight of the oil	By excluding the oxygen from the fire	By removing the fuel source from the fire
3039	Extinguishing oil fire is very effective when:	Removing fuel	Spraying with water	Cooling below its ignition temperature	Cutting off oxygen source

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3040	Fire alarm system thermostats are actuated by?	an electric eye which actuates when smoke interfere with the beam	difference in thermal expansion of two dissimilar metals	pressure loss due to air being heated	smoke sensors
3041	Fuel vents are fitted with corrosion resistant screen to prevent:	Damge to the ball check	Flames entering the tank vent	Escape of flammable vapors	Corrosion in the tank vent
3042	Foam extinguishes fire by:	Inerting the air	Cooling	Smothering	Chemical action
3043	Which fire extinguishing agent has the greatest capacity for absorbing heat?	Water	Foam	Dry chemical	Carbon dioxide
3044	The smoke detector (fire indicator) indicates fire in a cargo hold loaded by general cargo. What first action should be taken?	Use the ship's gas extinguishing central system to put out the fire	Start the fire pumps, open the hatches and start fighting the fire by fire hoses	Inspect the scene before deciding the method to be used for fire-fighting	Close the ventilation system and other openings to the hold in order to choke the fire
3045	The total available supply of CO2 for use in a fixed extinguishing system of a cargo vessel shall be at least sufficient for_____.	Space requiring largest amount	All cargo-space	Engine room and largest cargo space	All the space of the vessel
3046	Which fire-fighting equipment is most efficient and with least side effects in case of a large fire in the engine room?	Sprinkler system	Central gas extinguishing system and/or water fog.	Powder extinguishing system	Central foam extinguishing system
3047	Which extinguishing agent is the best for use on electrical fires?	CO2	Water fog	Foam	Dry chemical
3048	How does low expansion foam act as an extinguishing agent when dealing with oil fires?	By cooling only	The heat from the fire causes the foam to produce an inert gas which gradually extinguishes the fire.	By smothering and also providing some cooling	By smothering only
3049	One of the limitations of foam as an extinguishing agent is that foam	is heavier than oil and sinks below its surface	cannot be made with salt water	Conducts electricity	is corrosive and a hazard to fire fighters
3050	Which activity will have the greatest fire-fighting effect in case of a fire?	All possible fire-fighting equipment is brought to the scene	All fire-fighting teams are organized as soon as possible	Call the Chief Officer	Extinguishing attempt is started immediately

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3051	Fire in an engine compartment is best extinguished with carbon dioxide gas (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and by _____.	Increasing the air flow to the compartment by blowers	<b>Completely closing the compartment</b>	Closing the compartment except for the ventilators	Leaving the compartment open to the air
3052	If heavy smoke is coming from the paint locker, the FIRST firefighting response should be to _____.	Enter and use a portable extinguisher	Release the CO <sub>2</sub> flooding system	Open the door to evaluate the extent of the fire	<b>Secure the ventilation</b>
3053	There is a fire aft aboard your vessel. To help fight the fire, you should put the _____.	wind off either beam	Stern into the wind and decrease speed	<b>Bow into the wind and decrease speed</b>	Stern into the wind and increase speed
3054	Control of fire should be addressed _____.	Following establishment of fire boundaries	<b>Immediately</b>	Immediately after restoring vital services	Following control of flooding
3055	You are in a tank wearing the self-contained breathing apparatus and you desire to return topside. How many tugs of the lifeline mean to take up the slack?	Two	One	Four	<b>Three</b>
3056	Which statement is FALSE regarding Halon as a fire extinguishing agent?	It is noncorrosive.	It is more effective than CO <sub>2</sub> .	It leaves no residue.	<b>It is always non-toxic.</b>
3057	Fire hose stations shall be marked in red letters and figures such as Fire Station No. "1", "2", "3", etc. The height of the letters and figures must be at least _____.	1/2 inch	<b>2 inches</b>	1 inch	1-1/2 inches
3058	When two fire hose teams are attacking a fire they should _____.	use fire hoses of different sizes	not wear protective clothing	<b>not attack the fire from opposite sides</b>	use different fire hose pressures
3059	You are fighting a fire in the electrical switchboard in the engine room. You should secure the power, then _____.	determine the cause of the fire	use a low-velocity fog adapter with the fire hose	<b>use a portable CO<sub>2</sub> extinguisher</b>	use a portable foam extinguisher
3060	On cargo and miscellaneous vessels what is NOT a required part of the fireman's outfit?	Self-contained breathing apparatus with a lifeline attached	Flame safety lamp	<b>Combustible gas indicator</b>	Rigid helmet, boots, and gloves
3061	The minimum concentration of a vapor in air which can form an explosive mixture is called the _____.	<b>lower explosive limit (LEL)</b>	threshold limit value (TLV)	auto-ignition point	flash point

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3062	Where on your vessel shall the recharge for each self-contained breathing apparatus be carried?	The same location as the equipment it reactivates	Emergency gear locker	Bridge or pilothouse area	Where they can be readily found
3063	Fire hose couplings _____.	are made of bronze, brass, or soft alloy metals	should be greased frequently	should be painted red in order to identify hose lengths	are specially hardened to prevent crushing
3064	Each hand portable fire extinguisher must be marked with _____.	an identification number	the date that it was installed	the name of the vessel on which it is located	the names of the individuals qualified to use it
3065	A squeeze-grip type carbon dioxide portable fire extinguisher has been partially discharged. It should be _____.	labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 15%	replaced in its proper location regardless of weight	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%
3066	Which extinguishing agent is most likely to allow reflash as a result of not cooling the fuel below its ignition temperature?	Water spray	Water stream	CO2	Foam
3067	On an inspection of your tankship you notice that there are no portable fire extinguishers in the pumproom. To comply with regulations, you _____.	should arrange to have a B-II extinguisher placed in the vicinity of the exit	should arrange to have a B-II extinguisher placed in the lower pumproom	need not be concerned since no portable extinguishers are required in the pumproom	may substitute sand for the required extinguishers
3068	Except in rare cases, it is impossible to extinguish a shipboard fire by _____.	removing the oxygen	removing the fuel	interrupting the chain reaction	removing the heat
3069	In the event of a fire, the doors to a stair tower must be closed to prevent the spread of fire by _____.	radiation	convection	conduction	ventilation
3070	Combustible gas indicators operate by drawing an air sample into the instrument _____.	where it is mixed with nitrogen	where its specific gravity is measured	where it is ignited by a sparking device	over an electrically heated platinum filament
3071	What is the function of the bypass valve on the self-contained breathing apparatus?	The valve opens in excessive heat to release the oxygen in the bottle and prevent the bottle from exploding.	In the event of a malfunction in the equipment, the valve can be operated manually to give the wearer air.	When pressure in the apparatus exceeds 7 psi above atmospheric pressure, the valve opens to release pressure.	The valve reduces the high pressure in the bottle to about 3 psi above atmospheric pressure.

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3072	The function of the bypass valve on the self-contained breathing apparatus is to _____.	release excess heat which would otherwise cause the bottle to explode	allow the wearer to manually give himself oxygen	control the pressure of the oxygen as it enters the body	allow exhaled gases to pass outside the bottle
3073	You are underway when a fire breaks out in the forward part of your vessel. If possible you should _____.	abandon ship to windward	keep going at half speed	call for assistance	put the vessel's stern into the wind
3074	When two fire hose teams are attacking a fire they should _____.	use different fire hose pressures	not attack the fire from opposite sides	use fire hoses of different sizes	not wear protective clothing
3075	What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 2,000 GT?	1	4	3	2
3076	Which vessel greater than 100 GT is NOT required to have an EPIRB.	A fishing vessel	A sailing vessel	A towing vessel	A non self-propelled vessel in tow
3077	Fire alarm system thermostats are actuated by _____.	an electric eye which actuates when smoke interferes with the beam	the difference in thermal expansion of two dissimilar metals	smoke sensors	pressure loss due to air being heated
3078	A definite advantage of using water as a fire extinguishing agent is its characteristic of _____.	rapid contraction as water is converted from a liquid to a vapor	absorption of smoke and gases as water is converted from a liquid to a vapor	rapid expansion as water absorbs heat and changes to steam	alternate expansion and contraction as water in a liquid state becomes a vapor
3079	If a firefighting situation calls for low-velocity fog you would _____.	order the engine room to reduce pressure on the fire pump	attach a low-velocity fog applicator with the nozzle shut down	put the lever on an all-purpose fire nozzle all the way forward	put the lever on an all-purpose fire nozzle all the way back
3080	The supply of carbon dioxide used in the fixed extinguishing system aboard a cargo vessel MUST be at least sufficient for _____.	the space requiring the largest amount	the engine room and largest cargo space	all cargo spaces	all the spaces of a vessel
3081	Valves on steam-smothering lines to cargo tanks shall be set with _____.	the master control valve shut and valves to individual cargo tanks shut	all valves open	the master control valve shut and valves to individual cargo tanks open	the master control valve open and valves to individual cargo tanks shut
3082	The number of fire detectors that a single power supply is capable to handle for continuous operation is limited to a	100	50	80	200

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	maximum of _____.				
3083	What do you called an area defined as a contour of land or a physical barrier that retains a fuel to a depth greater than 1&quot;?	<b>Bund</b>	Bond	Band	Bend
3084	Running on emergency power source, all connected visual and audible fire alarm signals on fixed fire detection system to be capable of operating for a period of at least _____.	1 hour	<b>30mins</b>	1.5 hours	15mins
3085	Smoke detectors required in all stairways, corridors and escape routes within accommodation spaces shall operate before the smoke density exceeds _____.	22.5% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2.5% obscuration per metre	<b>12.5% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre</b>	15% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre	125% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre
3086	Foam expansion ratio of 8:1 means _____.	800 gallons of water combined from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of unfinished foam were created from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of water mixed from 100 gallons of foam solution	<b>800 gallons of finished foam were created from 100 gallons of foam solution</b>
3087	What is a device that siphons foam from a container to make a foam solution?	Angle proportioner	<b>Line proportioner</b>	Curve proportioner	Shape proportioner
3088	What is the meaning of ARC in foam?	Aqueous Resistance Concentrate	<b>Alcohol Resistance Concentrate</b>	Aspirate Resistance Concentrate	Adhesive Resistance Concentrate
3089	What do you called the violent ejection of flammable liquid from its container caused by the vaporization of water beneath a body of burning hydrocarbon liquid?	Hot over	Burning over	Cold over	<b>Boil over</b>
3090	What do you called the manual addition of foam concentrate to a water storage container or to make a foam solution?	Boil mix	Concentrate mix	<b>Batch mix</b>	Complete mix



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3091	What is a chemical that, when added to water, reduces the surface tension and increases the wetting effectiveness of the solution and causes it to spread and penetrate exposed objects more effectively?	Mixing agent	Wetting agent	Concentrating agent	Drying agent
3092	Sread of fire may be prevented by which of the following?	heating the surface adjacent to the fire	throwing the burning material overboard	removing combustible materials from adjacent areas	covering the fire with cloth
3093	What do you called the decomposition by microbial action as with synthetic detergent or protein based agents?	Degradation	Micro Degradation	Biodegradation	Protein Degradation
3094	What is a negative change in the characteristics of qualities of foam?	Degraduation	Degradation	Drainage	Discharge
3095	What is an inert organic compound in which fluorine replaces hydrogen?	Hydrofluoro	Fluorohydro	Fluorocarbon	Fluoroprotein
3096	According to SOLAS convention, fired fire detection system cables must be _____.	Fire proof	Flame retardant	Heavily insulated	Heat proof
3097	Cables used for fixed fire detection system should be _____.	Heat proof	Fire proof	Heavily insulated	Flame retardant
3098	As far as practicable, every fire extinguisher on board ship shall be clearly marked of the following EXCEPT:	labeling of every fire extinguisher	name of manufacturer and inspector	date of expiry	pictorial and legible operating instructions
3099	In passenger ships fixed fire fighting system, a section of detectors and manually operated call points shall not be situated in more than one main vertical zone except on _____.	Mess hall	Pool area	Cabin balconies	Lounge
3100	Supplies for fixed fire detection system should have feeders that shall run to a switch situated in or adjacent to the control panel for the fire detection system, such switch must be _____.	automatic change-over	manual recovery	manual change over	automatic recovery

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3101	What do you called the ratio of volume of foam formed to the volume of solution used to generate the foam?	<b>Expansion ratio</b>	All of the above	Combination ratio	Mixed ratio
3102	Which faults would you consider less serious on a fire hydrant?	No volt	None of the above	Not greased	<b>No hydrant cap fitted</b>
3103	The main feeder for fixed fire detection system shall run from the main switchboard to the change-over switch passing through another distributing switchboard, it is _____ under SOLAS convention.	not stated	not regulated	allowed	<b>not allowed</b>
3104	What is a thin, durable, plastic layer formed on a polar solvent fuel surface protecting the foam cells from destruction by the fuel?	<b>Polymeric membrane</b>	Polydemeric membrane	Polygon membrane	Poly membrane
3105	Heat transfer includes convection. Convection spreads a fire by:	smoke sorrounding a compartment	heat from the fire	<b>heated gases flowing through ventilation systems</b>	the heat transfer across an unobstructed space
3106	describes a relationship between flash point and ignition temperature?	The ignition temperature is always lower	None of the above	The flash point is always higher	<b>The ignition temperature is always higher</b>
3107	What is a flammable liquid fire such as a spill on a solid surface where the liquid is not present in a depth exceeding one inch?	<b>Skin fire</b>	Half fire	Whole fire	Body fire
3108	The number of fire detectors that a single power supply is capable to handle for continuous operation is limited to a maximum of _____.	<b>100</b>	50	80	200
3109	What do you called an area defined as a contour of land or a physical barrier that retains a fuel to a depth greater than 1&quot;?>	Bend	Bond	Band	<b>Bund</b>

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3110	Running on emergency power source, all connected visual and audible fire alarm signals on fixed fire detection system to be capable of operating for a period of at least _____.	1 hour	1.5 hours	30mins	15mins
3111	Smoke detectors required in all stairways, corridors and escape routes within accommodation spaces shall operate before the smoke density exceeds	125% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre	22.5% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2.5% obscuration per metre	15% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre	12.5% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre
3112	Foam expansion ratio of 8:1 means _____.	800 gallons of unfinished foam were created from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of finished foam were created from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of water combined from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of water mixed from 100 gallons of foam solution
3113	What is a device that siphons foam from a container to make a foam solution?	Line proportioner	Shape proportioner	Curve proportioner	Angle proportioner
3114	What is the meaning of ARC in foam?	Aqueous Resistance Concentrate	Alcohol Resistance Concentrate	Aspirate Resistance Concentrate	Adhesive Resistance Concentrate
3115	What do you called the violent ejection of flammable liquid from its container caused by the vaporization of water beneath a body of burning hydrocarbon liquid?	Cold over	Boil over	Hot over	Burning over
3116	What do you called the manual addition of foam concentrate to a water storage container or to make a foam solution?	Boil mix	Concentrate mix	Complete mix	Batch mix
3117	What is a chemical that, when added to water, reduces the surface tension and increases the wetting effectiveness of the solution and causes it to spread and penetrate exposed objects more effectively?	Mixing agent	Drying agent	Wetting agent	Concentrating agent
3118	Sread of fire may be prevented by which of the following?	throwing the burning material overboard	covering the fire with cloth	heating the surface adjacent to the fire	removing combustible materials from adjacent areas

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3119	What do you called the decomposition by microbial action as with synthetic detergent or protein based agents?	<b>Biodegradation</b>	Protein Degradation	Micro Degradation	Degradation
3120	What is a negative change in the characteristics of qualities of foam?	Discharge	Degraduation	Drainage	<b>Degradation</b>
3121	What is an inert organic compound in which fluorine replaces hydrogen?	Fluoroprotein	Hydrofluoro	<b>Fluorocarbon</b>	Fluorohydro
3122	According to SOLAS convention, fired fire detection system cables must be _____.	<b>Flame retardant</b>	Heavily insulated	Fire proof	Heat proof
3123	Cables used for fixed fire detection system should be _____.	Heavily insulated	Fire proof	Heat proof	<b>Flame retardant</b>
3124	As far as practicable, every fire extinguisher on board ship shall be clearly marked of the following EXCEPT:	labeling of every fire extinguisher	pictorial and legible operating instructions	<b>name of manufacturer and inspector</b>	date of expiry
3125	In passenger ships fixed fire fighting system, a section of detectors and manually operated call points shall not be situated in more than one main vertical zone except on _____.	Mess hall	Lounge	<b>Cabin balconies</b>	Pool area
3126	Supplies for fixed fire detection system should have feeders that shall run to a switch situated in or adjacent to the control panel for the fire detection system, such switch must be _____.	<b>automatic change-over</b>	automatic recovery	manual recovery	manual change over
3127	What do you called the ratio of volume of foam formed to the volume of solution used to generate the foam?	All of the above	Mixed ratio	<b>Expansion ratio</b>	Combination ratio
3128	Which faults would you consider less serious on a fire hydrant?	None of the above	<b>No hydrant cap fitted</b>	No volt	Not greased

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3129	The main feeder for fixed fire detection system shall run from the main switchboard to the change-over switch passing through another distributing switchboard, it is _____ under SOLAS convention.	not regulated	not allowed	allowed	not stated
3130	What is a thin, durable, plastic layer formed on a polar solvent fuel surface protecting the foam cells from destruction by the fuel?	Polydemic membrane	Polymeric membrane	Polygon membrane	Poly membrane
3131	Heat transfer includes convection. Convection spreads a fire by:	smoke surrounding a compartment	the heat transfer across an unobstructed space	heat from the fire	heated gases flowing through ventilation systems
3132	describes a relationship between flash point and ignition temperature?	The ignition temperature is always higher	None of the above	The ignition temperature is always lower	The flash point is always higher
3133	What is a flammable liquid fire such as a spill on a solid surface where the liquid is not present in a depth exceeding one inch?	Half fire	Whole fire	Body fire	Skin fire
3134	The number of fire detectors that a single power supply is capable to handle for continuous operation is limited to a maximum of _____.	80	50	100	200
3135	Running on emergency power source, all connected visual and audible fire alarm signals on fixed fire detection system to be capable of operating for a period of at least _____.	1.5 hours	1 hour	30mins	15mins
3136	Smoke detectors required in all stairways, corridors and escape routes within accommodation spaces shall operate before the smoke density exceeds	15% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre	12.5% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre	22.5% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2.5% obscuration per metre	125% obscuration per metre, but not until the smoke density exceeds 2% obscuration per metre

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3137	Foam expansion ratio of 8:1 means _____.	800 gallons of unfinished foam were created from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of water mixed from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of water combined from 100 gallons of foam solution	800 gallons of finished foam were created from 100 gallons of foam solution
3138	What is a device that siphons foam from a container to make a foam solution?	Curve proportioner	Line proportioner	Angle proportioner	Shape proportioner
3139	What is the meaning of ARC in foam?	Aspirate Resistance Concentrate	Aqueous Resistance Concentrate	Alcohol Resistance Concentrate	Adhesive Resistance Concentrate
3140	What do you called the violent ejection of flammable liquid from its container caused by the vaporization of water beneath a body of burning hydrocarbon liquid?	Boil over	Hot over	Cold over	Burning over
3141	What do you called the manual addition of foam concentrate to a water storage container or to make a foam solution?	Batch mix	Boil mix	Concentrate mix	Complete mix
3142	What is a chemical that, when added to water, reduces the surface tension and increases the wetting effectiveness of the solution and causes it to spread and penetrate exposed objects more effectively?	Concentrating agent	Wetting agent	Mixing agent	Drying agent
3143	Sread of fire may be prevented by which of the following?	heating the surface adjacent to the fire	covering the fire with cloth	removing combustible materials from adjacent areas	throwing the burning material overboard
3144	What do you called the decomposition by microbial action as with synthetic detergent or protein based agents?	Biodegradation	Protein Degradation	Degradation	Micro Degradation
3145	What is a negative change in the characteristics of qualities of foam?	Discharge	Degraduation	Degradation	Drainage
3146	What is an inert organic compound in which fluorine replaces hydrogen?	Fluorohydro	Fluoroprotein	Hydrofluoro	Fluorocarbon
3147	According to SOLAS convention, fired fire	Fire proof	Heat proof	Flame retardant	Heavily insulated

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	detection system cables must be _____.				
3148	Cables used for fixed fire detection system should be _____.	Heavily insulated	Fire proof	Flame retardant	Heat proof
3149	As far as practicable, every fire extinguisher on board ship shall be clearly marked of the following EXCEPT:	labeling of every fire extinguisher	name of manufacturer and inspector	date of expiry	pictorial and legible operating instructions
3150	In passenger ships fixed fire fighting system, a section of detectors and manually operated call points shall not be situated in more than one main vertical zone except on _____.	Cabin balconies	Lounge	Pool area	Mess hall
3151	Supplies for fixed fire detection system should have feeders that shall run to a switch situated in or adjacent to the control panel for the fire detection system, such switch must be _____.	automatic change-over	manual recovery	manual change over	automatic recovery
3152	What do you called the ratio of volume of foam formed to the volume of solution used to generate the foam?	All of the above	Combination ratio	Mixed ratio	Expansion ratio
3153	Which faults would you consider less serious on a fire hydrant?	No volt	Not greased	No hydrant cap fitted	None of the above
3154	The main feeder for fixed fire detection system shall run from the main switchboard to the change-over switch passing through another distributing switchboard, it is _____ under SOLAS convention.	not stated	not regulated	allowed	not allowed
3155	What is a thin, durable, plastic layer formed on a polar solvent fuel surface protecting the foam cells from destruction by the fuel?	Polymeric membrane	Poly membrane	Polygon membrane	Polydemic membrane

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3156	Heat transfer includes convection. Convection spreads a fire by:	heated gases flowing through ventilation systems	the heat transfer across an unobstructed space	heat from the fire	smoke surrounding a compartment
3157	describes a relationship between flash point and ignition temperature?	None of the above	The ignition temperature is always higher	The ignition temperature is always lower	The flash point is always higher
3158	What is a flammable liquid fire such as a spill on a solid surface where the liquid is not present in a depth exceeding one inch?	Skin fire	Body fire	Whole fire	Half fire
3159	A fire in the galley ALWAYS poses the additional threat of _____.	a grease fire in the ventilation system	causing loss of stability	contaminating food with extinguishing agent	spreading through the engineering space
3160	Aboard a cargo vessel the carbon dioxide supply used in a fixed extinguishing system MUST at least be sufficient for what space(s)?	all cargo spaces	all the spaces of a vessel	the engine room and largest cargo space	the space requiring the largest amount
3161	As compared to carbon dioxide dry chemical has which advantage?	More cooling effect	Cleaner	Greater range	Effective on metal fires
3162	Each fireman s outfit and its spare equipment on a tankship must be stowed in a(n) _____.	unlocked cabinet in the machinery space	locked cabinet in the machinery space	location near a fire hydrant	separate and accessible location
3163	If heavy smoke is coming from the paint locker the FIRST firefighting response should be to _____.	secure the ventilation	open the door to evaluate the extent of the fire	release the CO2 flooding system	enter and use a portable extinguisher
3164	In the production of chemical foam by a continuous-type generator _____.	fresh water only should be used	the speed of foam production is slower at lower water temperatures	the maximum water pressure to be used is 50 psi	each pound of foam powder produces about 800 gallons of chemical foam
3165	No outlet on a fire hydrant may point above the horizontal in order to _____.	avoid personal injury during connection	make connecting easier	prevent spray on electrical equipment	avoid kinking the hose
3166	Spontaneous combustion is most likely to occur in _____.	overloaded electrical circuits	partially loaded fuel tanks	dirty swabs and cleaning gear	rag soaked in linseed oil
3167	The accumulation of dangerous fumes generated by the storage batteries is best prevented by _____.	mounting the batteries in a position as high as possible	securing the batteries to vibration reducing mounting brackets	covering the batteries in a nonconducting solid enclosure	natural or mechanical ventilation

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3168	The required number and type of hand portable fire extinguishers required for a galley having an area of 3 500 square feet is _____.	one B-II	two B-II s or C-II s	two A-II s or B-II s	one C-II
3169	When discharging a portable CO2 fire extinguisher you should NOT hold the horn of the extinguisher because the horn _____.	becomes extremely hot	becomes extremely cold	could come off in your hands	is placed directly in the flames
3170	When fighting an oil or gasoline fire in the bilge which of the following should NOT be used?	Solid stream water nozzle	Foam	All-purpose nozzle	Carbon dioxide
3171	Which danger exists to people when CO2 is discharged into a small enclosed space?	Respiratory arrest	Damaged eardrums	Frostbite	Electric shock
3172	Which extinguishing agent is best for use on a magnesium fire?	CO2	Sand	Dry chemical	Water
3173	Which of the following is the chief source of spontaneous combustion aboard tankers?	gasoline cargo	oil soaked rags or rubbish	kerosene cargo	JP4 cargo
3174	Why should foam be banked off a bulkhead when extinguishing an oil fire?	To cool the bulkhead closest to the fire	To prevent agitation of the oil and spreading the fire	To prevent any oil on the bulkheads from igniting	To coat the surrounding bulkheads with foam in case the fire spreads
3175	A combination or all-purpose nozzle produces _____.	low-velocity fog only	a solid stream and fog	a solid stream and foam	a solid stream only
3176	A fire starts on your vessel while refueling. You should first _____.	determine the source of the fire	stop the ventilation	sound the general alarm	attempt to extinguish the fire
3177	A fixed carbon dioxide extinguishing system for a machinery space designed without a stop valve in the line leading to the protected space is actuated by _____.	none of the above	two controls	one control	three controls
3178	A portable foam (stored-pressure type) fire extinguisher would be most useful in combating a fire in _____.	oil drums	generators	the bridge controls	combustible metals

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3179	A safety outlet is provided on the CO2 discharge piping to prevent _____.	over pressurization of the space being flooded	over pressurization of the CO2 discharge piping	flooding of a space where personnel are present	rupture of cylinder due to temperature increase
3180	All fire hoses on mobile offshore drilling units must be tested to a pressure of at least _____.	120 psi	100 psi	130 psi	110 psi
3181	An important step in fighting any electrical fire is to _____.	stop the vessel	apply water to extinguish the fire	de-energize the circuit	stop ventilation
3182	Carbon dioxide cylinders which protect machinery spaces paint lockers and tanks may be located within those spaces when the amount of carbon dioxide does not exceed _____.	600 lbs	300 lbs	150 lbs	450 lbs
3183	A 2 000 GT tankship is required to carry _____.	two self-contained breathing apparatus	two canister type gas masks if such vessel is authorized to carry grade A B C or D liquids	emergency outfits only on an international voyage	one oxygen breathing apparatus with enough lifeline to reach from the open deck to any part of the tanks
3184	A class B fire is most successfully fought by _____.	using the extinguishing agent to absorb the heat	using the extinguishing agent to make the burning material fire-resistant	cooling the burning material below its ignition temperature	preventing oxygen from reaching the burning material
3185	A class C fire would be burning _____.	celluloid	electrical insulation	wood	fuel oil
3186	A CO2 extinguisher which has lost 10% of its charge must be _____.	recharged	weighed again in one month	used at the earliest opportunity	hydro tested
3187	A double male coupling is one that _____.	has outside threads on both ends	takes two men to operate	has inside threads on both ends	has left hand twist
3188	A fire hose has a _____.	female coupling at the nozzle end and a male coupling at the hydrant end	male coupling at the nozzle end and a female coupling at the hydrant end	male coupling at both ends	female coupling at both ends
3189	A fire in a pile of canvas is classified as class _____.	B	C	A	D
3190	A fire in a pile of dunnage would be classified as class _____.	A	C	D	B

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3191	A fire in a transformer terminal would be classified as class _____.	B	C	D	A
3192	A fire in electrical equipment should be extinguished by using _____.	CO2	salt water	low-velocity fog	foam
3193	A fire in the radio transmitter would be of what class?	B	A	D	C
3194	A fire in trash and paper waste is classified as class _____.	A	D	C	B
3195	A fire main system must have enough fire hydrants so that each accessible space may be sprayed with _____.	a low velocity spray applicator	at least two spray patterns of water	at least 25 psi delivered pressure	a water spray or solid stream
3196	A fire pump may be used for other purposes if _____.	all of the above conditions are met	no relief valves are installed	one of the required pumps is kept available for use on the fire main system at all times	the other services are run off a reducing station with a pressure gage
3197	A fire starts in a switchboard due to a short circuit. This is which class of fire?	B	D	C	A
3198	A flame screen _____.	prevents inert gas from leaving a tank	permits vapors to exit but not enter a tank	permits the passage of vapor but not of flame	prevents the passage of flammable vapors
3199	A galley grease fire on the stove may be extinguished using _____.	the range hood extinguishing system	foam	fire dampers	water
3200	A magnesium fire is classified as class _____.	D	A	B	C
3201	A spanner is a _____.	None of the above	cross connection line between two main fire lines	special wrench for the couplings in a fire hose line	tackle rigged to support a fire hose
3202	A vessel must have at least two fireman s outfits aboard if she _____.	is under foreign articles	is documented	has more than 49 people aboard	is over 100 gross tons
3203	Actuating the CO2 fixed system causes the shutdown of the _____.	supply and exhaust ventilation	mechanical and natural ventilation	fuel supply	exhaust ventilation
3204	After extinguishing a paint locker fire using the fixed CO2 system the next action is to have the space _____.	checked for oxygen content	opened and burned material removed	remain closed with vents off until all boundaries are cool	doused with water to prevent reflash

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3205	After using a CO2 portable extinguisher it should be _____.	hydrostatically tested	retagged	put back in service if some CO2 remains	<b>recharged</b>
3206	An oil fire is classified as class _____.	D	<b>B</b>	C	A
3207	Any extinguishing agent used on a Class C fire must have which important property?	Leaves no residue	Cooling ability	Penetrating power	<b>Nonconductivity</b>
3208	Any firefighting equipment that is carried in addition to the minimum required must _____.	be stowed in a separate area	be marked as additional equipment	All of the above	<b>meet the applicable standards</b>
3209	There are two disadvantages to CO2 as a firefighting agent. One of these is the limited quantity available, and the other is _____.	there is no effect on a class A fire even in an enclosed space	that it breaks down under extreme heat to form poisonous gases	that it cannot be used in a dead ship situation with no electrical power to the CO2 pump	the <b>lack of cooling effect on heated materials</b>
3210	Which toxic gas is a product of incomplete combustion, and is often present when a fire burns in a closed compartment?	Hydrogen sulfide	Carbon dioxide	<b>Carbon monoxide</b>	Nitric oxide
3211	The primary method by which water spray puts out fires is by _____.	<b>cooling the fire below the ignition temperature</b>	removing the oxygen	diluting combustible vapors	removing combustible material
3212	A large oil fire on the deck of a ship can be fought most effectively with _____.	<b>foam</b>	dry chemical	Water (cartridge-operated)	high-velocity fog
3213	The flammable limits of an atmosphere are the _____.	<b>upper and lower percentage of vapor concentrations in an atmosphere which will burn if an ignition source is present</b>	two temperatures between which an atmosphere will self ignite	upper and lower pressures between which an atmosphere will not burn	two temperatures between which an atmosphere will burn if an ignition source is present
3214	In the production of chemical foam by a continuous-type generator _____.	fresh water only should be used	the maximum water pressure to be used is 50 psi	each pound of foam powder produces about 800 gallons of chemical foam	<b>the speed of foam production is slower at lower water temperatures</b>
3215	The volatility of a flammable liquid is indicated by its _____.	conversion index	flammable range	ignition temperature	<b>flash point</b>
3216	The most effective way to apply a foam stream if the fire is on deck or is a running fire, is to direct the stream _____.	onto the surface of the burning liquid	<b>ahead of the burning liquid and bounce it on the fire</b>	at the base of the burning liquid in a sweeping motion	just above the surface of the burning liquid

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3217	Which type of portable fire extinguishers is NOT designed for use on flammable liquid fires?	Foam (stored-pressure)	Carbon dioxide	Dry chemical	Water (cartridge-operated)
3218	When approaching a fire from leeward, you should shield firefighters from the fire by using _____.	foam spray	high-velocity fog	low-velocity fog	a straight stream of water
3219	The BEST method of applying foam to a fire is to _____.	spray directly on the surface of the fire	spray directly on the base of the fire	sweep the fire with the foam	flow the foam down a nearby vertical surface
3220	The water pockets located on the underside of inflatable liferafts _____.	hold the freshwater required by regulation to be provided in the raft when packed	stow rainwater; these 4 spaces do not take up valuable space	act as stabilizers by filling with sea water as soon as the raft is inflated and upright	none of the options
3221	When possible, what is the FIRST step in fighting an engine fuel-pump fire which results from a broken fuel line?	Secure all engine room doors, hatches, and vents.	Close the fuel line valve.	Check the spread of the fire with foam.	Cast the barge off the wharf.
3222	Which extinguishing agent is the best for use on electrical fires?	Foam	Water fog	CO2	Dry chemical
3223	What is the MOST important consideration when determining how to fight an electrical fire?	Danger of shock to personnel	Maintaining electrical power	Whether the fire is in machinery or passenger spaces	The amount of toxic fumes created by the extinguisher
3224	What would be the most effective agent to use to extinguish a fire in drums of flammable liquids stowed on the weather deck of a vessel?	Water fog	Steam	Foam	Carbon dioxide
3225	The best method of extinguishing a class A fire is to _____.	smother with CO2	smother fire with foam	remove oxygen from the area	cool fuel below ignition temperature
3226	The most effective way of applying carbon dioxide from a portable extinguisher to a fire is by _____.	forming a cloud cover over the flames	discharging the carbon dioxide into the heart of the flames	bouncing the discharge off an adjacent bulkhead just above the burning surface	directing the gas at the base of the flames in a slow sweeping motion
3227	Which extinguishing agent is best for use on a magnesium fire?	CO2	Sand	Water	Dry chemical
3228	You will extinguish a fire when you remove _____.	nitrogen	carbon dioxide	oxygen	sodium

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3229	Why is carbon dioxide (CO2) better than dry chemical for fighting a class C fire?	CO2 will not dissipate in air.	The dry chemical is a conductor.	It takes smaller amounts of CO2 to cover the same area.	The dry chemical leaves a residue.
3230	To prevent the spread of fire by convection you should _____.	shut off all electrical power	remove combustibles from direct exposure	cool the bulkhead around the fire	close all openings to the area
3231	A portable foam (stored-pressure type) fire extinguisher would be most useful in combating a fire in _____.	combustible metals	oil drums	generators	the bridge controls
3232	What are the most important reasons for using water fog to fight fires?	Allows fire to be attacked from leeward, saturates liquid surfaces	Reaches areas not protected by steam or CO2 smothering systems	Smothers burning surfaces, organically destroys fuel	Cools fire and adjacent surfaces, provides protective barrier
3233	CO2 extinguishes a fire by _____.	cooling	smothering	chemical action	all of the options
3234	How often shall crew members participate in fire drills?	once every month	once every week	once every year	once every 6 months
3235	The Chief Engineer belongs to what emergency team:	Engine Room team	Back-up team	Mobile Team	Command team
3236	How does foam extinguish an oil fire?	By cooling the oil below the ignition temperature	By increasing the weight of the oil	By removing the fuel source from the fire	By excluding the oxygen from the fire
3237	Extinguishing oil fire is very effective when:	Cutting off oxygen source	Cooling below its ignition temperature	Spraying with water	Removing fuel
3238	Fuel vents are fitted with corrosion resistant screen to prevent:	Escape of flammable vapors	Corrosion in the tank vent	Flames entering the tank vent	Damage to the ball check
3239	Foam extinguishes fire by:	Inerting the air	Cooling	Smothering	Chemical action
3240	The smoke detector (fire indicator) indicates fire in a cargo hold loaded by general cargo. What first action should be taken?	Use the ships gas extinguishing central system to put out the fire	Inspect the scene before deciding the method to be used for fire-fighting	Close the ventilation system and other openings to the hold in order to choke the fire	Start the fire pumps, open the hatches and start fighting the fire by fire hoses
3241	For carbon dioxide fire-fighting systems for machinery spaces the fixed piping system shall be such that: (SOLAS II-2/5.2.4)	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes	70% of the gas can be discharged into the space within one minute	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within three minutes	85% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes

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3242	The total available supply of CO2 for use in a fixed extinguishing system of a cargo vessel shall be at least sufficient for _____.	All the space of the vessel	All cargo-space	Engine room and largest cargo space	Space requiring largest amount
3243	How does low expansion foam act as an extinguishing agent when dealing with oil fires?	By cooling only	By smothering only	The heat from the fire causes the foam to produce an inert gas which gradually extinguishes the fire.	By smothering and also providing some cooling
3244	One of the limitations of foam as an extinguishing agent is that foam	Conducts electricity	is heavier than oil and sinks below its surface	is corrosive and a hazard to fire fighters	cannot be made with salt water
3245	At the required fire drill, all persons must report to their stations and demonstrate their ability to perform duties assigned to them _____.	At the previous safety meeting	By the person conducting the drill	In the Muster List (Station Bill)	By the Coast Guard regulations
3246	Each hand portable fire extinguisher must be marked with _____.	the name of the vessel on which it is located	an identification number	the names of the individuals qualified to use it	the date that it was installed
3247	A squeeze-grip type carbon dioxide portable fire extinguisher has been partially discharged. It should be _____.	labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%	replaced in its proper location regardless of weight	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 15%
3248	Which extinguishing agent is most likely to allow reflash as a result of not cooling the fuel below its ignition temperature?	Water spray	CO2	Water stream	Foam
3249	In the event of a fire, the doors to a stair tower must be closed to prevent the spread of fire by _____.	convection	radiation	conduction	ventilation
3250	Which activity will have the greatest fire-fighting effect in case of a fire?	All fire-fighting teams are organized as soon as possible	Call the Chief Officer	All possible fire-fighting equipment is brought to the scene	Extinguishing attempt is started immediately
3251	What is meant by the term overhaul in firefighting?	Slow down the spread of fire by cooling adjacent structures	Smother the fire with a blanket or similar object	Cover the fire with foam	Break up solid objects to ensure that any deep seated fires are extinguished

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3252	When two fire hose teams are attacking a fire they should _____.	use fire hoses of different sizes	use different fire hose pressures	not wear protective clothing	not attack the fire from opposite sides
3253	You are fighting a fire in the electrical switchboard in the engine room. You should secure the power, then _____.	use a portable foam extinguisher	determine the cause of the fire	use a portable CO2 extinguisher	use a low-velocity fog adapter with the fire hose
3254	A definite advantage of using water as a fire extinguishing agent is its characteristic of _____.	rapid contraction as water is converted from a liquid to a vapor	rapid expansion as water absorbs heat and changes to steam	absorption of smoke and gases as water is converted from a liquid to a vapor	alternate expansion and contraction as water in a liquid state becomes a vapor
3255	If a firefighting situation calls for low-velocity fog you would _____.	attach a low-velocity fog applicator with the nozzle shut down	put the lever on an all-purpose fire nozzle all the way forward	put the lever on an all-purpose fire nozzle all the way back	order the engine room to reduce pressure on the fire pump
3256	A cargo hold containing cargo such as nitrates, chlorates etc which produce oxygen under the influence of heat catches fire. How would you deal with this?	Apply boundary cooling	Close the hatches, apply boundary cooling and allow the fire to use up the oxygen and extinguish itself	Close the hatches and use the fixed CO2 system	With this type of material the hatches should not be battened down. The fire can only be extinguished by using large quantities of water.
3257	The order of importance in addressing damage control is:	Control flooding, control fire, repair structural damage	Control fire, restore services, control flooding	Restore vital services, control fire, control flooding	Control fire, control flooding, repair structural damage
3258	Which of the following is considered primary life-saving equipment?	Personal flotation device	Lifering	Lifeboat	Life Preserver
3259	The purpose of storm oil is to:	Weight down the sea anchor	Smooth the sea	Repel dangerous fish	Lubricate sea anchor
3260	An orange colored smoke signal or detonating luminous signals fired at interval of one minute means:	We see you, we will provide help as soon as possible	This is the most suitable place to embark	Man in the buoy	To embark here is dangerous
3261	A hydrostatic release mechanism for a liferaft:	Should be kept watertight before release	Will inflate the liferaft	Must be submerged to a certain depth to release automatically	Must be wet before it will release
3262	Which of following items shall be included in an abandon ship drill?	Checking the distress signal rockets and other distress signals.	Checking that lifejackets are correctly donned.	Checking passenger's immersion suits.	Checking the lifeboat provisions and supplies.

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3263	The Muster List shall show the duties assigned to members of the crew. Which of the following duties shall be included in the "muster list" according to present regulations?	Operation of the vessel's propulsion system.	Preparation of immersion suits and thermo protective aids for the ship's passengers.	Preparation of survival craft's Emergency Positions Indicating Radio Beacons.	Closing of watertight doors, fire doors, valves, scuppers, side scuttles, skylights.
3264	Which one of the given requirements regarding survival craft muster and embarkation arrangements corresponds to the present SOLAS regulations?	Muster and embarkation stations shall be readily accessible from accommodation and work areas.	Davit-launched survival craft muster and embarkation stations shall not be arranged to enable stretchers to be placed in survival craft.	Searchlights to be provided at the launching station.	Muster and embarkation stations are to be arranged separately to improve working conditions.
3265	You have abandoned ship in a life raft. Which of the following actions should you take?	Organize a watch system, post as a lookout, tie up with other survival craft if possible, and stream the sea anchor	start paddling in the direction of the nearest land	Join up with any other survival craft and stream the sea anchor	organize a lookout system
3266	A hydrostatic release mechanism for a liferaft:	Must be submerged to a certain depth to release automatically activating the SART and checking the effect on the radar screen	Should be kept watertight before release	Must be wet before it will release	Will inflate the liferaft
3267	One can check the functioning of the SART by _____		Don't know	activating it by extracting the antenna	removing it from the holder and turning the SART upside down
3268	How often must inspection of proper working of the EPIRB 's and SART 's take place on board? Once per _____	month	week	14 days	Don't know
3269	You have abandoned ship and after two days in a raft, you can see an aircraft near the horizon apparently carrying out a search pattern. You should:	Use visual distress signals in conjunction with the EPIRB	Use the voice transmission capability of the EPIRB to guide the aircraft to your raft	Switch the EPIRB to the homing signal mode	Turn on the strobe light on the top of the EPIRB
3270	Which is TRUE concerning immersion suits and their use?	A puncture in the suit will not appreciably reduce its value.	Only a light layer of clothing may be worn underneath.	They provide sufficient flotation to do away with the necessity of wearing a life jacket.	They should be tight fitting.
3271	After abandoning ship, you should deploy the sea anchor from a liferaft to _____.	Navigate against the current	keep the liferaft from capsizing	Stay in the general location	Keep personnel from getting seasick

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3272	If you are forced to abandon ship in a lifeboat, you should _____.	head for the nearest land	vote on what to do, so all hands will have a part in the decision	head for the closest sea-lanes	remain in the immediate vicinity
3273	If an inflatable liferaft inflates upside down, you can right it by _____.	doing nothing; it will right itself after the canopy supports inflate	getting at least three or four men to push down on the side containing the CO2 cylinder	pushing up on one side	standing on the CO2 bottle, holding the bottom straps, and throwing your weight backwards
3274	You have abandoned ship and are in charge of a liferaft. How much water per day should you permit each occupant to drink after the first 24 hours?	1 pint	1 can	1 gallon	1 quart
3275	You have abandoned ship in tropical waters. Which procedure(s) should be used during a prolonged period in a raft?	Keep the entrance curtains open.	Get plenty of rest.	Wet clothes during the day to decrease perspiration.	All of the above
3276	If you reach shore in a liferaft, the first thing to do is _____.	drag the raft ashore and lash it down for a shelter	set the raft back out to sea so someone may spot it	find some wood for a fire	get the provisions out of the raft
3277	You are at sea in an inflatable liferaft. In high latitudes, the greatest danger is _____.	hypothermia caused by cold temperature	starvation	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed
3278	While adrift in an inflatable liferaft in hot, tropical weather _____.	the entrance curtains should never be opened	the canopy should be deflated so that it will not block cooling breezes	deflating the floor panels may help to cool personnel	the pressure valve may be periodically opened to prevent excessive air pressure
3279	To turn over an inflatable liferaft that is upside down, you should pull on the _____.	righting strap	sea painter	manropes	canopy
3280	Your liferaft is to leeward of a fire on the water and riding to its sea anchor. You should FIRST _____.	splash water over the liferaft to cool it	paddle away from the fire	get out of the raft and swim to safety	boat the sea anchor
3281	A life float on a fishing vessel must be equipped with _____.	drinking water	pendants	a righting line	red hand flares
3282	Which is an indication of reserve buoyancy?	Metacentric height	Righting moment	Rolling period	Freeboard

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3283	How are lifelines attached to a life float?	Securely attached around the outside in bights no longer than three feet	By serving	By splicing one end of the line around the apparatus	With an approved safety hook or shackle
3284	On an oceangoing vessel, for each person a lifeboat (without desalting kits) is certified to carry, the boat must be supplied with _____.	a signaling whistle	a life preserver	2 pounds of condensed milk	3 liters of water
3285	If an inflatable liferaft inflates upside down, you can right it by _____.	getting at least three or four men to push down on the side containing the CO2 cylinder	standing on the CO2 bottle, holding the bottom straps, and throwing your weight backwards	doing nothing; it will right itself after the canopy supports inflate	pushing up on one side
3286	To disengage a survival craft suspended from the cable above the water, you must pull the safety pin and _____.	pull the hook release handle and depress the retainer	use the ratchet bar and depress the retainer	pull the hook release handle and use the ratchet bar	pull the hook release handle
3287	A liferaft which has inflated bottom-up on the water _____.	must be cleared of the buoyant equipment before it will right itself	will right itself when the canopy tubes inflate	should be righted by standing on the life line, holding the righting straps, and leaning backwards	should be righted by standing on the carbon dioxide cylinder, holding the righting straps, and leaning backwards
3288	If more than one raft is manned after the vessel has sunk, you should _____.	tie the rafts together and try to stay in a single group	go in a different direction in search of land	spread out to increase the possibility of a search aircraft finding you	reduce the number of rafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible
3289	If, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea, it is important that the crew members should _____.	immediately head for the nearest land	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessel's last known position	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued
3290	You are underway when a fire breaks out in the forward part of your vessel. If possible, you should _____.	keep going at half speed	abandon ship to windward	put the vessel's stern into the wind	call for assistance

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3291	You have just abandoned ship and boarded a raft. After the raft is completely inflated you hear a whistling noise coming from a safety valve. You should _____.	plug the safety valve	not become alarmed unless it continues for a long period of time	remove the safety valve and replace it with a soft patch	unscrew the deflation plugs
3292	Your small vessel is broken down and rolling in heavy seas. You can reduce the possibility of capsizing by _____.	constantly shifting the rudder	moving all personnel aft	rigging a sea anchor	moving all personnel forward and low
3293	You hear air escaping from the liferaft just after it has inflated. You should _____.	quickly hunt for the hole before the raft deflates	check the painter line attachment for a tear caused by the initial opening	check the sea anchor line attachment for a tear if the seas are rough	not panic since the safety valves allow excess pressure to escape
3294	If you are forced to abandon ship in a lifeboat, you should _____.	head for the nearest land	remain in the immediate vicinity	head for the closest sea-lanes	vote on what to do, so all hands will have a part in the decision
3295	If you reach shore in a liferaft, the first thing to do is _____.	find some wood for a fire	get the provisions out of the raft	drag the raft ashore and lash it down for a shelter	set the raft back out to sea so someone may spot it
3296	You are at sea in an inflatable liferaft. In high latitudes, the greatest danger is _____.	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures	starvation	hypothermia caused by cold temperature
3297	While adrift in an inflatable liferaft in hot, tropical weather _____.	the entrance curtains should never be opened	deflating the floor panels may help to cool personnel	the pressure valve may be periodically opened to prevent excessive air pressure	the canopy should be deflated so that it will not block cooling breezes
3298	Your vessel is equipped with totally enclosed lifeboats. Which statement is TRUE when the boat is enveloped in flames?	The motor takes its air supply from outside the lifeboat to prevent asphyxiation of the crew.	The ventilators will automatically close by the action of fusible links.	A water spray system to cool the outside of the boat is operated by a high-volume manual pump.	An air tank will provide about ten minutes of air for the survivors and the engine.
3299	The number 2 lifeboat on a tanker would be _____.	abaft #1 lifeboat starboard side	abaft #1 lifeboat port side	forwardmost on the port side	forwardmost on the starboard side
3300	The number 2 lifeboat on a tanker would be found _____.	abaft #1 lifeboat on the port side	on the starboard side	on the port side	abaft #1 lifeboat on the starboard side
3301	Most lifeboats are equipped with _____.	balanced rudders	straight rudders	conraguide rudders	unbalanced rudders

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3302	The steering oar in a lifeboat is _____.	used by the forward man in the boat to direct the bow	longer than the others and should be lashed to the stern	shorter than the others	used for the stroke oar
3303	The steering oar in a lifeboat is _____.	used for the stroke oar	longer than the others and should be lashed to the stern	used by the forward man in the boat to direct the bow	shorter than the others
3304	The Emergency Position Indicating Radio beacon on a cargo vessel must be stowed _____.	in an approved bracket	so that it is accessible from the bridge of the vessel	in an inside passageway	so that it will float free if the vessel sinks
3305	You are tending the lifeline of a person who has entered a compartment wearing a breathing apparatus. How many tugs of the lifeline mean "Are you all right"?	. Four	Two	One	Three
3306	Most enclosed lifeboats will right themselves after capsizing IF the _____.	passengers are strapped to their seats	lower ballast tanks are filled with water	sea anchor is deployed to windward	fuel tanks are not less than half full
3307	Which type of EPIRB must each ocean-going ship carry?	Category 1	Class B	Class A	Class C
3308	The vessel's Emergency Position Indicating Radio beacon (EPIRB) must be tested _____.	weekly	monthly	every 3 months	every 2 months
3309	The Master shall insure that the Emergency Position Indicating Radio beacon (EPIRB) is _____.	tested monthly	secured inside the wheelhouse	secured in the emergency locker	tested annually
3310	When a sea anchor is used in landing stern first in a heavy surf, sternway is checked by _____.	slacking the tripping line and towing the sea anchor by the holding line	towing the apex end forward with the tripping line	slacking the tripping line and towing the sea anchor from the stern	towing with the tripping line and leaving the holding line slack
3311	The center of flotation of a vessel is the point in the waterplane _____.	about which the vessel lists and trims	which, in the absence of external forces, is always vertically aligned with the center of gravity	which is shown in the hydrostatic tables as VCB	which coincides with the center of buoyancy
3312	The greatest effect on stability occurs from loose liquids flowing _____.	from side to side in the tanks of the vessel	in and out of a vessel that is holed in a wing tank	from fore to aft in the tanks of a vessel	in and out of a vessel that is holed in a peak tank

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3313	The purpose of the tripping line on a sea anchor is to _____.	aid in its recovery	direct the drift of the vessel	maintain maximum resistance to broaching	aid in casting off
3314	Liferafts carried on passenger ships shall be fitted with radar transponder in a ratio of one transponder for every how many liferafts?	12	7	5	4
3315	What is the minimum number of lifebuoys shall a cargo ship of 150 meters or more in length carry?	15	6	12	9
3316	The engines for lifeboats and rescue boats must be run for a total period of NOT less than:	10 minutes	5 minutes	3 minutes	2 minutes
3317	Liferafts carried on passenger ships shall be fitted with radar transponder in a ratio of one transponder for every how many liferafts?	7	12	5	4
3318	What is the minimum number of lifebuoys shall a cargo ship of 150 meters or more in length carry?	9	12	15	6
3319	The engines for lifeboats and rescue boats must be run for a total period of NOT less than:	10 minutes	3 minutes	5 minutes	2 minutes
3320	Recovery time of rescue boats shall NOT be more than how many minutes in moderate sea conditions when loaded with its full complement and equipment?	30 minutes	25 minutes	5 minutes	10 minutes
3321	Emergency towing arrangement should be pre-rigged and be capable of being deployed in a controlled manner in harbor conditions in not more than _____	30 minutes	15 Minutes	20 minutes	25 minutes
3322	What is the period of validity of a cargo ship safety equipment certificate?	24 months	12 months	60 months	36 months

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3323	Liferafts are sent for re-packing and checking every:	6 months	4 months	year	36 months
3324	SOLAS requires that the boarding arrangement of every cargo ship davit-launched liferaft shall be that it can be boarded in how many minutes from the time the instruction to board is given?	5 minutes	6 minutes	3 minutes	4 minutes
3325	A distress alert from an Inmarsat-EPIRB, is received in the coverage area of a satellite by ground station within:	30 to 60 minutes	two minutes	Don't know	60 to 90 minutes
3326	To enable periodic maintenance of the survival craft launching and recovery arrangement, lifeboats must be provided with:	food, clothings, emergency kit and a radio	off-load release system	hanging-off to free the release gear	a gong, a whistle and a flare
3327	What is the range of SART - at sea level and to Aircraft?	About 3 nm at sea level, about 30 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;	About 1 nm at sea level, about 30 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;	About 5 nm at sea level, about 60 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;	About 2 nm at sea level, about 30 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;
3328	Mechanical gearing of deck machinery such as the windlass or boat hoists should _____.	be painted a contrasting color from the base color in order to call attention to the gearing	not be operated if there is any crew within 10 feet of the machinery	have a guard over the gearing	be open to view so, if a foreign object gets in the gearing, the operator can immediately stop the machinery
3329	One of your crew members falls overboard from the starboard side. You should IMMEDIATELY:	apply left rudder	begin backing your engines	throw the crew member a life preserver	position your vessel to windward and begin recovery
3330	In a rescue operation in heavy sea, you decide to hove to, the lifeboat should be:	brought quarter into the sea	brought bow into the sea	brought to the sea	brought to a position with stern into the sea
3331	What is the EPIRB coverage?	Sea Area 4	Inmarsat - A1, A2 and A3	COSPAS-SARSAT - A1, A2, A3 and A4	COSPAS-SARSAT - A1, A2, A3 and A4 / Inmarsat - A1, A2 and A3
3332	When a sea anchor is used in landing in heavy surf, headway is checked by:	Slacking the tripping line and towing the apex end forward	Slacking the tripping line and towing the mouth forward by the holding line	Drag the sea anchor	Open the watertight door

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3333	Bring survivors in a lifeboat and your position has not been transmitted to rescue services. What is the first action you should do?	ration the water and food in case rescue is delayed	fire smoke signals to show your position	start rowing in a fixed direction to look for help	light a fire at night to show your position
3334	As per LSA Code, buoyant lifelines as required shall _____.	have a diameter of not less than 8 mm	have a breaking strength of less than 5 kN	be kinking	have a diameter of less than 8 mm
3335	Self-contained breathing apparatus is used to:	enter areas that may contain dangerous fumes or lack oxygen	have a safe air when abandoning a ship	determine if the air in a tank is safe for men	fight a dangerous fire onboard
3336	With regards to Lifebuoy specification as per LSA Code, every lifebuoy shall _____.	have an outer diameter of 800 mm and an inner diameter of 600 mm	have an outer diameter of not more than 800 mm and an inner diameter of not less than 200 mm	have an outer diameter of more than 800 mm and an inner diameter of not less than 600 mm	have an outer diameter of not more than 800 mm and an inner diameter of not less than 400 mm
3337	The immersion suits and thermal protective aids are required on all passenger ship EXCEPT if the:	ship is constantly engaged on voyages on warm climates	if it is not required to use the immersion suit and thermal protective aid	persons are accommodated in open lifeboats only	if the Captain says it is not needed onboard
3338	Each lifeboat fitted with a certificate of approval, endorsed by the Administration, shall be containing the following items; I. manufacturer's name and address; II. month and year of manufacture; III. number of persons the lifeboat is approved to carry	I, II and III	I and III	I and II	II and III
3339	The certifying organization shall provide the lifeboat with a certificate of approval which specifies among others the____. I. number of the certificate of approval II. material of hull construction III. total mass fully equipped and fully manned	II and III	I and III	I and II	I, II and III



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3340	In addition to the equipment required to the normal equipment of every rescue boat, every rigid rescue boat shall include: I. a boat-hook II. a bucket III. a knife or hatchet	II and III	I and III	I and II	I, II and III
3341	The markings on inflatable liferafts shall be marked with _____. I. maker's name or trade mark II. date of manufacture (month and year) III. name of approving authority	II and III	I and II	I, II and III	I and III
3342	A Float-free arrangement for life rafts should have _____. I. Painter system II. Weak link III. Hydrostatic release units	II and III	I and III	I and II	I, II and III
3343	Your course of action if you have to abandon ship and enter a liferaft should be:	get underway as far as you can	remain in the vicinity of the sinking ship	remain just a few meters from the vessel	immediately get underway to avoid suction
3344	What shall you do if you see a person falling into the sea?	Run aft	Put on a lifejacket	Launch a lifeboat	Throw a lifebuoy over board and report to the bridge immediately
3345	If a vessel is to be abandoned and the vessel is listed, passengers should be instructed to leap from the ends. If it is made from the high side, the passenger:	will have a better chance of survival	is likely to strike underwater projections or the hull plating	may be struck by masts, funnel, ventilators or Samson post	any of these
3346	If a "man overboard" is heard over the radio, what precedes the message?	PAN PAN	MAYDAY	SECURITE	CQ CQ
3347	which of the following do you do to let-go the boat from the ship In launching an enclosed lifeboat?	Release the sea anchor	Drag the sea anchor.	Look for a good sign before releasing the sea anchor	Release the painter when ready.
3348	In an enclosed lifeboat, which of the following do you do to let-go the boat from the ship?	If in dangerous water, release the sea anchor.	Release the sea anchor and drag and confirm your position	If in a dangerous atmosphere, open the air supply and water spray valves.	Open the watertight door

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3349	During a helicopter operation, while lifting a personnel from a survival craft, what should the other individuals in the craft do?	Stand on the outside of the craft to assist the person being lifted	All of the choices	Remove their lifejackets to prepare for their transfer to the helicopter	Remain seated inside the craft to provide body weight for stability
3350	Anyone seeing a person in the water should immediately throw a lifebuoy and give alarm by:	go to the bridge quickly and report the incident and point to where the person is in the water	reporting to any officer that you can see and point to the person in the water	inform the first crew member that you met and point out the person in the water	look for ship telephone and report what you saw to the Captain
3351	What is the recommended method if you must land on a beach with an oar-propelled lifeboat through a heavy surf?	ride in on the back of a large breaker	head directly into the beach by staying, between the crests of the waves	keep the bow into the seas with the sea anchor out over the bow, and row to meet the breaking waves	keep the bow directly in toward the beach, and tow the sea anchor off the stern
3352	In a distress situation and immediately after the distress signal has been sounded, what is the next action to be taken by the Chief Officer on duty?	Send distress signals to call for help	Use the VHF-radio telephone to ask ships in the vicinity to stand by	Use the intercom to inform crew and passengers of the reason for the alarm	Call the nearest coastal radio station
3353	In an enclosed lifeboat, which of the following do you do to let-go the boat from the ship?	Steer away from the ship.	If in dangerous water, release the sea anchor	Drag the sea anchor.	Slacking the tripping line and towing the apex end forward
3354	What should be done by the first person to notice a man overboard incident?	throw a life ring to the victim, notify the crew	sound fire alarm, throw life buoy	pass the word man overboard over the P.A system	inform the watch, throw life buoy
3355	In all probability, the LAST persons to abandon the vessel will be _____. When they leave their post, all machinery should be stopped and watertight doors and hatches tightly closed.	The Master, Chief Cook and the Chief Officer	those engaged in last-minute damage control	those who brought their luggage	those person more than 75 kgs.
3356	You are proceeding to the area of reported distress. When you arrive at the reported position, the vessel in distress is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Expanding square	Parallel track search	Track crawl	Sector search

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3357	During monthly inspection of survival crafts, to ensure operational readiness, all lifeboats without any persons on board shall be:	at any time not be inspected for it is already certified and tested	turned end-for-end so that the wire falls can be thoroughly greased	turned out in any weather and sea condition	turned out from their stowed position if weather and sea conditions allow
3358	When the GMDSS Radio Operator on watch hears "SECURITE"; spoken three times he can expect to receive a message concerning:	the safety of a vessel or a person is in jeopardy	the safety of navigation or important meteorological warnings	urgent message	distress message
3359	Maintenance of lifeboat davits consist of?	Testing, painting and greasing	Weekly painting can be necessary	No maintenance is needed as long as it working	Greasing all over its surface
3360	Liferafts carried on passenger ships shall be fitted with radar transponder in a ratio of one transponder for every how many liferafts?	12	7	4	5
3361	What is the minimum number of lifebuoys shall a cargo ship of 150 meters or more in length carry?	15	6	12	9
3362	The engines for lifeboats and rescue boats must be run for a total period of NOT less than:	5 minutes	10 minutes	2 minutes	3 minutes
3363	Recovery time of rescue boats shall NOT be more than how many minutes in moderate sea conditions when loaded with its full complement and equipment?	10 minutes	25 minutes	5 minutes	30 minutes
3364	Emergency towing arrangement should be pre-rigged and be capable of being deployed in a controlled manner in harbor conditions in not more than _____,	25 minutes	15 Minutes	30 minutes	20 minutes
3365	What is the period of validity of a cargo ship safety equipment certificate?	36 months	12 months	60 months	24 months
3366	Liferafts are sent for re-packing and checking every:	4 months	36 months	6 months	year

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3367	SOLAS requires that the boarding arrangement of every cargo ship davit-launched liferaft shall be that it can be boarded in how many minutes from the time the instruction to board is given?	3 minutes	5 minutes	6 minutes	4 minutes
3368	A distress alert from an Inmarsat-EPIRB, is received in the coverage area of a satellite by ground station within:	two minutes	60 to 90 minutes	30 to 60 minutes	Don't know
3369	To enable periodic maintenance of the survival craft launching and recovery arrangement, lifeboats must be provided with:	a gong, a whistle and a flare	food, clothings, emergency kit and a radio	hanging-off to free the release gear	off-load release system
3370	What is the range of SART - at sea level and to Aircraft?	About 3 nm at sea level, about 30 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;	About 5 nm at sea level, about 60 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;	About 1 nm at sea level, about 30 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;	About 2 nm at sea level, about 30 nm to Aircraft &quot;line of sight&quot;;
3371	Mechanical gearing of deck machinery such as the windlass or boat hoists should _____.	not be operated if there is any crew within 10 feet of the machinery	have a guard over the gearing	be open to view so, if a foreign object gets in the gearing, the operator can immediately stop the machinery	be painted a contrasting color from the base color in order to call attention to the gearing
3372	One of your crew members falls overboard from the starboard side. You should IMMEDIATELY:	apply left rudder	begin backing your engines	throw the crew member a life preserver	position your vessel to windward and begin recovery
3373	In a rescue operation in heavy sea, you decide to hove to, the lifeboat should be:	brought quarter into the sea	brought bow into the sea	brought to the sea	brought to a position with stern into the sea
3374	What is the EPIRB coverage?	COSPAS-SARSAT - A1, A2, A3 and A4	Sea Area 4	COSPAS-SARSAT - A1, A2, A3 and A4 / Inmarsat - A1, A2 and A3	Inmarsat - A1, A2 and A3
3375	When a sea anchor is used in landing in heavy surf, headway is checked by:	Drag the sea anchor	Slacking the tripping line and towing the apex end forward	Open the watertight door	Slacking the tripping line and towing the mouth forward by the holding line
3376	Bring survivors in a lifeboat and your position has not been transmitted to rescue services. What is the first action you should do?	start rowing in a fixed direction to look for help	ration the water and food in case rescue is delayed	fire smoke signals to show your position	light a fire at night to show your position

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3377	As per LSA Code, buoyant lifelines as required shall _____.	have a breaking strength of less than 5 kN	be kinking	have a diameter of not less than 8 mm	have a diameter of less than 8 mm
3378	Self-contained breathing apparatus is used to:	determine if the air in a tank is safe for men	have a safe air when abandoning a ship	fight a dangerous fire onboard	enter areas that may contain dangerous fumes or lack oxygen
3379	With regards to Lifebuoy specification as per LSA Code, every lifebuoy shall _____.	have an outer diameter of not more than 800 mm and an inner diameter of not less than 400 mm	have an outer diameter of more than 800 mm and an inner diameter of not less than 600 mm	have an outer diameter of 800 mm and an inner diameter of 600 mm	have an outer diameter of not more than 800 mm and an inner diameter of not less than 200 mm
3380	The immersion suits and thermal protective aids are required on all passenger ship EXCEPT if the:	if the Captain says it is not needed onboard	ship is constantly engaged on voyages on warm climates	if it is not required to use the immersion suit and thermal protective aid	persons are accommodated in open lifeboats only
3381	Each lifeboat fitted with a certificate of approval, endorsed by the Administration, shall be containing the following items; I. manufacturer's name and address; II. month and year of manufacture; III. number of persons the lifeboat is approved to carry	I and III	I and II	I, II and III	II and III
3382	The certifying organization shall provide the lifeboat with a certificate of approval which specifies among others the_____. I. number of the certificate of approval II. material of hull construction III. total mass fully equipped and fully manned	I and II	II and III	I, II and III	I and III
3383	In addition to the equipment required to the normal equipment of every rescue boat, every rigid rescue boat shall include: I. a boat-hook II. a bucket III. a knife or hatchet	I, II and III	I and III	II and III	I and II

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3384	The markings on inflatable liferafts shall be marked with _____. I. maker's name or trade mark II. date of manufacture (month and year) III. name of approving authority	I, II and III	II and III	I and III	I and II
3385	A Float-free arrangement for life rafts should have _____. I. Painter system II. Weak link III. Hydrostatic release units	I and II	I and III	I, II and III	II and III
3386	Your course of action if you have to abandon ship and enter a liferaft should be:	immediately get underway to avoid suction	remain in the vicinity of the sinking ship	remain just a few meters from the vessel	get underway as far as you can
3387	What shall you do if you see a person falling into the sea?	Run aft	Put on a lifejacket	Launch a lifeboat	Throw a lifebuoy over board and report to the bridge immediately
3388	If a vessel is to be abandoned and the vessel is listed, passengers should be instructed to leap from the ends. If it is made from the high side, the passenger:	may be struck by masts, funnel, ventilators or Samson post	will have a better chance of survival	is likely to strike underwater projections or the hull plating	any of these
3389	If a "man overboard" is heard over the radio, what precedes the message?	SECURITE	CQ CQ	MAYDAY	PAN PAN
3390	which of the following do you do to let-go the boat from the ship In launching an enclosed lifeboat?	Release the sea anchor	Release the painter when ready.	Look for a good sign before releasing the sea anchor	Drag the sea anchor.
3391	In an enclosed lifeboat, which of the following do you do to let-go the boat from the ship?	Release the sea anchor and drag and confirm your position	Open the watertight door	If in a dangerous atmosphere, open the air supply and water spray valves.	If in dangerous water, release the sea anchor.
3392	During a helicopter operation, while lifting a personnel from a survival craft, what should the other individuals in the craft do?	Stand on the outside of the craft to assist the person being lifted	Remove their lifejackets to prepare for their transfer to the helicopter	All of the choices	Remain seated inside the craft to provide body weight for stability

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3393	Anyone seeing a person in the water should immediately throw a lifebuoy and give alarm by:	go to the bridge quickly and report the incident and point to where the person is in the water	look for ship telephone and report what you saw to the Captain	inform the first crew member that you met and point out the person in the water	reporting to any officer that you can see and point to the person in the water
3394	What is the recommended method if you must land on a beach with an oar-propelled lifeboat through a heavy surf?	head directly into the beach by staying, between the crests of the waves	ride in on the back of a large breaker	keep the bow directly in toward the beach, and tow the sea anchor off the stern	keep the bow into the seas with the sea anchor out over the bow, and row to meet the breaking waves
3395	In a distress situation and immediately after the distress signal has been sounded, what is the next action to be taken by the Chief Officer on duty?	Call the nearest coastal radio station	Use the intercom to inform crew and passengers of the reason for the alarm	Use the VHF-radio telephone to ask ships in the vicinity to stand by	Send distress signals to call for help
3396	In an enclosed lifeboat, which of the following do you do to let-go the boat from the ship?	Steer away from the ship.	Drag the sea anchor.	If in dangerous water, release the sea anchor	Slacking the tripping line and towing the apex end forward
3397	What should be done by the first person to notice a man overboard incident?	sound fire alarm, throw life buoy	throw a life ring to the victim, notify the crew	pass the word man overboard over the P.A system	inform the watch, throw life buoy
3398	In all probability, the LAST persons to abandon the vessel will be _____. When they leave their post, all machinery should be stopped and watertight doors and hatches tightly closed.	The Master, Chief Cook and the Chief Officer	those engaged in last-minute damage control	those person more than 75 kgs.	those who brought their luggage
3399	You are proceeding to the area of reported distress. When you arrive at the reported position, the vessel in distress is not sighted. What type of search should be conducted?	Parallel track search	Track crawl	Expanding square	Sector search
3400	During monthly inspection of survival crafts, to ensure operational readiness, all lifeboats without any persons on board shall be:	turned out in any weather and sea condition	turned end-for-end so that the wire falls can be thoroughly greased	turned out from their stowed position if weather and sea conditions allow	at any time not be inspected for it is already certified and tested

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3401	When the GMDSS Radio Operator on watch hears "SECURITE" spoken three times he can expect to receive a message concerning:	the safety of a vessel or a person is in jeopardy	urgent message	distress message	the safety of navigation or important meteorological warnings
3402	Maintenance of lifeboat davits consist of?	Testing, painting and greasing	No maintenance is needed as long as it working	Greasing all over its surface	Weekly painting can be necessary
3403	According to the SOLAS regulations lifeboat falls must be renewed at intervals of how many years?	2.5	5	4	3
3404	All vessels not limited to daylight service shall be fitted with a ring life buoy _____. (small passenger vessel regulations)	with a twenty fathom line attached	with no line attached	with a water light to be attached during nighttime operation	on the stern of the vessel
3405	By regulation life preservers aboard an uninspected towing vessel must be which of the following?	stowed with the emergency provisions	readily accessible	stored in sealed containers	securely stowed
3406	How should signal flares be used after you have abandoned ship and are adrift in a liferaft?	Use all the signals during the first night.	Use them only when you are aware of a ship or plane in the area.	Immediately use all the signals at once.	Employ a signal every hour after abandoning ship until they are gone.
3407	If a man falls overboard from a rig under tow you should FIRST _____.	sound the general alarm	deploy life buoys	notify the tug	launch a boat
3408	Ring life buoys used aboard a small passenger vessels on oceans or coastwise routes are required to be what color?	Orange	Any highly visible color easily seen from the air	White or international orange	White
3409	Steering a motor lifeboat broadside to the sea could cause it to _____.	sink	capsize	run smoother	run faster
3410	The lights on the outside of the canopy on an inflatable liferaft operate _____.	by a switch at each light	automatically when the raft is inflated	by a light sensor	by turning the globe clockwise
3411	The number 2 lifeboat on a tanker would be _____.	forwardmost on the port side	forwardmost on the starboard side	abaft no.1 lifeboat starboard side	abaft no.1 lifeboat port side
3412	Vessels in ocean service shall carry sufficient life floats for _____.	50% of all persons on board	25% of all persons on board	75% of all persons on board	100% of all persons on board



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3413	When lowering a boat with gravity davits it will be pulled into the embarkation deck by the _____.	boat hooks	falls	frapping lines	tricing pendants
3414	Which of the following steps should normally be taken first by those who have boarded a liferaft in an emergency situation?	Ration food and water supplies	Determine position and closest point of land	Check pyrotechnic supplies	Search for survivors
3415	Which statement is TRUE concerning a motor lifeboat?	It is propelled by engine or hand-propelling gear.	All of the above	It has a sufficient fuel capacity if motorized for 48 hours of operation.	It must be able to maintain a loaded speed of 6 knots.
3416	You are proceeding to a distress site and expect large numbers of people in the water. Which statement is TRUE?	You should stop to windward of the survivors in the water and only use the ship's boats to recover the survivors.	Survivors in the water should never be permitted alongside due to the possibility of injury from the vessel.	An inflatable liferaft secured alongside can be an effective boarding station for transfer of survivors from the boats.	If the survivors are in inflatable rafts you should approach from windward to create a lee for the survivors.
3417	Free pratique means that _____.	clearance requirements for all regulatory bodies have been met	health requirements have been met and no further quarantine formalities are required	shipment will be made at no cost	tonnage taxes are not required to be paid
3418	A right-handed propeller will cause the survival craft to _____.	run faster than a left-handed propeller	walk the stern to starboard in reverse	right itself if capsized	walk the stern to port in reverse
3419	A safety feature provided on all inflatable liferafts is _____.	water stabilizing pockets	overhead safety straps	built in seats	internal releasing hooks
3420	All personnel should be familiar with the lifeboats _____.	fuel consumption rates	navigational systems	boarding and operating procedures	maintenance schedule
3421	Aluminum lifeboats are subject to damage by electrolytic corrosion (the aluminum being eaten away). In working around boats of aluminum you must be very careful _____.	not to leave steel or iron tools lying in or near these boats	to rinse these boats regularly with salt water	to keep an electric charge on the hull at all times	to keep the boats covered at all times
3422	By regulation orange smoke distress signals will expire not more than how many months from the date of manufacture?	24 months	54 months	36 months	42 months

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3423	Category 1 EPIRBs are required to be carried on board _____.	small passenger vessels on the Great Lakes	<b>fishing industry vessels</b>	small passenger vessels	all deep draft vessels
3424	Frapping lines are fitted to lifeboat davits to _____.	secure the lifeboat in the davits when in the stowed position	be used as a safety line in an emergency	hold the lifeboat to the ship's side until the frapping lines are passed	<b>reduce the swinging of the lifeboat as it is being lowered from the embarkation level</b>
3425	Generally when lifting an inflatable liferaft back aboard ship you would use the _____.	main weather cover	external lifelines	righting strap	<b>towing bridle</b>
3426	If an inflatable liferaft is to be released manually where should the operating cord be attached before throwing the raft overboard?	You should stand on the cord.	Attach the cord to the special pad eye on the raft davit launcher.	Do not attach the cord to anything but throw it overboard with the raft container.	<b>Attach the cord to a fixed object on the ship.</b>
3427	If more than one raft is manned after the vessel has sunk you should _____.	reduce the number of rafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	spread out to increase the possibility of a search aircraft finding you	<b>tie the rafts together and try to stay in a single group</b>	go in a different direction in search of land
3428	If water is rising in the bilge of a survival craft you should first _____.	shift all personnel to the stern	abandon the survival craft	<b>check the bilge drain plug</b>	check for cracks in the hull
3429	If you find an inflatable liferaft container with the steel bands still in place around its case you should _____.	remove the bands yourself	tell the Mate	tell the Master	<b>leave the bands in place</b>
3430	A documented vessel operating over 50 miles offshore must carry an inflatable liferaft with a _____.	SOLAS B pack	<b>SOLAS A pack</b>	coastal pack	small vessel pack
3431	A feature of an inflatable raft which helps keep people stationary in rough weather is _____.	straps from the overhead	lashings on the floor of the raft for the passenger's feet	ridges in the floor of the raft	<b>lifelines on the inside of the raft</b>
3432	A fully loaded motor-propelled lifeboat must be capable of attaining a speed of at least _____.	3 knots in rough water	3 knots in smooth water	<b>6 knots in smooth water</b>	6 knots in rough water
3433	A hydrostatic release mechanism for a liferaft _____.	<b>must be submerged to a certain depth to release automatically</b>	will inflate the raft in its cradle if operated manually	should be kept in a watertight cover except in an emergency	must be wet before it will release

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3434	A life line must be connected to the liferaft _____.	in the middle	at the stern	at the bow	<b>all around</b>
3435	A lifeline must be connected to the liferaft _____.	at the bow	<b>all around</b>	in the middle	at the stern
3436	A mechanical davit is designed to automatically _____.	position the boat at the embarkation station	set the brake on the winch	energize the winch for the falls	<b>lift the boat off the inboard chocks</b>
3437	A motor lifeboat shall carry sufficient fuel to operate continuously for a period of _____.	36 hours	12 hours	18 hours	<b>24 hours</b>
3438	A new liferaft has been installed on your vessel. The operating cord should be _____.	checked to see that it s unattached	coiled neatly on the raft container	faked on deck and lead through a chock	<b>attached to the raft stowage cradle or to a secure object nearby with a weak link</b>
3439	A person referring to the stern sheets of a lifeboat is speaking of _____.	the emergency rudder	the line attached to the tack of the lugsail	<b>the aftermost seating</b>	a canvas awning
3440	A rigid lifesaving device designed to support survivors in the water is a _____.	rigid liferaft	survival capsule	inflatable liferaft	<b>life float</b>
3441	A sea anchor is _____.	a pad eye to which the sea painter is made fast	<b>a cone shaped bag used to slow down the wind drift effect</b>	a heavy anchor with an extra long line used to anchor in deep water	made of wood if it is of an approved type
3442	A self-righting survival craft will return to an upright position provided that all personnel _____.	escape from the craft	are seated with seat belts on and doors open	are to shift to one side to right it	<b>are seated with seat belts on and doors shut</b>
3443	A sweep oar is an oar that is _____.	is longer than the others and is used as the stroke oar	<b>longer than the others used for steering</b>	generally shorter than the others and is used to steer with	is raised in the bow of the boat for the steersman to steer by
3444	A vessel carrying passengers for hire shall have on board an approved life jacket _____. (small passenger vessel regulations)	or buoyant cushion for every person on board plus 10% for children	for every passenger on board	<b>for every person on board plus 10% childrens life jackets</b>	for every person on board plus 10% additional on upper deck in box
3445	Aboard a survival craft ether can be used to _____.	prime the sprinkler system	aid in helping personnel breathe	prime the air supply	<b>start the engine in cold weather</b>

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3446	According to the Lifesaving regulations in Subchapter W fire and abandon ship drills must be held within 24 hours of leaving port if the percentage of the crew that has not participated in drills aboard that particular vessel in the prior month exceeds _____.	0.05	0.4	0.25	0.1
3447	According to the regulations for lifeboat falls which action must be taken at 30-month intervals?	End-for-ended	Renewed	Inspected	Weight tested
3448	After a liferaft is launched the operating cord _____.	detaches automatically	serves as a sea painter	is cut immediately as it is of no further use	is used to rig the boarding ladder
3449	After abandoning a vessel water that is consumed within the first 24 hours will _____.	help to prevent seasickness	help to prevent fatigue	quench thirst for only 2 hours	pass through the body with little absorbed by the system
3450	After you have thrown the liferaft and stowage container into the water you inflate the liferaft by _____.	using the hand pump provided	A. forcing open the container which operates the CO2	hitting the hydrostatic release	pulling on the painter line
3451	All self-propelled vessels on an international voyage must be equipped with how many Emergency Position Indicating Radio beacons (EPIRB)?	One approved Class B EPIRB	Two approved Class B EPIRBs	Three approved Category 1 EPIRBs	One approved Category 1 EPIRB
3452	An on-load release system on a survival craft means the cable can be released _____.	at any time	only when there is a load on the cable	only when the load is taken off the cable	only when activated by the controls at the lowering station
3453	An inflatable liferaft equipped with a SOLAS B pack must be stowed _____.	near the wheelhouse	as far forward as possible	with the vessel's emergency equipment	so as to float free
3454	An inflatable liferaft is hand-launched by _____.	removing the rubber packing strip	throwing the entire container overboard	pulling a cord	cutting the wire restraining bands
3455	After the boat is at the top of the davit heads, the davit arms begin moving up the tracks and are stopped by the _____.	brake handle	limit switch	preventer bar	hoist man

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3456	When picking up a lifeboat at sea with way on the ship, the sea painter should be secured _____.	only after the falls have been attached	well aft in the lifeboat	about amidships in the lifeboat	<b>well forward in the lifeboat</b>
3457	When in command of a lifeboat under oars, the command Backwater means to _____.	complete the stroke, come to Oars, raise oars smartly to vertical, rest handles on footing, trim blades fore and aft	<b>row in astern motion</b>	lift oars to vertical position, trim blades fore and aft with handles resting on footings	complete stroke, stop rowing, dip blade about halfway into water, hold water to stop the way on the boat
3458	Which operation should be done when launching an inflatable liferaft by hand?	After inflation, detach operating cord from liferaft.	Turn the valve on the CO2 cylinder to start inflation.	Open the liferaft casing.	<b>Make sure the operating cord is secured to the vessel before throwing it over the side.</b>
3459	Generally, when lifting an inflatable liferaft back aboard ship you would use the _____.	external lifelines	righting strap	<b>towing bridle</b>	main weather cover
3460	After launching, an inflatable raft should be kept dry inside by _____.	opening the automatic drain plugs	draining the water pockets	using the electric bilge pump	<b>using the bailers and cellulose sponge</b>
3461	Lines passed around the falls to hold the boat while passengers are boarding are _____.	tricing lines	life lines	tripping lines	<b>trapping lines</b>
3462	In order to retrieve an inflatable liferaft and place it on deck, you should heave on the _____.	righting strap	<b>towing bridle</b>	sea anchor	lifelines
3463	If the coxswain of your lifeboat gives the command Hold water you should _____.	<b>dip the blade of your oar into the water vertically and hold it perpendicular to the keel line</b>	lift the oar in a vertical position	complete the stroke and hold the oar out of the water	complete the stroke, raise your oar slightly, swinging the oar slightly forward, and place it in the boat
3464	The purpose of the tricing pendants is to _____.	provide suspensions for the manropes	<b>hold a lifeboat next to the embarkation deck while loading</b>	control the fore and aft motion of a lifeboat during lowering	control the outboard swing of a lifeboat during lowering
3465	You have abandoned ship and after two days in a raft, you can see an aircraft near the horizon apparently carrying out a search pattern. You should:	<b>Use visual distress signals in conjunction with the EPIRB</b>	Turn on the strobe light on the top of the EPIRB	Switch the EPIRB to the homing signal mode	Use the voice transmission capability of the EPIRB to guide the aircraft to your raft

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3466	What should you do with your EPIRB if you are in a life raft during storm conditions?	bring it inside the life raft and turn it off until the storm passes	bring it inside the life raft and leave it on	bring it inside the life raft and turn it off until the storm passes	bring it inside the life raft and turn it off until the storm passes
3467	The battery of an EPIRB _____	must be replaced before the expiry date is exceeded	must be renewed every year	load must be checked weekly	Dont know
3468	The Emergency Position Indicating Radio beacon on a cargo vessel must be stowed _____.	so that it is accessible from the bridge of the vessel	in an inside passageway	in an approved bracket	so that it will float free if the vessel sinks
3469	One can check the functioning of the SART by _____	activating it by extracting the antenna	Dont know	activating the SART and checking the effect on the radar screen	removing it from the holder and turning the SART upside down
3470	Preventer bars are fitted on lifeboat releasing gear to prevent _____.	the falls from rehooking after they have been released	accidental unhooking when the falls become slack	the falls from unhooking if the releasing gear is operated accidentally	operation of the release lever until the boat is waterborne
3471	The purpose of the tripping line on a sea anchor is to _____.	aid in its recovery	maintain maximum resistance to broaching	aid in casting off	direct the drift of the vessel
3472	Your vessel is equipped with totally enclosed lifeboats. Which statement is TRUE when the boat is enveloped in flames?	The ventilators will automatically close by the action of fusible links.	The motor takes its air supply from outside the lifeboat to prevent asphyxiation of the crew.	A water spray system to cool the outside of the boat is operated by a high-volume manual pump.	An air tank will provide about ten minutes of air for the survivors and the engine.
3473	The davit launched liferaft can be boarded _____.	at the deck	by jumping down onto it	through the escape tube	from the water only
3474	Your liferaft is to leeward of a fire on the water and riding to its sea anchor. You should FIRST _____.	splash water over the liferaft to cool it	paddle away from the fire	get out of the raft and swim to safety	boat the sea anchor
3475	Which of following items shall be included in an abandon ship drill?	Checking the lifeboat provisions and supplies.	Checking the distress signal rockets and other distress signals.	Checking that lifejackets are correctly donned.	Checking passengers immersion suits.
3476	The Muster List shall show the duties assigned to members of the crew. Which of the following duties shall be included in the muster list according to present regulations?	Preparation of survival crafts Emergency Positions Indicating Radio Beacons.	Closing of watertight doors, fire doors, valves, scuppers, side scuttles, skylights.	Operation of the vessels propulsion system.	Preparation of immersion suits and thermo protective aids for the ships passengers.

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3477	While adrift in an inflatable liferaft in hot, tropical weather _____.	the pressure valve may be periodically opened to prevent excessive air pressure	deflating the floor panels may help to cool personnel	the canopy should be deflated so that it will not block cooling breezes	the entrance curtains should never be opened
3478	If you reach shore in a liferaft, the first thing to do is _____.	drag the raft ashore and lash it down for a shelter	get the provisions out of the raft	set the raft back out to sea so someone may spot it	find some wood for a fire
3479	Which of the following is considered primary life-saving equipment?	Life Preserver	Lifering	Personal flotation device	Lifeboat
3480	The steering oar in an open lifeboat is _____.	used for the stroke oar	longer than the others and should be lashed to the stern	shorter than the others	used by the forward man in the boat to direct the bow
3481	The vessels Emergency Position Indicating Radio beacon (EPIRB) must be tested _____.	weekly	monthly	every 2 months	every 3 months
3482	A hydrostatic release mechanism for a liferaft:	Must be submerged to a certain depth to release automatically	Will inflate the liferaft	Must be wet before it will release	Should be kept watertight before release
3483	Which one of the given requirements regarding survival craft muster and embarkation arrangements corresponds to the present SOLAS regulations?	Muster and embarkation stations shall be readily accessible from accommodation and work areas.	Davit-launched survival craft muster and embarkation stations shall not be arranged to enable stretchers to be placed in survival craft.	Muster and embarkation stations are to be arranged separately to improve working conditions.	Searchlights to be provided at the launching station.
3484	You hear air escaping from the liferaft just after it has inflated. You should _____.	check the painter line attachment for a tear caused by the initial opening	not panic since the safety valves allow excess pressure to escape	quickly hunt for the hole before the raft deflates	check the sea anchor line attachment for a tear if the seas are rough
3485	The number 2 lifeboat on a tanker would be found _____.	on the starboard side	abaft #1 lifeboat on the starboard side	on the port side	abaft #1 lifeboat on the port side
3486	Most enclosed lifeboats will right themselves after capsizing IF the _____.	lower ballast tanks are filled with water	fuel tanks are not less than half full	passengers are strapped to their seats	sea anchor is deployed to windward
3487	A life float on a fishing vessel must be equipped with _____.	red hand flares	pendants	a righting line	drinking water

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3488	To disengage a survival craft suspended from the cable above the water, you must pull the safety pin and _____.	pull the hook release handle	pull the hook release handle and depress the retainer	pull the hook release handle and use the ratchet bar	use the ratchet bar and depress the retainer
3489	Your small vessel is broken down and rolling in heavy seas. You can reduce the possibility of capsizing by _____.	constantly shifting the rudder	moving all personnel forward and low	rigging a sea anchor	moving all personnel aft
3490	To turn over an inflatable liferaft that is upside down, you should pull on the _____.	righting strap	sea painter	manropes	canopy
3491	How are lifelines attached to a life float?	Securely attached around the outside in bights no longer than three feet	With an approved safety hook or shackle	By serving	By splicing one end of the line around the apparatus
3492	A liferaft which has inflated bottom-up on the water _____.	should be righted by standing on the carbon dioxide cylinder, holding the righting straps, and leaning backwards	must be cleared of the buoyant equipment before it will right itself	will right itself when the canopy tubes inflate	should be righted by standing on the life line, holding the righting straps, and leaning backwards
3493	When a sea anchor is used in landing stern first in a heavy surf, sternway is checked by _____.	towing with the tripping line and leaving the holding line slack	slacking the tripping line and towing the sea anchor from the stern	towing the apex end forward with the tripping line	slacking the tripping line and towing the sea anchor by the holding line
3494	The purpose of storm oil is to:	Weight down the sea anchor	Lubricate sea anchor	Repel dangerous fish	Smooth the sea
3495	If an inflatable liferaft inflates upside down, you can right it by _____.	standing on the CO2 bottle, holding the bottom straps, and throwing your weight backwards	getting at least three or four men to push down on the side containing the CO2 cylinder	doing nothing; it will right itself after the canopy supports inflate	pushing up on one side
3496	After abandoning ship, you should deploy the sea anchor from a liferaft to _____.	Navigate against the current	Keep personnel from getting seasick	keep the liferaft from capsizing	Stay in the general location
3497	The Master shall insure that the Emergency Position Indicating Radio beacon (EPIRB) is _____.	tested monthly	tested annually	secured inside the wheelhouse	secured in the emergency locker
3498	The following information must be given on the SART _____.	date of replacement of the battery	Dont know	the MMSI number	date of replacement of the hydrostatic release unit



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3499	Which is TRUE concerning immersion suits and their use?	Only a light layer of clothing may be worn underneath.	They provide sufficient flotation to do away with the necessity of wearing a life jacket.	They should be tight fitting.	A puncture in the suit will not appreciably reduce its value.
3500	If more than one raft is manned after the vessel has sunk, you should _____.	go in a different direction in search of land	spread out to increase the possibility of a search aircraft finding you	reduce the number of rafts by getting as many people as possible into as few rafts as possible	tie the rafts together and try to stay in a single group
3501	Most lifeboats are equipped with _____.	unbalanced rudders	balanced rudders	contraguide rudders	straight rudders
3502	An orange colored smoke signal or detonating luminous signals fired at interval of one minute means:	To embark here is dangerous	Man in the buoy	We see you, we will provide help as soon as possible	This is the most suitable place to embark
3503	While retrieving the survival craft, the engine should be stopped _____.	at the embarkation deck	when the cable has been attached	when the craft clears the water	on approach to the platform
3504	On board an accident happened. Urgent radio-medical advice is needed. We choose the category _____.	Don't know	Urgency	Routine	Safety
3505	While operating off Panama, a seaman is injured. What indicator should be included in the preamble of a telegram requesting a medical advice from a Panamanian station?	Radio medical	Med rad	DH medico	XXX
3506	If one requires medical advice by means of an Inmarsat-C terminal one should use the following address _____.	Radiomedical	Don't know	32	MED +
3507	There has been an accident on board. Urgent medical advice is needed. The call is preceded by _____.	emergency signal	Don't know	urgency signal	safety signal
3508	There has been an accident on board. Urgent medical advice is needed. The call is preceded by _____.	Don't know	SECURITE (3x)	MAYDAY (3x)	PAN PAN (3x)

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3509	What is the purpose of a Medico Message?	Medico is the certificate which permit the Master to be doctor onboard.	Giving a regular statement of the health of the vessel's crew.	Calling the health department in the next port of call and ask for free radio practice.	Call a hospital for professional medical assistance by radio when needed.
3510	One of the sailors needs urgent medical assistance. The VHF-call starts with _____	SOS (3x)	MAYDAY (3x)	Don't know	PAN PAN (3x)
3511	An oiler was badly burned and you are communicating with a passenger ship that has a doctor and hospital on board. You want to rendezvous in a certain position so the oiler can be evacuated for medical treatment. Which code should your message contain?	MAF	MAE	MAB	MAA
3512	You receive a medical message that contains the code MSJ. This means "_____."	The wound should not be stitched	Place patient in hot bath	You should pass a stomach tube	The wound should be stitched
3513	What is considered a Serious Marine Incident?	an injury to a crewmember, passenger, or other person which requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid	a collision that results in \$500 damage to a boat dock	None of the stated options	grounding of a vessel on a sandbar that does not result in injuries and/or any damage to the vessel
3514	If a person is in a state of shock, what of the following is the correct thing of you to do?	Apply hot-water bottles to keep the patient warm.	Be kind to the casualty and give anything to eat or drink at first opportunity.	Move the casualty as much as possible.	Treat and reassure the casualty and stay with the person at all times.
3515	Appendicitis symptoms include cramps or pain in the abdomen located in the _____.	lower left side	upper left side	lower right side	upper right side
3516	When a person is suspected of having appendicitis, the pain should be relieved by:	Giving the patient laxative.	Keeping an ice bag over the location of the appendix.	Giving the patient morphine sulfate.	Giving the patient aspirin with a glass of water.

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3517	Which of the following should NOT be a treatment for a person who has received a head injury and is groggy or unconscious?	Give a stimulant.	Treat for shock.	Elevate his head.	Stop severe bleeding.
3518	_____ is the proper stimulant for an unconscious person?	Ammonia	dextran	water	tiger balm
3519	Narcotics is given to a patient when:	In great pain	Intoxicated	Unconscious	He is groggy
3520	Universal antidote is used to neutralize a sick person with:	Poison	Diarrhea	Hemorrhage	Clean wounds
3521	Stimulant is given to a person who is _____.	poisoned	intoxicated	none of these	fainting
3522	Another name for pain reliever is _____.	analgesic	hypnotic	depressant	tranquilizer
3523	What is not a treatment for traumatic shock?	Have the injured person lie down.	Keep the patient warm but not hot.	Massage the arms and legs to restore circulation.	Relieve the pain of the injury.
3524	A person suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries should _____.	be assisted in walking around	not be moved but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives	not be allowed to lie down where injured but moved to a chair or bunk	be examined then walked to a bunk
3525	You are treating a shipmate with a compound fracture of the lower arm. Which action should you take?	Apply traction to the hand to keep the bones in line, splint, and apply a pressure dressing.	Force the ends of the bones back into line, treat the bleeding, and splint.	Apply a tourniquet to control bleeding then align the bones and splint.	Apply a bulky, sterile, pressure dressing to control bleeding, then apply a temporary splint, and obtain medical advice.
3526	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	Third-degree burn	Major burn	Dermal burn	Lethal burn
3527	In case a patient has to be moved after basic life support has been started, interruption time should not exceed:	5 seconds	10 seconds	20 seconds	15 seconds
3528	When administering artificial respiration to an adult, the breathing cycle should be repeated about:	as fast as possible	12 to 15 times per minute	20 to 25 times per minute	18 to 20 times per minute

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3529	Morphine is given either by subcutaneous injection or by Intramuscular Injection for quick pain relief and will act in approximately:	10-15 minutes	3-5 minutes	5-8 minutes	2-4 minutes
3530	How open is the medicine chest and its contents including the medical equipment carried on board be inspected?	24 months	18 months	12 months	36 months
3531	A patient has to be moved after basic life support has been started, interruption time should NOT exceed:	15 seconds	20 seconds	5 seconds	10 seconds
3532	If hydrogen sulfide is burned (flared) on a vessel, which of the following conditions can be expected to happen?	Only 80% of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to sulfur dioxide	All of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to hydrogen and free sulphur	none of the above	All of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to sulfur dioxide
3533	First-, second-, and third-degree burns are classified according to the:	source of heat causing the burn	layers of skin affected	size of the burned area	area of the body burned
3534	A seafarer suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries should:	be assisted in waling around	not be allowed to lie down onto the injured part but moved to a chair or bunk	not be moved, but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives, provided he is in a safe environment	be examined then walked to a bunk
3535	A fracture of the skull or head injury should receive immediate attention to prevent damage to the brain. Bleeding can be controlled by direct pressure on the:	temporal or carotid arteries	wrist on the left arm which is nearer to the heart	veins near the neck	capillaries on the left shoulder
3536	What substance neutralizes the effects of poison or prevents its absorption?	cathartic	emetic	antidote	stimulant
3537	A substance which neutralizes the effects of a poison or prevents its absorption.	Emetic	antidote	stimulant	cathartic
3538	High concentrations of H2S gas are most dangerous to personnel because they can:	paralyze your breathing system	cause involuntary muscle contractions	cause eye inflammation	cause dizziness
3539	If possible, get Radio Medical Advice before administering medicines to an age of:	children under 20 years old	children under 17 years old	children under 16 years old	children under 18 years old

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3540	What do you call a fracture if the bone may be visible?	Serious fracture	Compound fracture	Complex fracture	Simple fracture
3541	An open wound that is caused by rubbing or scrapping the skin.	abrasion	laceration	contusion	puncture
3542	Which should NOT be a treatment for a person who has received a head injury and is groggy or unconscious?	Elevate his head	Stop severe bleeding	Give a stimulant	Treat for shock
3543	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of the right foot. Which is NOT an acceptable first aid measure?	Rub the toes briskly	immerse the feet in warm water	Give aspirin or other medication for pain if necessary	Elevate the foot slightly
3544	In the ship's medicine chest, medicaments are indicated using which language so that a correct translation can be found in each language?	Latin	English	Spanish	French
3545	Which type of injury should be the first to receive emergency treatment?	Severe shock	Eye injuries	Burns	Major multiple fractures
3546	In case a patient has to be moved after basic life support has been started, interruption time should not exceed:	15 seconds	5 seconds	20 seconds	10 seconds
3547	When administering artificial respiration to an adult, the breathing cycle should be repeated about:	20 to 25 times per minute	18 to 20 times per minute	as fast as possible	12 to 15 times per minute
3548	Morphine is given either by subcutaneous injection or by Intramuscular Injection for quick pain relief and will act in approximately:	10-15 minutes	5-8 minutes	2-4 minutes	3-5 minutes
3549	How often is the medicine chest and its contents including the medical equipment carried on board be inspected?	36 months	18 months	12 months	24 months
3550	A patient has to be moved after basic life support has been started, interruption time should NOT exceed:	20 seconds	15 seconds	10 seconds	5 seconds

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3551	If hydrogen sulfide is burned (flared) on a vessel, which of the following conditions can be expected to happen?	All of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to hydrogen and free sulphur	All of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to sulfur dioxide	none of the above	Only 80% of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to sulfur dioxide
3552	First-, second-, and third-degree burns are classified according to the:	layers of skin affected	area of the body burned	source of heat causing the burn	size of the burned area
3553	A seafarer suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries should:	not be moved, but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives, provided he is in a safe environment	not be allowed to lie down onto the injured part but moved to a chair or bunk	be examined then walked to a bunk	be assisted in waling around
3554	A fracture of the skull or head injury should receive immediate attention to prevent damage to the brain. Bleeding can be controlled by direct pressure on the:	veins near the neck	wrist on the left arm which is nearer to the heart	temporal or carotid arteries	capillaries on the left shoulder
3555	What substance neutralizes the effects of poison or prevents its absorption?	cathartic	stimulant	antidote	emetic
3556	A substance which neutralizes the effects of a poison or prevents its absorption.	stimulant	cathartic	Emetic	antidote
3557	High concentrations of H <sub>2</sub> S gas are most dangerous to personnel because they can:	paralyze your breathing system	cause dizziness	cause involuntary muscle contractions	cause eye inflammation
3558	If possible, get Radio Medical Advice before administering medicines to an age of:	children under 20 years old	children under 17 years old	children under 16 years old	children under 18 years old
3559	What do you call a fracture if the bone may be visible?	Serious fracture	Compound fracture	Complex fracture	Simple fracture
3560	An open wound that is caused by rubbing or scrapping the skin.	contusion	laceration	abrasion	puncture
3561	Which should NOT be a treatment for a person who has received a head injury and is groggy or unconscious?	Treat for shock	Stop severe bleeding	Give a stimulant	Elevate his head

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3562	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of the right foot. Which is NOT an acceptable first aid measure?	Rub the toes briskly	immerse the feet in warm water	Give aspirin or other medication for pain if necessary	Elevate the foot slightly
3563	In the ship's medicine chest, medicaments are indicated using which language so that a correct translation can be found in each language?	French	English	Spanish	Latin
3564	Which type of injury should be the first to receive emergency treatment?	Eye injuries	Burns	Major multiple fractures	Severe shock
3565	An unconscious person should NOT be :	treated for injuries until conscious	placed in a position with the head lower than the body	given an inhalation stimulant	given something to drink
3566	Which is the most serious type of fracture?	Compound	Crack	Closed	Greenstick
3567	An oxygen indicator can be used to determine if there is:	sufficient oxygen in a compartment to support life	hydrogen gas present	all of the above	combustible gases present
3568	A victim is coughing and wheezing from a partial obstruction of the airway. An observer should:	allow the person to continue coughing and dislodge the obstruction on his own	immediately administer CPR	give back blows and something to drink	perform the Heimlich maneuver
3569	A shipmate chokes suddenly, cannot speak, and starts to turn blue. What action should you take?	do nothing until the victim become unconscious	administer the Heimlich maneuver	make the victim lie down with the feet elevated to get blood to the brain	immediately administer CPR
3570	Before administering any penicillin, preparations should include determining whether the patient is _____ to such medicine.	addicted	allergic	accustomed	immuned
3571	What is a treatment for traumatic shock?	Keep the victim in a sitting position	Administer fluids	Open clothing to allow cooling of the body	Administer CPR
3572	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. This is an example of what kind of burn?	Third-degree burn	Major burn	Lethal burn	Dermal burn

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3573	In the absence of arachis oil, earwax hardening causing deafness can be removed using:	clove oil	fish oil	nitroglycerine	olive oil
3574	If anti-seasickness pill is ineffective, what is an alternative medication?	Paracetamol	Antihistamine	Antipyretic	Eucalyptus oil
3575	Survivors in the water should be lifted in a horizontal or near-horizontal position if possible to minimize _____ induced by sudden transfer from the water and possible hypothermia.	wound	possible fracture	the pain	the risk of shock
3576	Unless there is danger of further injury, a person with a compound fracture should not be moved until bleeding is controlled and:	the fracture is immobilized	radio advice has been obtained	the bone has been set	the wound has been washed
3577	What is NOT a treatment for traumatic shock?	Have the injured person lie down	Keep the patient warm but not hot	Relieve the pain of the injury	Massage the arms and legs to restore circulation
3578	Appendicitis has become common to seafarers. It is a condition characterized by _____ of the appendix.	enlargement	inflammation	rupture	swelling
3579	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is reddening of the skin blistering and swelling. How would this injury be classified using standard medical terminology?	secondary burn	major burn	blister burn	second-degree burn
3580	A rapid, emergency evaluation of the patient should be made immediately at the scene of the injury to determine the:	cause of the accident	source of injury	type and extent of trauma	necessary antidote and the prevention of further injury
3581	How do you determine the first symptoms of a stroke?	All of the choices	Stomach pains	High blood pressure	Low blood pressure
3582	An oxygen indicator will detect:	all of the above	an oxygen deficiency in a space	concentrations of explosive gas	the presence of harmful amounts of carbon monoxide

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3583	You are using an automatic tension winch by yourself. If you get caught in the turns of the line as they lead into the gypsyhead:	the line will part and snap back	None of the choices are correct	you may be pulled into the winch and injured or killed	the safety cutout will stop the winch before you're injured
3584	Compound fracture is a fracture in which:	there is never any internal bleeding	more than one bone is broken	the bone may be visible	the same bone is broken in more than one place
3585	How can a victim with an airway completely obstructed be recognized?	Totally unconscious	Clutches neck with both hands	Collapse and lying at his back	Unable to speak, breath or cough
3586	An alternative method of Artificial respiration where in some instances, mouth-to-mouth respiration cannot be used due to certain toxic and caustic materials constitute a hazard for the rescuer is known as:	Silvester method	Xyphoid process	Heimlich maneuver	Heat compression
3587	During a bomb search, which of the following is an important principle to follow?	Throw any suspicious package overboard	Know exactly what a bomb looks like	Do not touch any suspicious package	Try to reach behind bulkhead to reach a bomb
3588	In case a patient has to be moved after basic life support has been started, interruption time should not exceed:	10 seconds	15 seconds	20 seconds	5 seconds
3589	When administering artificial respiration to an adult, the breathing cycle should be repeated about:	18 to 20 times per minute	20 to 25 times per minute	as fast as possible	12 to 15 times per minute
3590	Morphine is given either by subcutaneous injection or by Intramuscular Injection for quick pain relief and will act in approximately:	2-4 minutes	5-8 minutes	3-5 minutes	10-15 minutes
3591	How open is the medicine chest and its contents including the medical equipment carried on board be inspected?	12 months	24 months	18 months	36 months
3592	A patient has to be moved after basic life support has been started, interruption time should NOT exceed:	20 seconds	10 seconds	15 seconds	5 seconds
3593	If hydrogen sulfide is burned (flared) on a vessel, which of the following conditions can be expected to happen?	All of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to hydrogen and free sulphur	Only 80% of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to sulfur dioxide	All of the hydrogen sulfide will be converted to sulfur dioxide	none of the above

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3594	First-, second-, and third-degree burns are classified according to the:	source of heat causing the burn	layers of skin affected	size of the burned area	area of the body burned
3595	A seafarer suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries should:	be assisted in waling around	be examined then walked to a bunk	not be allowed to lie down onto the injured part but moved to a chair or bunk	not be moved, but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives, provided he is in a safe environment
3596	A fracture of the skull or head injury should receive immediate attention to prevent damage to the brain. Bleeding can be controlled by direct pressure on the:	veins near the neck	temporal or carotid arteries	capillaries on the left shoulder	wrist on the left arm which is nearer to the heart
3597	What substance neutralizes the effects of poison or prevents its absorption?	stimulant	cathartic	antidote	emetic
3598	A substance which neutralizes the effects of a poison or prevents its absorption.	Emetic	antidote	cathartic	stimulant
3599	High concentrations of H2S gas are most dangerous to personnel because they can:	paralyze your breathing system	cause eye inflammation	cause involuntary muscle contractions	cause dizziness
3600	If possible, get Radio Medical Advice before administering medicines to an age of:	children under 20 years old	children under 17 years old	children under 16 years old	children under 18 years old
3601	What do you call a fracture if the bone may be visible?	Compound fracture	Simple fracture	Complex fracture	Serious fracture
3602	An open wound that is caused by rubbing or scrapping the skin.	laceration	abrasion	puncture	contusion
3603	Which should NOT be a treatment for a person who has received a head injury and is groggy or unconscious?	Give a stimulant	Elevate his head	Stop severe bleeding	Treat for shock
3604	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of the right foot. Which is NOT an acceptable first aid measure?	Rub the toes briskly	immerse the feet in warm water	Give aspirin or other medication for pain if necessary	Elevate the foot slightly

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3605	In the ship's medicine chest, medicaments are indicated using which language so that a correct translation can be found in each language?	Latin	Spanish	English	French
3606	Which type of injury should be the first to receive emergency treatment?	Burns	Major multiple fractures	Eye injuries	Severe shock
3607	An unconscious person should NOT be :	given an inhalation stimulant	given something to drink	treated for injuries until conscious	placed in a position with the head lower than the body
3608	Which is the most serious type of fracture?	Closed	Crack	Greenstick	Compound
3609	An oxygen indicator can be used to determine if there is:	hydrogen gas present	sufficient oxygen in a compartment to support life	all of the above	combustible gases present
3610	A victim is coughing and wheezing from a partial obstruction of the airway. An observer should:	perform the Heimlich maneuver	immediately administer CPR	allow the person to continue coughing and dislodge the obstruction on his own	give back blows and something to drink
3611	A shipmate chokes suddenly, cannot speak, and starts to turn blue. What action should you take?	do nothing until the victim become unconscious	administer the Heimlich maneuver	immediately administer CPR	make the victim lie down with the feet elevated to get blood to the brain
3612	Before administering any penicillin, preparations should include determining whether the patient is _____ to such medicine.	addicted	immuned	allergic	accustomed
3613	What is a treatment for traumatic shock?	Keep the victim in a sitting position	Administer CPR	Open clothing to allow cooling of the body	Administer fluids
3614	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. This is an example of what kind of burn?	Dermal burn	Third-degree burn	Lethal burn	Major burn
3615	In the absence of arachis oil, earwax hardening causing deafness can be removed using:	fish oil	nitroglycerine	clove oil	olive oil
3616	If anti-seasickness pill is ineffective, what is an alternative medication?	Eucalyptus oil	Antipyretic	Paracetamol	Antihistamine

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3617	Survivors in the water should be lifted in a horizontal or near-horizontal position if possible to minimize _____ induced by sudden transfer from the water and possible hypothermia.	wound	the risk of shock	possible fracture	the pain
3618	Unless there is danger of further injury, a person with a compound fracture should not be moved until bleeding is controlled and:	the wound has been washed	radio advice has been obtained	the bone has been set	the fracture is immobilized
3619	What is NOT a treatment for traumatic shock?	Have the injured person lie down	Massage the arms and legs to restore circulation	Keep the patient warm but not hot	Relieve the pain of the injury
3620	Appendicitis has become common to seafarers. It is a condition characterized by _____ of the appendix.	enlargement	inflammation	rupture	swelling
3621	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is reddening of the skin blistering and swelling. How would this injury be classified using standard medical terminology?	major burn	blister burn	second-degree burn	secondary burn
3622	A rapid, emergency evaluation of the patient should be made immediately at the scene of the injury to determine the:	source of injury	type and extent of trauma	necessary antidote and the prevention of further injury	cause of the accident
3623	How do you determine the first symptoms of a stroke?	Low blood pressure	High blood pressure	Stomach pains	All of the choices
3624	An oxygen indicator will detect:	concentrations of explosive gas	the presence of harmful amounts of carbon monoxide	an oxygen deficiency in a space	all of the above
3625	You are using an automatic tension winch by yourself. If you get caught in the turns of the line as they lead into the gypsyhead:	the safety cutout will stop the winch before you're injured	you may be pulled into the winch and injured or killed	the line will part and snap back	None of the choices are correct
3626	Compound fracture is a fracture in which:	more than one bone is broken	there is never any internal bleeding	the bone may be visible	the same bone is broken in more than one place

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3627	How can a victim with an airway completely obstructed be recognized?	Clutches neck with both hands	Unable to speak, breath or cough	Collapse and lying at his back	Totally unconscious
3628	An alternative method of Artificial respiration where in some instances, mouth-to-mouth respiration cannot be used due to certain toxic and caustic materials constitute a hazard for the rescuer is known as:	Heimlich maneuver	Silvester method	Xyphoid process	Heat compression
3629	During a bomb search, which of the following is an important principle to follow?	Know exactly what a bomb looks like	Throw any suspicious package overboard	Try to reach behind bulkhead to reach a bomb	Do not touch any suspicious package
3630	A man has a burn on his arm. There is reddening of the skin blistering and swelling. Using standard medical terminology what type of burn is this?	major burn	secondary burn	second-degree burn	third-degree burn
3631	A survivor has been pulled from the water off the coast of Greenland. The patient is in a state of confusion and has ceased shivering. Which of the following best describes the patient s condition?	the patient is suffering from mild hypothermia	the patient is suffering from frostbite	the patient is suffering from severe hypothermia	the patient is suffering from moderate hypothermia
3632	Following a serious marine incident who can administer use of the device that tests an individuals breath?	any USCG credentialed deck officer	the marine employer	qualified medical personnel only	any individual trained to conduct such tests
3633	If a rescuer finds an electrical burn victim in the vicinity of live electrical equipment or wiring what would be the first action to take?	remove the patient from the vicinity of the live electrical equipment or wiring	apply ointment to the burned areas on the patient	get assistance to shut down electrical power in the area	flush water over any burned area of the patient
3634	What are symptom(s) of a ruptured appendix?	Dilated pupils and shallow breathing	Muscle tenseness in almost the entire abdomen	Extreme sweating and reddening skin	Diarrhea and frequent urination
3635	What is MOST important when administering artificial respiration?	clear airways	know all approved methods	monitor blood pressure	clear head and body

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3636	What is the most important consideration while providing assistance to a victim of an epileptic seizure?	prevent patient from hurting himself	keep the patient awake and make him/her walk if necessary to keep him/her awake	give artificial respiration	remove any soiled clothing and put the patient in a clean bed
3637	What should you do before CPR is started?	establish an open airway	treat any bleeding wounds	insure the victim is conscious	establish comfort
3638	When treating a chemical burn what is the minimum amount of time you should flood the burned area?	five minutes	ten minutes	twenty minutes	six minutes
3639	While carrying out artificial respiration how should rescuers be changed out?	at ten-minute intervals	without losing the rhythm of respiration	only with the help of two other people	by not stopping the respiration for more than 5 minutes
3640	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of the right foot. Which is NOT an acceptable first aid measure?	Give aspirin or other medication for pain if necessary	Rewarm rapidly	Elevate the foot slightly	Rub the toes briskly
3641	A man has a burn on his arm. There is reddening of the skin blistering and swelling. Using standard medical terminology this is a _____.	major burn	second-degree burn	secondary burn	blister burn
3642	A patient in shock should NOT be placed in which position?	Flat on their back with head and feet at the same level	Head down and feet up no injuries to face or head	Arms above their head	On their side if unconscious
3643	A person reports to you with a fishhook in his thumb. To remove it you should _____.	have a surgeon remove it	pull it out with pliers	cut the skin from around the hook	push the barb through cut it off then remove the hook
3644	A seaman has a small gaping laceration of the arm that is not bleeding excessively. What can be done as an alternative to suturing to close the wound?	Wrap a tight bandage around the wound	Apply a compression bandage	Use temporary stitches of sail twine	Apply butterfly strips then a sterile dressing
3645	A shipmate suffers a heart attack and stops breathing. You must _____.	administer oxygen immediately	make the victim comfortable in a bunk	immediately give a stimulant by force if necessary	check his pulse and start CPR
3646	An unconscious person should not be _____.	placed in a position with the head lower than the body	given an inhalation stimulant	given something to drink	treated for injuries until conscious

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3647	If a crew member faints you should:	check for pulse and breathing	lay him down with his head lower down his feet	let the patient rest in unconscious position	immediately execute Heimlich Maneuver
3648	If a crew member is exposed to phenol by way of skin or eye contact you should IMMEDIATELY _____.	treat victim for shock	administer oxygen	flush skin and eyes with water	give victim stimulant
3649	What are the symptoms of heat exhaustion?	reddish and clammy skin	slow and deep breathing	pale and clammy skin	slow and strong pulse
3650	What are the symptoms of heat stroke?	hot and moist skin high body temperature	cold and dry skin low body temperature	hot and dry skin high body temperature	cold and moist skin high body temperature
3651	What is it called when you sort accident victims according to the severity of their injuries?	surveying	evaluation	triage	ignore
3652	What is the most effective treatment for warming a crew member suffering from hypothermia?	running or jumping to increase circulation	bundling the body in blankets to rewarm gradually	raising body temperature rapidly by placing hands and feet in hot water	laying prone under heat lamps to rewarm rapidly
3653	What must the rescuer be able to do in managing a situation involving multiple injuries?	provide the necessary medication	prescribe treatment for the victim	accurately diagnose the ailment or injury	rapidly evaluate the seriousness of obvious injuries
3654	What should a observer do if a victim is coughing and wheezing from a partial obstruction of the airway?	perform the Heimlich maneuver	immediately start CPR	give back blows and something to drink	allow the person to continue coughing and dislodge the obstruction on his own
3655	What should you look for evidence of if a victim is unconscious?	broken limbs	head injury	high fever	irregular breathing
3656	A crew member is unconscious and the face is flushed. You should:	administer a liquid stimulant	lay the crew member down with the head lower than the feet	lay the crew member down with the head and shoulders slightly raised	attempt to stand the crew member upright to restore consciousness
3657	A crew member suddenly becomes blind in both eyes. Which code should your message contain?	MNO	MNJ	MNI	MNM
3658	A crew member suffering from hypothermia should be given _____.	a small dose of alcohol	a large meal	a brisk rub down	treatment for shock
3659	A dislocation:	Occurs when a bone is forced out of or twisted in its joint	Is not usually painful	Occurs only in the joints of the fingers.	Usually involves the spine

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3660	A drug or medicine given to reduce pain without resulting in loss of consciousness. It is sometimes referred to as painkiller medications.	Antipyretic	antibiotics	antibacterial	<b>Analgesic</b>
3661	A faint is a brief loss of consciousness of no more than momentary duration caused by a temporary reduction in the flow of blood to the brain. How to prevent anyone from fainting?	given something to drink	Try to keep the person in an upstanding position.	<b>Tell the person to sit down and lean forward with the head between the knees taking deep breaths.</b>	treated for injuries until conscious
3662	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. Using standard MEDICAL terminology this is a _____.	Superficial burn	Extremity burn	Minor burn	<b>First-degree burn</b>
3663	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	second degree burn	<b>Third-degree burn</b>	Dermal burn	first degree burn
3664	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is a reddening of the skin but no other apparent damage. Using standard MEDICAL terminology what type of burn is this?	Minor burn	Superficial burn	<b>First-degree burn</b>	Extremity burn
3665	A Master may find it difficult to provide the necessary care for a gravely ill or injured crew on board. These are measures to be taken for the protection of the crew EXCEPT:	<b>Inject adrenaline immediately</b>	a message should be transmitted to Radio Medical Center	medical advise should be signed by the Master	to request instructions on the proper treatment



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3666	A Master may find it difficult to provide the necessary care for a gravely ill or injured crew on board. These are measures to be taken for the protection of the crew EXCEPT: I. Inject adrenaline immediately II. to request instructions on the proper treatment	I only	II only	Neither I nor II	I and II are correct
3667	A minor heat burn of the eye should be treated by _____.	gently flooding with water	laying the person flat on his back	mineral oil drops directly on the eye	warming the eye with moist warm packs
3668	A patient suffering from heat exhaustion should be _____.	kept standing and encouraged to walk slowly and continuously	None of the above is correct.	moved to a cool room and told to lie down	given a glass of water and told to return to work after 15 minutes of rest
3669	A patient with a severe head injury should be:	Given morphine at once to prevent pain	Watched carefully but his state of consciousness may be ignored because it may be misleading	Returned to work as soon as possible to determine if any brain damage has occurred	Put to bed. Relieve his pain with an ice bag and radio for advice
3670	A person being treated for shock should be wrapped in warm coverings to _____.	avoid self-inflicted wounds caused by spastic movement	protect the person from injury during transportation	increase body heat	preserve body heat
3671	A person has suffered a laceration of the arm. Severe bleeding has been controlled by using a sterile dressing and direct pressure. What should you do next?	Apply a pressure bandage over the dressing.	Apply a tourniquet to prevent the bleeding from restarting.	Remove any small foreign matter and apply antiseptic.	Administer fluids to assist the body in replacing the lost blood.
3672	A person is exhibiting signs of hypothermia and starts to shiver what does this indicate?	the body requires a rapid increase in core temperature	the body is trying to generate more heat	the body is dilating blood vessels to conserve heat	the body is in the final stages of severe hypothermia
3673	A person slowly feel more sleepy and thirsty. The skin become very dry and there is a sweet taste of the breath. The glucose reaction shows positive. What kind of medicine will the person need as soon as possible?	A glass of cold softdrinks	decstroze	A glass of cold milk.	Insulin.

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3674	A person suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries should _____.	be examined then walked to a bunk	be assisted in walking around	not be allowed to lie down where injured but moved to a chair or bunk	not be moved but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives
3675	A person who gets battery acid in an eye should IMMEDIATELY wash the eye with _____.	baking soda solution	boric acid solution	ammonia	water
3676	A person who gets battery acid in an eye should IMMEDIATELY wash the eye with what liquid?	water	water	boric acid solution	baking soda solution
3677	A person with diabetes has received a minor leg injury. What symptoms would indicate the onset of a diabetic coma?	slurred speech and loss of coordination	reduced appetite and thirst	only a low grade fever	sneezing and coughing
3678	Which statement is CORRECT with respect to inserting an airway tube?	Inserting the airway tube will prevent vomiting.	The airway tube will not damage the victims throat.	Only a trained person should attempt to insert an airway tube.	A size 2 airway tube is the correct size for an adult.
3679	First-, second-, and third-degree burns are classified according to the _____.	area of the body burned	layers of skin affected	source of heat causing the burn	size of the burned area
3680	A minor heat burn of the eye should be treated by _____.	mineral oil drops directly on the eye	warming the eye with moist warm packs	laying the person flat on his back	gently flooding with water
3681	Symptoms of heat stroke are _____.	hot and moist skin, high body temperature	cold and moist skin, high body temperature	cold and dry skin, low body temperature	hot and dry skin, high body temperature
3682	What are the symptoms of sun stroke?	Temperature is high, pulse is strong and rapid, skin is hot and dry.	Temperature falls below normal, pulse is rapid and feeble, skin is cold and clammy.	Temperature is high, pulse is slow and feeble, skin is clammy.	Temperature falls below normal, pulse is rapid, skin is clammy.
3683	A crew member has suffered frostbite to the toes of the right foot. Which is NOT an acceptable first aid measure?	Give aspirin or other medication for pain if necessary.	Elevate the foot slightly.	Rewarm rapidly.	Rub the toes briskly.
3684	Treatment of sunstroke consists principally of _____.	All of the options	drinking ice water	bathing with rubbing alcohol	cooling, removing to shaded area, and lying down
3685	Which procedure should NOT be done for a person who has fainted?	Revive the person with smelling salts.	Give pain reliever.	Loosen the clothing.	Lay the person horizontally.

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3686	The proper stimulant for an unconscious person is _____.	coffee	whiskey and water	tea	<b>ammonia inhalant</b>
3687	In reviving a person who has been overcome by gas fumes, what would you AVOID doing?	<b>Giving stimulants</b>	Applying artificial respiration and massage	Keeping the patient warm and comfortable	Prompt removal of the patient from the suffocating atmosphere
3688	Persons who have swallowed a non-petroleum based poison are given large quantities of warm soapy water or warm salt water to _____.	neutralize the poison in the blood	increase the digestive process and eliminate the poison	absorb the poison from the blood	<b>induce vomiting</b>
3689	To reduce mild fever the MOST useful drug is _____.	aromatic spirits of ammonia	bicarbonate of soda	paregoric	<b>aspirin</b>
3690	First aid means _____.	setting of broken bones	medical treatment of accident	<b>emergency treatment at the scene of the injury</b>	dosage of medications
3691	The most important reason for taking anti-seasickness pills as soon as possible after entering a liferaft is to _____.	reduce appetite by decreasing nausea	assist in sleeping	prevent impaired judgment due to motion-induced deliriousness	<b>prevent loss of body moisture by vomiting</b>
3692	You may have to give artificial respiration after a/an _____.	<b>All of the choices</b>	electrocution	poisoning	drowning
3693	When administering artificial respiration, it is MOST important to _____.	know all approved methods	monitor blood pressure	<b>clear airways</b>	use the rhythmic pressure method
3694	A conscious victim who has suffered a blow to the head has symptoms that indicate the possibility of concussion. If the patient feels no indication of neck or spine injury, recommended treatment would include _____.	<b>elevating the head and shoulders slightly with a pillow</b>	turning the victims head to the side to keep his airway open	giving the victim water if he is thirsty, but no food	positioning the victim so the head is lower than the body
3695	A shipmate suffers a heart attack and stops breathing. You must _____.	immediately give a stimulant, by force if necessary	make the victim comfortable in a bunk	administer oxygen	<b>immediately start CPR</b>
3696	The most effective treatment for warming a crew member suffering from hypothermia is _____.	running or jumping to increase circulation	<b>bundling the body in blankets to rewarm gradually</b>	raising body temperature rapidly by placing hands and feet in hot water	laying prone under heat lamps to rewarm rapidly

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3697	Which procedure should be followed when individuals are rescued in cold climates and suffer from hypothermia?	Keep them moving to stimulate circulation to raise their body temperature.	Move them to a warm room to gradually raise their body temperature.	Warm them under an electric blanket to rapidly regain normal body temperature.	Give them brandy or other alcoholic stimulation to promote a return to an acceptable body temperature.
3698	When a person is in shock, their skin will be _____.	cold and dry	cold and damp	warm and dry	warm and damp
3699	A major health hazard of the product tert-butylamine is that it _____.	all of the options	is a very unstable product	can be absorbed through the skin	causes irreversible damage to eye tissue
3700	The first treatment given to a person overcome by benzene vapor should be to _____.	remove their clothing and wrap them in blankets	stand them up and walk them around	remove them to fresh air	flush their face with water for about 5 minutes
3701	What is NOT generally a characteristic of inhaling light naphtha?	Vomiting	Coughing	Dizziness	Headache
3702	If a crew member is exposed to phenol by way of skin or eye contact, you should IMMEDIATELY _____.	treat victim for shock	give victim stimulant	administer oxygen	flush skin and eyes with water
3703	Medical treatment aboard a ship should not go beyond examination and emergency care without first consulting _____.	the designated medic aboard	the shore based superintendent	the approved company medical manual	a medical doctor
3704	What is the proper first aid for LPG in the eye?	Keep the eyelid closed.	Flush the eye with plenty of water.	Rub the eye area clean.	Apply an ice pack to the eye.
3705	When providing first aid to a victim of gas poisoning, the MOST important symptom to check for is _____.	slow and weak pulse	suspension of breathing	cold and moist skin	unconsciousness
3706	While operating off Panama, a seaman is injured. What indicator should be included in the preamble of a telegram requesting a medical advice from a Panamanian station?	DH medico	Radio medical	XXX	Med rad

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3707	If one requires medical advice by means of an Inmarsat-C terminal one should use the following address _____	MED +	<b>Radiomedical</b>	Dont know	32
3708	While operating off the coast of Greece, a seaman is injured. What indicator should be in the preamble of a radio telegram asking for medical advice from a Greek station?	Medico ellas	<b>Radio medical</b>	DH medico	Mayday
3709	What is the purpose of a Medico Message?	Giving a regular statement of the health of the vessels crew.	Calling the health department in the next port of call and ask for free radio practice.	<b>Call a hospital for professional medical assistance by radio when needed.</b>	Medico is the certificate which permit the Master to be doctor onboard.
3710	If a person is in a state of shock, what of the following is the correct thing of you to do?	Apply hot-water bottles to keep the patient warm.	<b>Treat and reassure the casualty and stay with the person at all times.</b>	Move the casualty as much as possible.	Be kind to the casualty and give anything to eat or drink at first opportunity.
3711	Appendicitis symptoms include cramps or pain in the abdomen located in the _____.	<b>lower right side</b>	lower left side	upper left side	upper right side
3712	When a person is suspected of having appendicitis, the pain should be relieved by:	<b>Keeping an ice bag over the location of the appendix.</b>	Giving the patient aspirin with a glass of water.	Giving the patient morphine sulfate.	Giving the patient laxative.
3713	_____ is the proper stimulant for an unconscious person?	dextran	water	<b>Ammonia</b>	tiger balm
3714	Narcotics is given to a patient when:	<b>In great pain</b>	He is groggy	Unconscious	Intoxicated
3715	Universal antidote is used to neutralize a sick person with:	Clean wounds	<b>Poison</b>	Diarrhea	Hemorrhage
3716	What is not a treatment for traumatic shock?	Have the injured person lie down.	Keep the patient warm but not hot.	<b>Massage the arms and legs to restore circulation.</b>	Relieve the pain of the injury.
3717	A person suffering from possible broken bones and internal injuries should _____.	not be allowed to lie down where injured but moved to a chair or bunk	be assisted in walking around	<b>not be moved but made comfortable until medical assistance arrives</b>	be examined then walked to a bunk

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3718	You are treating a shipmate with a compound fracture of the lower arm. Which action should you take?	Apply a bulky, sterile, pressure dressing to control bleeding, then apply a temporary splint, and obtain medical advice.	Force the ends of the bones back into line, treat the bleeding, and splint.	Apply traction to the hand to keep the bones in line, splint, and apply a pressure dressing.	Apply a tourniquet to control bleeding then align the bones and splint.
3719	A man has suffered a burn on the arm. There is extensive damage to the skin with charring present. How is this injury classified using standard medical terminology?	Major burn	Lethal burn	Dermal burn	Third-degree burn
3720	Before CPR is started, you should _____.	treat any bleeding wounds	establish an open airway	make the victim comfortable	insure the victim is conscious
3721	The ABC-rules are an important part of the First Aiders know how. What does the First Aid ABC-rules stands for?	Anything But Continuation	Adults Behind Children	A Better Control	Airway Breathing Circulation
3722	According to SOLAS requirement for lifeboat fall, what action must be taken with the fall at interval of not more than 5 years?	weight tested	Proof tested	reverse	Renewed
3723	Due to the nature of a vessel's construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected	On the Exemption Certificate	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.
3724	In accordance with SOLAS convention, how long shall the auxilliary steering gear be capable of turning 15 degrees on one side to 15 degrees on the other side?	not more than 30 seconds	not more than 40 seconds	not more than 60 seconds	not more than 20 seconds
3725	ISPS Code was formulated as a result of what incident	Grounding of Exxon Valdez	Agreed upon by IMO member countries to address safety issues	9/11 bombing of World Trade Center	Sinking of RMS Titanic
3726	Sludge are to be disposed off at sea	disposal prohibited	50 miles offshore	25 miles offshore	during darkness only
3727	Oily mixtures according to Marpol means:	a mixture with any oil content	a mixture with oil content above 100 ppm	a mixture with oil content above 50 ppm	a mixture with oil content above 15 ppm

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3728	An IOPP Certificate on an inspected vessel is valid for what period of time?	2 years	5 years	6 months	1 year
3729	When oil is discharged overboard, an entry is required in the _____.	Official Logbook	Oil Record Book	engine rough log	deck rough log
3730	When oily ballast has been pumped overboard, an entry must be made in the _____.	deck rough log	Oil Record Book	engine rough log	Official Logbook
3731	The Oil Record Book on a vessel NOT engaged on a foreign voyage shall be maintained on board for not less than _____.	48 months	36 months	12 months	24 months
3732	_____ must counter sign any completed pages of the Oil Record Book.	Master	Chief Engineer	Designated Officer	Master and Chief Engineer
3733	Oil discharge in large quantities form _____ which will affect birds at sea and may strand on beaches if these do not disperse into the water as water droplets before reaching shore:	patches	slicks	spills	emulsions
3734	What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 900 GT?	2	1	4	3
3735	What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 2,000 GT?	1	4	3	2
3736	Which vessel greater than 100 GT is NOT required to have an EPIRB.	A fishing vessel	A non self-propelled vessel in tow	A sailing vessel	A towing vessel
3737	For carbon dioxide fire-fighting systems for machinery spaces the fixed piping system shall be such that: (SOLAS II-2/5.2.4)	70% of the gas can be discharged into the space within one minute	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within three minutes	85% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes
3738	Lifeboats for ocean-going vessels shall carry in excess of the required regulation by:	100% of persons on board	25% of persons on board	50% of persons on board	75% of persons on board

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3739	Which one of the listed requirements regarding abandon ship drills corresponds to present SOLAS regulation?	All lifeboats shall be lowered during drills.	Each lifeboat shall be launched with its assigned crew, and maneuvered in the water at least once every three months during an abandon ship drill.	Drills shall be conducted when the ship is in a harbour.	On ships on short international voyages, each lifeboat shall be launched and maneuvered in the water at least every six months.
3740	As per SOLAS Regulation, the minimum Fuel supply for fast Rescue Boat shall last for__.	16 hours	8 hours	4 hours	12 hours
3741	SOLAS stipulates that if more than 25% of crew have not participated in abandonship and fire drills in the previous month, the drills of the crew shall take place_____.	48 hours after embarkation	24 hours after embarkation	within 24 hours after ship leaves port	within 48 hours after ship leaves port
3742	As per SOLAS Regulation, the capacity rate of ships emergency fire pumps shall be _____.	30 cu.m./hour	75 cu.m./hour	50 cu.m./hour	25 cu.m./hour
3743	In case each hydrant is not fitted with hose and nozzles, what is the requirement? (SOLAS II-2/4.6.1)	At each fire station, sufficient number of hoses with nozzles for the hydrants in the area shall be available	Hoses with fixed nozzles to be kept ready for use in conspicuous positions near the hydrants	Complete interchangeability of hose couplings and nozzles	Hoses and nozzles for each hydrant to be available at the fire stations
3744	SOLAS stipulates that ships of 500 GRT or more shall have at least one international shore connection with an outside diameter of_____	174 mm	172 mm	176 mm	178 mm
3745	Under SOLAS passenger ships and ships other than passenger ships of _____ and upwards constructed on or after 2002 must carry Voyage Data Recorders (VDR) to assist in accident investigation.	2,000 GRT	10,000 GRT	3,000 GRT	4,000 GRT
3746	The ISM Code requires ship owners or shipping companies to assign a _____ onboard their ship:	Overseeing Committee	Safety Committee	Welfare Committee	Logistics Committee



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3747	ISPS Code was formulated as a result of what incident	Agreed upon by IMO member countries to address safety issues	Grounding of Exxon Valdez	9/11 bombing of World Trade Center	Sinking of RMS Titanic
3748	CSO is responsible for :	enhancing security awareness of port facility personnel	conducting audit of vessel regarding safety	Development, implementation and maintenance of SSP	undertaking regular security inspection of the vessel
3749	The ISPS Code was Adopted by Contracting Government with Part A & B. The mandatory requirements & guidance is under the provisions of _____ of the SOLAS as amended.	Chapter X-1	Chapter XX-1	Chapter IX-2	Chapter XI-2
3750	The ISPS Code applies to: I. Passenger ships II. Mobile offshore drilling units (MODU)	I only	Neither I or II	II only	Both I and II
3751	One of the many objectives of the _____ is to ensure the early and efficient collection and exchange of security-related information.	ISPS Code	STCW Code	FTP Code	Code of Safe Practice for the Handling of Cargo
3752	Who is given the authority to carry out assessment for a certification as required by Chapter XI-2 of SOLAS as amended of the ISPS Code?	Security Administration	Contracting Gov't Coast Guards	Recognize Security Organization	Port State Control
3753	At what security level is further specific protective security measures to be maintained for a limited period of time when a security incident is probable or imminent, although it may not be possible to identify the specific target?	Security level 3	Security level 2	Security level 1	Security level 4
3754	Under the New Regulations, what does SOLAS Chapter XI-1 deals with?	Additional provisions to combat Terrorism	Special provisions for Ship Security and Port Facilities	Security planning and Ship and Port Facility	Special measures to enhance Maritime Safety
3755	A CSO is designated by the _____.	Captain of the Port	Contracting Governments	Company operating the ship	Administration

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3756	Sludge are to be disposed off at sea	<b>disposal prohibited</b>	50 miles offshore	during darkness only	25 miles offshore
3757	Oily mixtures according to Marpol means:	a mixture with oil content above 15 ppm	a mixture with oil content above 50 ppm	a mixture with oil content above 100 ppm	<b>a mixture with any oil content</b>
3758	An IOPP Certificate on an inspected vessel is valid for what period of time?	1 year	<b>5 years</b>	2 years	6 months
3759	When oil is discharged overboard, an entry is required in the _____.	Official Logbook	<b>Oil Record Book</b>	engine rough log	deck rough log
3760	When oily ballast has been pumped overboard, an entry must be made in the _____.	deck rough log	engine rough log	Official Logbook	<b>Oil Record Book</b>
3761	The Oil Record Book on a vessel NOT engaged on a foreign voyage shall be maintained on board for not less than _____.	<b>36 months</b>	24 months	12 months	48 months
3762	_____ must counter sign any completed pages of the Oil Record Book.	Master and Chief Engineer	<b>Master</b>	Designated Officer	Chief Engineer
3763	Oil discharge in large quantities form _____ which will affect birds at sea and may strand on beaches if these do not disperse into the water as water droplets before reaching shore:	<b>slicks</b>	emulsions	spills	patches
3764	MEPC as referred to in the MARPOL Convention stands for:	Marine Environment Protocol Committee	Marine Environment Pollution Control	Marine Environment Protection Control	<b>Marine Environment Protection Committee</b>
3765	_____ is contained in Annex II of MARPOL 73/78?	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Harmful Substances in a Packaged Form	<b>Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances</b>	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Sewage
3766	Where in accommodation spaces shall smoke detectors be located? (SOLAS II-2/13.2.2)	In all crew and passenger cabins	Near ventilation ducts throughout the accommodation spaces	<b>In stairways, corridors and escape routes</b>	In messrooms, public lounges and other public rooms

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3767	Annex V of MARPOL 73/78 contains requirements pertaining to the discharge into the marine environment of:	Noxious liquid substances	Sewage	Garbage	Oil
3768	Regulation concerning the stowage, lashing and securing of timber deck cargoes aboard general cargo vessels may be found in the:	Rules and Regulations for Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessel	Vessels Classification Society Rules and Regulations	International Cargo Bureau Regulations	Load Lines Regulations
3769	Part C, Chapter VI of SOLAS deals with:	radioactive materials	General Provision	carriage of grain	bulk cargoes other than grain
3770	What is the outside diameter for standard discharged connection?	215mm	170mm	185mm	210mm
3771	What is the validity of an International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate as specified by the Administration?	5 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS	2 YEARS
3772	M/V Macario is on voyage charter and she is to load at a rate of 12,000 tons per day as stipulated in the C/P. Determine how many tons of cargo has she loaded without earning any dispatch or demurrage if the loading of the booked cargo was completed in 2 days and 20 hours?	34,000.00 tons	35,000.00 tons	53,000.00 tons	43,000.00 tons
3773	What is the meaning of "Slop Tank" as per Marpol?	A tank used for tank cleaning provided with heat coils	The two most aftward fitted wing tanks or the most aftward fitted center tank	A tank specifically designed for the collection of tank drainings, washings or other oily mixtures	Any tank where slops sludge's are collected
3774	Which term denotes the money is paid by the charterer for cargo which otherwise could have been loaded but was not?	allowance	deadfreight	bill of lading	demurrage
3775	What product is considered a noxious liquid substance for regulatory purposes?	Amylene	Sulfur	Hog grease	Nonane

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3776	When the original Bill of Lading is signed by the Master, it is NOT:	the company is will be held reliable to any proof that goods are received onboard	an intended penalty will be suitable if not signed by Master	surrendered to the customs agency of the country where cargo is discharged	a receipt and proof that goods have been received onboard
3777	An amendment procedure under MLC 2006?	Article XIII for amendments only to the Code	Article IX for amendments only to the Code	Article XV for amendments only to the Code	Article XI for amendments only to the Code
3778	What is the unit used in Instantaneous Rate of Discharge of Oil?	Barrel per unit area per knot	Tons per square mile per knot	Liters per nautical mile	Gallons per square meter per knot
3779	part of MLC 2006 will Port State Control inspectors inspect?	Both Parts A and B	Either A or B	Part B - Guidelines	Part A - Standards
3780	The National Cargo Bureau represents the:	Charterer	Broker	Shipper	Port Authority
3781	This is a cargo ship constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquid product:	crude carrier	chemical tanker	product tanker	LPG tanker
3782	ILO Conventions are consolidated in the MLC, 2006?	Consolidated Convention of 2006	36 Conventions and one Protocol	International Conventions of Maritime Industry	ILO Conventions 68, 69 and 70 only
3783	When ballasting cargo tanks, _____ should be recorded in the Cargo Record Book for ships carrying noxious liquid substances.	Number of ballast tanks	Weight of ballast	Density of the ballast	Identity of tank(s)
3784	The computation of the charter party payments as per voyage charter is :	\$145,200	depends on the charterers choice in the memorandum of agreement	\$142,500	fixed in proportion to the cargo size or in the form of a lump sum for the voyage
3785	The Administration may waive the requirements for Garbage Record Book due to the following reason:	voyages of one (1) hour or less in duration /certified to carry 15 persons or more	discharge of clean ballast	destination of the cargoes	weather condition
3786	What is the penalty levied for ships delay after laydays have expired due to fault of the charterer?	demurrage	despatch money	distorted payment	extorted money
3787	Vessels that carry cargo exclusively and operates over a definite routes on a fixed schedule:	Liner shipping	Domestic shipping	Tramp shipping	Local shipping

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3788	Garbage is to be grouped into 9 categories for the purposes of the Garbage Record Book. Group "E" shall include?	Dunnages	Incinerator Ashes	Plastics	Food Wastes
3789	The markings defining the maximum allowable draft to which the vessel maybe submerged, also as the Plimsoll mark is _____?	loadline	Simpson mark	deckline	freeboard
3790	The shipping papers for the products being carried in your tankship are NOT required to contain the:	location of the delivery point(s)	exact quantity of the cargoes	name of the consignee(s)	grades of the cargoes
3791	What is the meaning IOPP Certificates issued by any government?	International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate	International Oil Prevention and Pollution Cartel	International Oil Providers Provisionary certificate	International Oil Payment Provisional Certificate
3792	Which of the following gives the best form of assessment of training?	demonstrating competence in the workplace	acting as assistant in an unusual mooring operations	practice makes perfect	keeping a good eye on the Ship Captain
3793	Which of the following items has to be included in an abandon ship drill according to SOLAS regulations?	Maneuvering the lifeboat in the water.	Starting and operating radio life-saving appliances.	Checking that life-jackets are correctly donned.	Launching and recovery of a survival craft.
3794	The requirement for the rest periods as required by STCW convention need not be maintained in certain cases such as:	maneuvers to dock and undock	emergency or overriding operational conditions	stoppages of the main engines	cleaning holds
3795	The most accurate account of cargo on board will be found in the:	Portage Bill	Manifest	Bill of Lading	charter party
3796	Which office recommends and implements policies under the administration of MARINA?	MARINA Policy	Administrative Policy	Domestic Shipping Office	Domestic Policy Making Office
3797	(UNCLOS) required that all flag states take account or give effect to; or implement the relevant rules and standards developed by the _____?	International Maritime Organization (IMO)	Maritime Inquiry	International Shipping Company	Baltic International Maritime Corporation (BIMCO)

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3798	All wire ropes used in shipboard cargo gears must be identified and described in a certificate. The certificate shall certify all of the following except the:	number of strands and wires in each strand	name of the testing agency	date of the test	load at which the test sample broke
3799	A Philippine registered cargo vessel below 500 grt engaged in international voyage requires which license for the rank of Master?	Master Mariner	Recommending Officer	Chief Mate	Officer in charge
3800	What is the meaning of "Harmful Substances" under Marpol?	Petroleum products and petrochemicals	Oils and Fuels	Hydrocarbons in any form	Any substances creating harm to health and life or able to damage amenities
3801	When ships are on short voyages, how often is the quantity residue recorded in the Machinery Space Oil Record Book?	Twice a week	Once a week	Once a month	Once every two weeks
3802	A vessel not having on board a document of authorization issued in accordance with part A3 of the International Grain Code may be permitted to load bulk grain provided that the total weight of the bulk grain shall not exceed:	One-third of the deadweight of the ship	One-fourth of the deadweight of the ship	One-fifth of the deadweight of the ship	One-half of the deadweight of the ship
3803	An article of transport equipment that is of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use without immediate reloading.	Unit load	Container	Freight container	Overpack
3804	Part of MLC 2006 will NOT be inspected by PSC inspectors?	Both Parts A and B	Part B - Guidelines	Either A or C	Part A - Standards
3805	Ships under Class C includes all:	Cargo ships	Fishing vessel	Tankers	Passenger ships
3806	Provisions is made for special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to the use of additional whistle signals between which of the listed?	None of the choices is correct	tugs and their tows	pilot vessels and vessels requiring pilots	ships sailing under convoy and ships of war

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3807	MARINA was geared towards the following objectives EXCEPT:	plays an important role to protect and enhance the environment for future generations	to increase production and productivity in the various islands and regions of the archipelago through the provision of linkage	to participate in marine pollution and promote the preservation of a good environment marine conservation	to create sub-agencies for the safe transport of goods and passengers
3808	What is issued before port authorities and agents can board if you are arriving from a foreign port on international voyage?	police clearance	entry clearance	voyage clearance	free pratique
3809	According to the Code of Safe Practices for Ship's Carrying Timber Deck Cargoes, which of the following is not included in the term "Timber"?	pulp wood	sawn wood	wood pulp	cant
3810	Which is true to claims in respect of expenses reasonably incurred or sacrifices reasonably made by the owner voluntarily to prevent/minimize pollution damage?	shall rank equally with other claims against the fund	shall rank at least two thirds of other claims against the fund	shall rank one third of the total amount claims	shall rank more than half of other claims against the fund
3811	The periodic weight testing of a vessel's cargo booms may be performed by the:	National Cargo Bureau	Society of Naval Architects and Engineers	U.S. Coast Guard	Classification society
3812	The Garbage Record Book entries for each incineration or discharge shall include the date, time, position of the ship, description of garbage and the estimated _____.	plastic included	time of arrival in port	speed of the ship	amount incinerated
3813	Your vessel is boarded by the Quarantine Officer. After examination, your vessel was found to have a specific deficiency, therefore you may be issued with which of the following?	Free Pratique	Alternative Pratique	Stress out Pratique	Controlled Free Pratique

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3814	Under the Manila Amendments, the performance of a prospective officer in each of the tasks and duties itemized in the training record book should be initialed by:	a qualified officer	company	the Master	the port surveyor
3815	Under the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, it means the government of the state whose authority the ship is operating.	State	Administration	U.S. Coast Guard	Treaty
3816	Which among these vessels are classified as category I in the inter-island trade?	vessels whose travel time between ports exceed 6 hours	vessels traveling with a maximum of 17 knots	vessels traveling with a maximum of 20 knots	vessels whose travel time between ports exceed 4 hours
3817	What is the outside diameter for standard discharged connection?	185mm	210mm	215mm	170mm
3818	What is the validity of an International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate as specified by the Administration?	2 YEARS	5 YEARS	3 YEARS	4 YEARS
3819	M/V Macario is on voyage charter and she is to load at a rate of 12,000 tons per day as stipulated in the C/P. Determine how many tons of cargo has she loaded without earning any dispatch or demurrage if the loading of the booked cargo was completed in 2 days and 20 hours?	35,000.00 tons	43,000.00 tons	34,000.00 tons	53,000.00 tons
3820	What is the meaning of "Slop Tank" as per Marpol?	A tank specifically designed for the collection of tank drainings, washings or other oily mixtures	A tank used for tank cleaning provided with heat coils	The two most aftward fitted wing tanks or the most aftward fitted center tank	Any tank where slops sludge's are collected
3821	Which term denotes the money is paid by the charterer for cargo which otherwise could have been loaded but was not?	bill of lading	allowance	deadfreight	demurrage



# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3822	What product is considered a noxious liquid substance for regulatory purposes?	Hog grease	Sulfur	Amylene	Nonane
3823	When the original Bill of Lading is signed by the Master, it is NOT:	a receipt and proof that goods have been received onboard	the company is will be held reliable to any proof that goods are received onboard	an intended penalty will be suitable if not signed by Master	surrendered to the customs agency of the country where cargo is discharged
3824	An amendment procedure under MLC 2006?	Article XV for amendments only to the Code	Article IX for amendments only to the Code	Article XI for amendments only to the Code	Article XIII for amendments only to the Code
3825	What is the unit used in Instantaneous Rate of Discharge of Oil?	Tons per square mile per knot	Barrel per unit area per knot	Gallons per square meter per knot	Liters per nautical mile
3826	part of MLC 2006 will Port State Control inspectors inspect?	Part B - Guidelines	Both Parts A and B	Either A or B	Part A - Standards
3827	The National Cargo Bureau represents the:	Broker	Charterer	Shipper	Port Authority
3828	This is a cargo ship constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquid product:	LPG tanker	chemical tanker	product tanker	crude carrier
3829	ILO Conventions are consolidated in the MLC, 2006?	36 Conventions and one Protocol	ILO Conventions 68, 69 and 70 only	International Conventions of Maritime Industry	Consolidated Convention of 2006
3830	When ballasting cargo tanks, _____ should be recorded in the Cargo Record Book for ships carrying noxious liquid substances.	Identity of tank(s)	Density of the ballast	Number of ballast tanks	Weight of ballast
3831	The computation of the charter party payments as per voyage charter is :	fixed in proportion to the cargo size or in the form of a lump sum for the voyage	\$142,500	depends on the charterers choice in the memorandum of agreement	\$145,200
3832	The Administration may waive the requirements for Garbage Record Book due to the following reason:	weather condition	destination of the cargoes	discharge of clean ballast	voyages of one (1) hour or less in duration /certified to carry 15 persons or more
3833	What is the penalty levied for ships delay after laydays have expired due to fault of the charterer?	extorted money	demurrage	despatch money	distorted payment

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3834	Vessels that carry cargo exclusively and operates over a definite routes on a fixed schedule:	Domestic shipping	Tramp shipping	Local shipping	Liner shipping
3835	Garbage is to be grouped into 9 categories for the purposes of the Garbage Record Book. Group "E" shall include?	Incinerator Ashes	Dunnages	Food Wastes	Plastics
3836	The markings defining the maximum allowable draft to which the vessel maybe submerged, also as the Plimsoll mark is _____?	deckline	freeboard	loadline	Simpson mark
3837	The shipping papers for the products being carried in your tankship are NOT required to contain the:	location of the delivery point(s)	name of the consignee(s)	exact quantity of the cargoes	grades of the cargoes
3838	What is the meaning IOPP Certificates issued by any government?	International Oil Payment Provisional Certificate	International Oil Providers Provisionary certificate	International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate	International Oil Prevention and Pollution Cartel
3839	Which of the following gives the best form of assessment of training?	practice makes perfect	acting as assistant in an unusual mooring operations	keeping a good eye on the Ship Captain	demonstrating competence in the workplace
3840	Which of the following items has to be included in an abandon ship drill according to SOLAS regulations?	Starting and operating radio life-saving appliances.	Launching and recovery of a survival craft.	Maneuvering the lifeboat in the water.	Checking that life-jackets are correctly donned.
3841	The requirement for the rest periods as required by STCW convention need not be maintained in certain cases such as:	cleaning holds	emergency or overriding operational conditions	stoppages of the main engines	maneuvers to dock and undock
3842	The most accurate account of cargo on board will be found in the:	Bill of Lading	charter party	Portage Bill	Manifest
3843	Which office recommends and implements policies under the administration of MARINA?	Domestic Policy Making Office	Administrative Policy	MARINA Policy	Domestic Shipping Office
3844	(UNCLOS) required that all flag states take account or give effect to; or implement the relevant rules and standards developed by the _____?	Baltic International Maritime Corporation (BIMCO)	International Maritime Organization (IMO)	International Shipping Company	Maritime Inquiry

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3845	All wire ropes used in shipboard cargo gears must be identified and described in a certificate. The certificate shall certify all of the following except the:	number of strands and wires in each strand	date of the test	load at which the test sample broke	name of the testing agency
3846	A Philippine registered cargo vessel below 500 grt engaged in international voyage requires which license for the rank of Master?	Recommending Officer	Chief Mate	Officer in charge	Master Mariner
3847	What is the meaning of "Harmful Substances" under Marpol?	Oils and Fuels	Hydrocarbons in any form	Petroleum products and petrochemicals	Any substances creating harm to health and life or able to damage amenities
3848	When ships are on short voyages, how often is the quantity residue recorded in the Machinery Space Oil Record Book?	Once a month	Twice a week	Once a week	Once every two weeks
3849	A vessel not having on board a document of authorization issued in accordance with part A3 of the International Grain Code may be permitted to load bulk grain provided that the total weight of the bulk grain shall not exceed:	One-third of the deadweight of the ship	One-half of the deadweight of the ship	One-fourth of the deadweight of the ship	One-fifth of the deadweight of the ship
3850	An article of transport equipment that is of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated use without immediate reloading.	Container	Overpack	Freight container	Unit load
3851	Part of MLC 2006 will NOT be inspected by PSC inspectors?	Part A - Standards	Both Parts A and B	Part B - Guidelines	Either A or C
3852	Ships under Class C includes all:	Fishing vessel	Passenger ships	Cargo ships	Tankers
3853	Provisions is made for special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to the use of additional whistle signals between which of the listed?	ships sailing under convoy and ships of war	pilot vessels and vessels requiring pilots	None of the choices is correct	tugs and their tows

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3854	MARINA was geared towards the following objectives EXCEPT:	plays an important role to protect and enhance the environment for future generations	to participate in marine pollution and promote the preservation of a good environment marine conservation	to create sub-agencies for the safe transport of goods and passengers	to increase production and productivity in the various islands and regions of the archipelago through the provision of linkage
3855	What is issued before port authorities and agents can board if you are arriving from a foreign port on international voyage?	police clearance	entry clearance	voyage clearance	free pratique
3856	According to the Code of Safe Practices for Ship's Carrying Timber Deck Cargoes, which of the following is not included in the term "Timber"?	wood pulp	cant	sawn wood	pulp wood
3857	Which is true to claims in respect of expenses reasonably incurred or sacrifices reasonably made by the owner voluntarily to prevent/minimize pollution damage?	shall rank equally with other claims against the fund	shall rank one third of the total amount claims	shall rank more than half of other claims against the fund	shall rank at least two thirds of other claims against the fund
3858	The periodic weight testing of a vessel's cargo booms may be performed by the:	National Cargo Bureau	Society of Naval Architects and Engineers	Classification society	U.S. Coast Guard
3859	The Garbage Record Book entries for each incineration or discharge shall include the date, time, position of the ship, description of garbage and the estimated _____.	amount incinerated	plastic included	time of arrival in port	speed of the ship
3860	Your vessel is boarded by the Quarantine Officer. After examination, your vessel was found to have a specific deficiency, therefore you may be issued with which of the following?	Stress out Pratique	Free Pratique	Controlled Free Pratique	Alternative Pratique

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3861	Under the Manila Amendments, the performance of a prospective officer in each of the tasks and duties itemized in the training record book should be initialed by:	the port surveyor	a qualified officer	the Master	company
3862	Under the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, it means the government of the state whose authority the ship is operating.	Treaty	State	Administration	U.S. Coast Guard
3863	Which among these vessels are classified as category I in the inter-island trade?	vessels traveling with a maximum of 20 knots	vessels whose travel time between ports exceed 6 hours	vessels traveling with a maximum of 17 knots	vessels whose travel time between ports exceed 4 hours
3864	Thermal protective aids are required for what percentage of the persons a survival craft is equipped to carry?	0.5	1	0.1	0.75
3865	According to the Chemical Data Guide which extinguishing agent should be used on a petrolatum fire in an open area?	Monoxide powders	CO2	Dry chemical	Foam
3866	At each initial and subsequent inspection for certification all carbon dioxide fire extinguishers aboard a vessel are _____.	sent ashore to an approved service facility	discharged and recharged	checked for pressure loss	weighed
3867	Fire protection and manning regulations for towing vessels state that the Master or person in charge must ensure that all crew members who have not participated in the drills or received the safety orientation _____.	receive a safety orientation or view a videotape before the vessel gets underway	receive a safety orientation within 24 hours of reporting for duty	none of the above	view a videotape on safety procedures within 48 hours of reporting for duty
3868	If you carry packaged hazardous cargoes on a break bulk vessel bound foreign you must _____.	have the shipping papers indicate the proper shipping name and the technical name of n.o.s. cargoes	remove the hazardous cargo labels from a portable tank after the tank is emptied	stow the hazardous cargoes on deck available for jettisoning if necessary	log the receipt of hazardous cargoes in the Official Logbook

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# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3869	On a vessel making a voyage more than 48 hours long regulations require that _____.	the entire steering gear be tested within 12 hours prior to departure	a lifeboat drill be held within 12 hours prior to departure	fire pumps be tested by starting within 12 hours prior to departure	the emergency generator and lighting system be tested by starting and operating within 12 hours prior to departure
3870	Records of tests and inspections of a cargo vessel's fire extinguishing systems shall be kept on board _____.	until the next Coast Guard inspection	for 1 year	until the vessel's Certificate of Inspection expires	for 2 years
3871	SOLAS requires a lifesaving training manual be provided in each crew cabin or in the _____.	bridge	engineering control station	fire control room	recreation and messrooms
3872	The Master of a vessel must conduct sufficient drills and give sufficient instruction as necessary _____.	To ensure that all crew members are familiar with their duties during emergencies	Every month	At each crew change	Every week
3873	Under normal weather and sea conditions when securing a stack of containers with non-locking fittings lashings are required when the tier exceeds what height?	Three containers	Lashings are always required	One container	Two containers
3874	Under the federal regulations what minimum level of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) constitutes a violation of the laws prohibiting Boating Under the Influence of Alcohol (BUI) on commercial vessels?	.18% BAC	.06% BAC	.10% BAC	.04% BAC
3875	What is a requirement for remote manual shutdown stations for internal combustion engine driven cargo pumps on tank barges?	The valve rods shall be fitted with stuffing boxes.	There must be at least two such shutdown devices.	They must be conspicuously marked.	They must be located at least 10 feet from the engine.
3876	What is the minimum diameter allowed for bilge piping on small passenger vessels which are more than 65 feet in length?	2-1/2	2	1	1/1/2002

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3877	Which cargoes require strips of common building lathe as dunnage in order to carry away heat generated by the cargo?	Cardboard cartons of shoes	Canned soups packaged in crates	Paper products packaged in rolls	Refrigerated fruit that is ripening
3878	Which of the signals listed is required to be displayed during the day while bunkering?	A red and yellow flag	A red light	A red flag	A yellow flag
3879	You are requisitioning stores for your tank vessel. What type of matches are permitted aboard?	Phosphorous	Safety	Self-extinguishing	Wooden
3880	You have been carrying a liquid with flammable limits of 1% to 7% mixture with air. If your instructions say that no one shall enter the tank if the vapor concentration is over 15% of the LEL what is the maximum allowable percentage of vapors for men to enter?	0.0015	0.0085	0.07	0.0105
3881	A reinspection of the vessel shall be made between which of the following months while the Certificate of Inspection is valid?	8 - 12 months	10 - 12 months	10 - 14 months	12 - 14 months
3882	All lifeboats rescue boats and rigid-type liferafts shall be stripped cleaned and thoroughly overhauled at least once every _____.	year	6 months	18 months	two years
3883	For well control the American Petroleum Institute recommends that hydraulic units have sufficient horsepower to close the annular preventer in _____.	15 seconds	45 seconds	60 seconds	30 seconds
3884	Inflatable liferafts on vessels on an international voyage must be able to carry at least _____.	4 persons	8 persons	2 persons	6 persons

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3885	Regulations require that cargo pumps in tank vessels carrying grade D liquid cargo shall be isolated from sources of vapor ignition by _____.	cofferdams	gastight bulkheads	general cargo spaces	passageways or living quarters
3886	The document which shows a vessel's nationality, ownership, and tonnage is the _____.	Manifest Certificate	Certificate of Documentation	Bill of Lading Certificate	Official Logbook
3887	The supplement to the IOPP Certificate contains what type of data?	A list of the underwriters who will assume financial responsibility in the event of an oil spill.	A checklist of the equipment installed for controlling the discharge of oil.	The trade routes upon which the vessel may operate.	The grades of cargo that an oil tanker is permitted to carry.
3888	UNCLOS required that all flag states take account or give effect to; or implement the relevant rules and standards developed by the _____?	Baltic International Maritime Corporation (BIMCO)	Maritime Inquiry	International Shipping Company	International Maritime Organization (IMO)
3889	What is the period of validity of a Safety Management Certificate?	36 months	42 months	60 months	48 months
3890	A cargo information card does NOT contain _____.	appearance and odor characteristics of the cargo	duties of the person in charge during the transfer of cargo	precautions to be observed in case of a spill or leak	instructions for the safe handling of the cargo
3891	A drill must be conducted in the use of the line throwing appliance at least once in every _____.	2 months	4 months	3 months	5 months
3892	A gas-free certificate would usually be issued by a(n) _____.	ABS marine surveyor	certified marine chemist	Coast Guard marine inspector	port engineer
3893	A periodic thorough examination of the cargo gear proves satisfactory. What percentage of the total gear must be dismantled to determine actual internal condition?	0.5	0.1	1	0.25
3894	According to the Chemical Data Guide, which material is not compatible with vinylidene chloride (inhibited)?	Copper or copper alloys	Nickel	Stainless steel	Aluminum



# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3895	According to the regulations the capacity of a liferaft is required to be marked _____.	on the Muster List ( Station Bill )	on the Certificate of Inspection	in the Operations Manual	at the liferaft stowage location
3896	According to the regulations what fire safety control feature is required in quick-closing shut off valves?	Manual cut off switch	A fusible link	Electrical cut off switch	A water spray actuator
3897	After 1 September 1992 in the North Pacific area a documented 75-foot fishing vessel operating in cold waters 25 miles off the coast must have at least a(n) _____.	buoyant cushion for each person on board	inflatable buoyant apparatus with EPIRB attached	inflatable liferaft with a SOLAS pack	approved rescue boat
3898	All life jackets carried on board small passenger vessels are required to be marked _____.	with the maximum serviceable life of the life preserver	with the maximum weight to be held by the life preserver	with the vessel's official number	with the vessel's name
3899	All vessels not required to have a power driven fire pump shall carry _____.	not less than three hand fire pumps	an emergency hand fire and bilge pump	at least three 2-1/2 gallon fire buckets	a suitable detachable pump usable for fire fighting purposes
3900	All wire rope used in shipboard cargo gear must be identified and described in a certificate. The certificate shall certify all of the following EXCEPT the _____.	load at which a test sample broke	number of strands and of wires in each strand	date of the test	name of the vessel
3901	An accommodation ladder or other equally safe and convenient means must be provided for a pilot whenever the distance from the sea level is more than _____.	20 feet	50 feet	40 feet	30 feet
3902	An on-board monitoring system using level sensors permanently installed in each vessel compartment will have a high level alarm set at not more than _____.	95% of compartment capacity	90% of compartment capacity	99% of compartment capacity	97% of compartment capacity

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

3903	At least one reinspection shall be made on each vessel holding a Certificate of Inspection valid for two years. This inspection shall be held between the tenth and fourteenth months of the duration period of the certificate and shall be _____.	at the discretion of the inspector but in no greater detail than required for original certification	generally similar in scope to the inspection required for certification but in less detail	equivalent to the inspection required for certification	at the discretion of the inspector but in no lesser detail than required for original certification
3904	Cargo hose carried on tank vessels must be designed to withstand the pressure of the shutoff head of the cargo pump or pump relief valve setting but in no case should it be less than _____.	150 psi	200 psi	250 psi	100 psi
3905	Cargo vessels being navigated and fitted with emergency lighting and power systems shall have their emergency systems tested at least once _____.	in each week	in every 6 months	in every 12 months	a month
3906	Each fire pump on a tankship must have a pressure gauge located at _____.	the manifold connection	the pump discharge	the pump station	each fire station discharge
3907	Fire hose stations shall be marked in red letters and figures such as Fire Station No. 1 2 3 etc. The height of the letters and figures must be at least _____.	1/2 inch	2 inches	1-1/2 inches	1 inch
3908	Fire protection regulations for towing vessels require any fuel line subject to internal head pressure from fuel in the tank to _____.	be fitted with a positive fuel shut-off valve located at the tank	have a shut-off valve at the top of the tank	have a gate valve easily accessible in the space where the tank is located	have a drain cock at the lowest point in the fuel line
3909	For each person it is certified to carry a lifeboat on an oceangoing passenger vessel must be provided with all of the following EXCEPT _____.	1 life preserver	1 seasickness kit	1 unit of provisions	3 liters of water

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3910	Gasoline tank vent lines on board small passenger vessels must be fitted with removable flame screens _____.	three inches in diameter with a check valve to prevent water from entering in heavy weather	three inches in circumference inside the fill pipe	and 30 square inches of louvers	consisting of a single screen of at least 30 X 30 mesh corrosion resistant wire
3911	How many low-velocity spray applicators are required on the weather decks of a tankship?		Two	Four	Three
3912	If it is impractical to use the fill line to sound the fuel tank then the tank should be fitted with _____.		a separate sounding tube or an installed marine type fuel gauge	A glass tube to visually observe the fuel	A good air vent of sufficient diameter
3913	Under the federal regulations, what minimum level of Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) constitutes a violation of the laws prohibiting Boating Under the Influence of Alcohol (BUI) on commercial vessels?	.04% BAC		.10% BAC	.06% BAC
3914	A vessel arrives in a foreign port and the Master is informed that the vessel is being sold to foreign interests. The new owners request that the crew remain on board to complete the voyage. Under these circumstances, the crew _____.	must remain aboard until the vessel is delivered to the new owners at a mutually agreed upon port	must remain on board	must comply with the decision made by the Master	has the right to an immediate discharge and transportation to original port of engagement
3915	If there are any changes in the crew in a foreign port, the changes will be made by _____.	U.S. Consul on the Certified Crew List		the Master on the Shipping Articles	U.S. Consul on the Shipping Articles
3916	The Shipping Articles shall be signed by each seaman and the _____.		Master of the vessel	U.S. Customs Service	Shipping Commissioner
3917	Shipping articles are a contract of agreement between the members of the crew and the _____.	Coast Guard	Vessels owner	Master	Charterers
3918	The strictest load line regulations apply to _____.	passenger ships	gas carriers		tankers

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3919	A tonnage tax is levied according to the _____.	<b>net tonnage of vessel</b>		deadweight cargo tonnage aboard	displacement tonnage of vessel
3920	You are on a containership carrying a tank container that had been filled with sodium hydroxide solution. The container is empty but has not been cleaned. Which, if any, placard is required?	No placard is required; the tank openings must be sealed	<b>Black and white corrosive placard</b>	Empty placard with corrosive placard	Residue label with the UN number
3921	An International Tonnage Certificate will be issued to a vessel when it meets several requirements, one of which is that the vessel must _____.	admeasure over 100 GT	be issued a Certificate of Inspection	<b>be 79 or more feet in length</b>	engage in intercoastal or international trade
3922	Which agency is authorized to assist the Coast Guard in the inspection of vessels for the suitability of loading hazardous materials?	<b>National Cargo Bureau, Inc.</b>	U.S. Navy explosive loading details	Environmental Protection Agency	American Bureau of Shipping
3923	According to SOLAS requirement for lifeboat fall, what action must be taken with the fall at interval of not more than 5 years?	<b>Renewed</b>	Proof tested	weight tested	reverse
3924	Due to the nature of a vessels construction for a particular trade, it does not fully comply with the provisions of SOLAS. Where will this be indicated?	<b>On the Exemption Certificate</b>	On the face of the Certificate of Inspection	Nowhere; the vessel must comply to engage in international trade.	On the reverse of the particular SOLAS certificate affected
3925	Which one of the listed requirements regarding abandon ship drills corresponds to present SOLAS regulation?	<b>Each lifeboat shall be launched with its assigned crew, and maneuvered in the water at least once every three months during an abandon ship drill.</b>	Drills shall be conducted when the ship is in a harbour.	On ships on short international voyages, each lifeboat shall be launched and maneuvered in the water at least every six months.	All lifeboats shall be lowered during drills.
3926	As per SOLAS Regulation, the minimum Fuel supply for fast Rescue Boat shall last for__.	12 hours	<b>4 hours</b>	8 hours	16 hours

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3927	As per SOLAS Regulation, the capacity rate of ships emergency fire pumps shall be _____.	75 cu.m./hour	<b>25 cu.m./hour</b>	50 cu.m./hour	30 cu.m./hour
3928	In case each hydrant is not fitted with hose and nozzles, what is the requirement? (SOLAS II-2/4.6.1)	At each fire station, sufficient number of hoses with nozzles for the hydrants in the area shall be available	<b>Complete interchangeability of hose couplings and nozzles</b>	Hoses with fixed nozzles to be kept ready for use in conspicuous positions near the hydrants	Hoses and nozzles for each hydrant to be available at the fire stations
3929	SOLAS stipulates that ships of 500 GRT or more shall have at least one international shore connection with an outside diameter of _____	174 mm	172 mm	<b>178 mm</b>	176 mm
3930	What percentage of crew change would require a lifeboat drill to be held within 24 hours of sailing?	40%	50%	<b>25%</b>	75%
3931	As per SOLAS, fire pumps shall have a capacity to deliver at least _____.	<b>25 m3/hour</b>	50 m3/hour	75 m3/hour	100 m3/hour
3932	All lifeboats, rescue boats, and rigid-type liferafts shall be stripped, cleaned, and thoroughly overhauled at least once every _____.	two years	18 months	<b>year</b>	30 months
3933	The ISM Code requires ship owners or shipping companies to assign a _____ onboard their ship:	Welfare Committee	<b>Safety Committee</b>	Overseeing Committee	Logistics Committee
3934	ISPS Code was formulated as a result of what incident	<b>9/11 bombing of World Trade Center</b>	Agreed upon by IMO member countries to address safety issues	Sinking of RMS Titanic	Grounding of Exxon Valdez
3935	A CSO is designated by the _____.	<b>Company Operating the ship</b>	ISPS Code	ISM Code	Ship Security Officer
3936	The ISPS Code applies to: I. Passenger ships II. Mobile offshore drilling units (MODU)	Neither I or II	<b>Both I and II</b>	I only	II only

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3937	One of the many objectives of the _____ is to ensure the early and efficient collection and exchange of security-related information.	Code of Safe Practice for the Handling of Cargo	STCW Code	FTP Code	<b>ISPS Code</b>
3938	At what security level is further specific protective security measures to be maintained for a limited period of time when a security incident is probable or imminent, although it may not be possible to identify the specific target?	<b>Security level 3</b>	Security level 4	Security level 2	Security level 1
3939	Under the New Regulations, what does SOLAS Chapter XI-1 deals with?	Additional provisions to combat Terrorism	<b>Special measures to enhance Maritime Safety</b>	Special provisions for Ship Security and Port Facilities	Security planning and Ship and Port Facility
3940	An SSO is designated by the_____.	Port Manager	<b>Company operating the ship</b>	Master of the Ship	Contracting Government
3941	Which ships does the ISM code apply to	All craft above 300GRT	Only tankers and Ro-ros	Only passenger vessels	<b>All passenger ships, all cargo ships of 500GRT or above</b>
3942	To ensure the early and efficient collection and exchange of security-related information is one of the many objectives of the?	STCW Code	FTP Code	<b>ISPS Code</b>	Code of Safe for the Handling of Cargo
3943	Under the New Regulations, what does SOLAS Chapter XI-2 deals with?	Additional provisions to combat Terrorism	Special provisions for the safety of the passengers	<b>Special measures to enhance Maritime Security</b>	Safety measures regarding Ship routing to avoid pirates
3944	The Oil Record Book on a vessel NOT engaged on a foreign voyage shall be maintained on board for not less than _____.	24 months	48 months	12 months	<b>36 months</b>
3945	An IOPP Certificate on an inspected vessel is valid for what period of time?	2 years	<b>5 years</b>	6 months	1 year
3946	Oily mixtures according to Marpol means:	a mixture with oil content above 50 ppm	a mixture with oil content above 15 ppm	<b>a mixture with any oil content</b>	a mixture with oil content above 100 ppm
3947	Sludge are to be disposed off at sea	50 miles offshore	<b>disposal prohibited</b>	25 miles offshore	during darkness only

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3948	Annex V of MARPOL 73/78 contains requirements pertaining to the discharge into the marine environment of:	Sewage	<b>Garbage</b>	Noxious liquid substances	Oil
3949	MEPC as referred to in the MARPOL Convention stands for:	Marine Environment Protection Control	Marine Environment Pollution Control	Marine Environment Protocol Committee	<b>Marine Environment Protection Committee</b>
3950	_____ must counter sign any completed pages of the Oil Record Book.	Designated Officer	<b>Master</b>	Chief Engineer	Master and Chief Engineer
3951	When oil is discharged overboard, an entry is required in the _____.	<b>Oil Record Book</b>	engine rough log	Official Logbook	deck rough log
3952	When oily ballast has been pumped overboard, an entry must be made in the _____.	<b>Oil Record Book</b>	Official Logbook	engine rough log	deck rough log
3953	_____ is contained in Annex II of MARPOL 73/78?	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Sewage	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Harmful Substances in a Packaged Form	<b>Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances</b>	Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil
3954	Oil discharge in large quantities from _____ which will affect birds at sea and may strand on beaches if these do not disperse into the water as water droplets before reaching shore:	spills	emulsions	patches	<b>slicks</b>
3955	Which vessel greater than 100 GT is NOT required to have an EPIRB.	<b>A non self-propelled vessel in tow</b>	A towing vessel	A fishing vessel	A sailing vessel
3956	Recruitment, training and development of organization members is _____	staffing	organizational development	<b>human resource management</b>	organizing
3957	Which of the following would fit MOST on motivation?	<b>factor that cause, channel and sustain people's behavior</b>	that special inner desire to excel	efforts at keeping employees "cheered up" at all times	managerial strategies to inspire the working force
3958	This is the most effective management development technique.	Coaching	Training	Modeling	Irritation

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3959	The routes, zones or areas of operations of domestic ship operators are prescribed by which government agency?	MARINA	Office of the President of the Philippines	PCG	DOTC
3960	MARINA was created and geared towards the following objectives EXCEPT:	To provide for economical, safe, adequate and efficient shipment of raw materials, products, commodities and people	To create sub-agencies for the safe transport of goods and passengers	To increase production and productivity in the various islands and regions of the archipelago through the provision of linkage	To create more job opportunities
3961	Watchkeepers should have a mandatory rest periods of _____ in any one week.	70 hours	56 hours	48 hours	72 hours
3962	Managerial performance is based upon accomplishment of _____.	responsibilities	choices	duties	objectives
3963	In bridge resource management, which of the following statements are example of "hazardous thoughts" I.) I can do it II.) It won't happen to me III.) Why takes chances IV.) it's not my job V.) Don't tell me what to do VI.) We're all in the same ship	I, II, IV, V	IV, V, VI	I,II,III	I, II, III, IV, V
3964	Welding and burning are among the factors which give the highest risk of fire on board ships. Precaution has to be taken to avoid this risk. Which of the following safety rules may be regarded as the most important?	Only holders of welding certificates shall be allowed to carry out welding on board ships.	Only use electrodes from a well-known manufacturer.	Electric welding plants shall be controlled by a responsible engineer before use.	The welder shall have been instructed in the use of the ship's welding plant.
3965	VDR must be carried to assist in accident investigation on board passenger ships and ships other than passenger ships of how many gross tons?	1,500 GT	3,000 GT	1,000 GT	2,000 GT



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3966	Drills ought to be conducted in a realistic manner against imaginary and realistic situation every:	15 days	three months	month	two weeks
3967	When officers from the Emergency Organization of a ship are changed the Emergency Organization should be mustered as soon as possible and definitely:	before the ship leaves port	a week after leaving port	a day after the ship leaves port	when the pilot disembark the ship
3968	Response by the ship's complement to an emergency situation is entirely dependent on the _____ of officers and crew.	knowledge	capability	level of training	ability
3969	It is defined as an undesired event that causes or has the potential to cause harm to people, damage to property and loss to an operation.	Accident	Near miss	Dangerous occurrence	Incident
3970	An incident that could have caused the death, serious injury or incapacity of a person, but which did not have that outcome.	Accident	Incident	Near miss	Dangerous occurrence
3971	An aircraft requests a vessels to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include:	flashing the navigation lights on and off	none of the choices	advise the vessel to give a smoke signal	heading in the direction of the distress location
3972	Which of the following must be exhibited throughout the ship including the navigation bridge, engine room and crew accommodation spaces?	Muster lists	Posters of signs for the operating instructions of the survival craft	Individual Watch List	Bridge Watch List
3973	Rescue vessel approaches a lifeboat in heavy seas, the person in charge of the lifeboat should:	brought bow into the sea	brought to a position with stern into the sea	transfer only those personnel who are not seasick	transfer all personnel immediately

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3974	Administration shall ensure that qualified seafarers are issued with this certificate upon completion specialized trainings.	Certificate of competency	Certificate of compliance	Certificate of documentation	Certificate of proficiency
3975	Seafarers shall receive safety familiarization and basic training or instruction, where basic training is not included in the qualification for the certificate to be issued, this certificate will be issued instead _____.	Certificate of competency	Certificate of documentation	Certificate of compliance	Certificate of proficiency
3976	Orange colored smoke signal or this luminous signal fired at interval of one minute means _____.	we see you, we will provide help as soon as possible	come over and let us have a quick conversation	there are many sharks surrounding the vessel	to embark here is dangerous
3977	An accurate perception of the operational and environmental conditions affecting the vessel during a specific period of time is called _____.	communication	situational awareness	teamwork	workload management
3978	Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and every person assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers, loading, discharging or securing cargo, or closing hull openings on board ro-ro passenger ships shall have _____.	completed training in basic safety	completed approved training in passenger safety, cargo safety and hull integrity	completed in crisis management and human behavior	completed training in crowd management
3979	Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person designated on muster lists of having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations shall have _____.	completed in crisis management and human behavior	completed training in basic safety	completed training in crowd management	advanced training in fast rescue boat
3980	Drill required by regulations is not completed, the Master or person in charge must:	accomplish the drill at any reason to complete the drill	conduct another drill the next day	conduct two of the required drills at the next opportunity	log the reason for not completing the drill

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3981	What is the most effective management development technique?	Coordination	Talking with Subordinates	Coaching	Communications
3982	Emergency Organization of a ship selected from the suitable officers and ratings.	Deck Squad	emergency squad	first aid squad	engine squad
3983	VDR must be carried to assist in accident investigation on board passenger ships and ships other than passenger ships of how many gross tons?	2,000 GT	1,000 GT	3,000 GT	1,500 GT
3984	Drills ought to be conducted in a realistic manner against imaginary and realistic situation every:	15 days	two weeks	month	three months
3985	When officers from the Emergency Organization of a ship are changed the Emergency Organization should be mustered as soon as possible and definitely:	a day after the ship leaves port	a week after leaving port	when the pilot disembark the ship	before the ship leaves port
3986	Response by the ship's complement to an emergency situation is entirely dependent on the _____ of officers and crew.	capability	level of training	ability	knowledge
3987	It is defined as an undesired event that causes or has the potential to cause harm to people, damage to property and loss to an operation.	Dangerous occurrence	Accident	Incident	Near miss
3988	An incident that could have caused the death, serious injury or incapacity of a person, but which did not have that outcome.	Near miss	Dangerous occurrence	Incident	Accident
3989	An aircraft requests a vessels to change course and proceed towards a vessel in distress. The actions of the aircraft to convey this message will NOT include:	none of the choices	advise the vessel to give a smoke signal	heading in the direction of the distress location	flashing the navigation lights on and off

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3990	Which of the following must be exhibited throughout the ship including the navigation bridge, engine room and crew accommodation spaces?	<b>Muster lists</b>	Individual Watch List	Posters of signs for the operating instructions of the survival craft	Bridge Watch List
3991	Rescue vessel approaches a lifeboat in heavy seas, the person in charge of the lifeboat should:	brought to a position with stern into the sea	<b>transfer all personnel immediately</b>	brought bow into the sea	transfer only those personnel who are not seasick
3992	Administration shall ensure that qualified seafarers are issued with this certificate upon completion specialized trainings.	Certificate of competency	Certificate of compliance	<b>Certificate of proficiency</b>	Certificate of documentation
3993	Seafarers shall receive safety familiarization and basic training or instruction, where basic training is not included in the qualification for the certificate to be issued, this certificate will be issued instead _____.	Certificate of compliance	<b>Certificate of proficiency</b>	Certificate of competency	Certificate of documentation
3994	Orange colored smoke signal or this luminous signal fired at interval of one minute means _____.	come over and let us have a quick conversation	there are many sharks surrounding the vessel	to embark here is dangerous	<b>we see you, we will provide help as soon as possible</b>
3995	An accurate perception of the operational and environmental conditions affecting the vessel during a specific period of time is called _____.	<b>situational awareness</b>	teamwork	communication	workload management
3996	Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and every person assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers, loading, discharging or securing cargo, or closing hull openings on board ro-ro passenger ships shall have _____.	<b>completed approved training in passenger safety, cargo safety and hull integrity</b>	completed in crisis management and human behavior	completed training in crowd management	completed training in basic safety

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3997	Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person designated on muster lists of having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations shall have _____.	completed training in crowd management	advanced training in fast rescue boat	completed in crisis management and human behavior	completed training in basic safety
3998	Drill required by regulations is not completed, the Master or person in charge must:	log the reason for not completing the drill	accomplish the drill at any reason to complete the drill	conduct another drill the next day	conduct two of the required drills at the next opportunity
3999	What is the most effective management development technique?	Communications	Coordination	Coaching	Talking with Subordinates
4000	Emergency Organization of a ship selected from the suitable officers and ratings.	Deck Squad	first aid squad	engine squad	emergency squad
4001	Picking up a person that has fallen onboard. A small craft should approach the victim:	to windward	with a net	to leeward	directly
4002	Line throwing equipment be demonstrated to the crew of a well run ships?	every three months	Every week	Every fridays	last week of the month
4003	Condition which are considered general emergencies are many and varied and may include the following except:	man overboard	helicopter ditching in the harbor	fire emergency	oil spill
4004	A detailed plan designed to implement the ideals and intentions expressed in the safety policy.	Fire plan	Safety policy	Safety plan	Safety program
4005	How many two-way VHF radiotelephone are required on passenger ships and every cargo ship of 500GT and over?	three	two	five	four
4006	When transferring survivors from survival craft to rescue vessel, personnel on board the craft should:	climb on top of the survival craft while waiting for their turn to transfer to the rescue vessels	remain seated inside the survival craft and make the transfer one person at a time	rush inside the craft as soon as possible to have an immediate preparedness to any sea danger	gather at the center of the craft to store the warmth of every person and make a good compactness

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

4007	Who are covered by the enforcement of rest periods under fitness for duty regulation of STCW? I. those whose duties involve designated safety II. those whose duties involve designated security III. those whose duties involve designated pollution prevention	II and III	I and II	I, II and III	I and III
4008	The abilities specified in the standards of competence are grouped, as appropriate, under the following seven functions which are composed of the following _____. I. Marine engineering II. Electrical, electronic and control engineering III. Maintenance and repair	I and II	II and III	I and III	I, II and III
4009	The objective of "code of safe working practices" is to provide practical guidance on health and safety in shipboard work with a view to: I. preventing accidents, diseases and other harmful effects II. ensuring that the responsibility for health and safety is understood and remains a priority III. promoting consultation and cooperation among government agencies, shipowner organisations and maritime unions	I, II, III	II, III	I, II	I, III
4010	An incident is defined as an undesired event that causes or has the potential to cause: I. harm to people II. damage to property III. loss to an operation;	II, III	I, II	I, III	I, II, III

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4011	Every candidate for a certificate in advanced training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations shall _____. I. meet the requirements for certification in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations II. at least six months of approved seagoing service on liquefied gas tankers III. at least one month of approved onboard training on liquefied gas tankers, in a supernumerary capacity	I and III	I, II and III	II and III	I and II
4012	Rest periods is strictly implemented to avoid fatigue and be fit for duty, this regulation covers those who are _____. I. watchkeeping personnel II. designated in safety duties III. assigned in heavy strenuous jobs	I and III	I, II and III	I and II	II and III
4013	The abilities specified in the standards of competence are grouped, as appropriate, under the following seven functions which are composed of the following _____. I. Navigation II. Radio communications III. Emergency operations	I and II	I and III	II and III	I, II and III
4014	You are on watch and the Pilot has the conn. The Master has temporarily gone below. The Pilot orders a course change which you are certain will put the vessel into imminent danger. Your first action should be to:	make an appropriate entry in the deck log concerning the Pilot's order	countermand the order and immediately notify the Master	immediately call the Master and await further orders from him	immediately sound a short ring on the general alarm
4015	An incident that causes the death, serious injury or incapacity of a person.	Incident	Accident	Near miss	Dangerous occurrence
4016	The most important element in Bridge Resource Management is _____.	Strong Leadership	Teamwork	Plenty of Communication	Instrument manipulation

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4017	Operating managers would suffer anxiety from which of the following whenever an organization implements MIS?	barring to operate the system	loss of control of information	knowledge of the information system	misinterpretation of information
4018	The cranes on a LASH type vessel are a part of the light ship. Therefore, when securing for sea, they must be _____?	jacked off their bearings and stowed in a specific location	lashed and chocked in any convenient location	chocked in place ready for use at next port	secured over the cargo to be handled at the next port
4019	The shipboard organization consists of different levels. Which of these is NOT included?	Engineering level	Level of inconvenience	Support Level	Deck Department Level
4020	To bring together in one department all those engaged in one related activities, the basic principle of organization by _____ is used.	planning	function	market	management
4021	It is called the arrangement or responsibilities, authorities and relationship between people?	Management Chart	Task management	Management Organization	Organization structure
4022	Who shall establish and enforce rules of rest periods for watchkeeping personnel to avoid fatigue?	Coast Guard	Company	Administration	Master
4023	Chapter VI of the STCW code is concerned with _____.	Emergency, occupational safety, security, medical care and survival functions	Master and deck department	Radio communication and radio operators	Special training requirements for personnel on certain types of ships
4024	The Night Order Book consist of the following EXCEPT:	Colreg adherence	Maximum speed allowed	Calling the master	Correction to publications
4025	Emergency station bill indicating the names of the individuals and their assignments during emergencies should be posted in the Navigation Bridge and the following areas. which should not be included:	mess room	engine room control	off the gangway	individual cabin
4026	Which one is not in the list standards of competence which has seven functions?	Cargo handling and stowage	Emergency operations	Navigation	Radio communications



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4027	Where the emergency source of power is a generator, it shall have independent supply of fuel having a flashpoint of:	not more than 35 deg. Celcius	not less than 43 deg. Celsius	not more than 43 deg. Celsius	not less than 35 deg. Celcius
4028	What performance would a trainee exhibit when assessment takes place at end of the training program?	Enabling Objective	Ultimate Performing Objective	Performance Objective	Training Performance Objective
4029	What strategy or methods to be used in the conduct of training on board, is one of the items to be considered when_____ a formal training session.	Delivering the course outline	Preparing for	Planning	Informing the trainees for
4030	A written document produced by a shipowner indicating in broad terms its commitment, aims and objectives in relation to shipboard safety.	Safety policy	Safety Quality system	Safety program	Quality System
4031	The Night Order Book issued by the Master should be _____ by the officer in-charge of navigation watch the time he report to the bridge to undertake the watch.	Comply	Acknowledge and comply	Signed	Read
4032	In writing up the logbook at the end of your watch, you make an error in writing an entry. What is the proper means of correcting this error?	Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly.	Remove this page of the log book, and rewrite all entries on a clean page.	Cross out the error with a single line, and write the correct entry, then initial it.	Carefully and neatly erase the entry and rewrite it correctly.
4033	Emergency team is in charge of the engine room and is responsible for maintaining normal and emergency services.	one man team	reserve team	back-up team	support control team
4034	You hear the message "Seelonce Feenee" over the radiotelephone. What action should you take?	Do not transmit over the radiotelephone	Resume voyage as the distress situation is already over	transmit over the radiotelephone until distress situation is over	Resume base course and speed because the distress situation is over
4035	Emergency Training and Drills, which of the following is required whenever new passengers embark?	safety briefing immediately before sailing	safety briefing before the vessel arriving to the next port	safety briefing before or immediately after sailing	safety briefing after the vessel departs from the next port

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4036	The use of alternative certificates is not intended to _____.	justify the assignment of the combined duties of the engine and deck watchkeeping officers to a single certificate holder	save time for seafarers on training	lower the cost of training	upgrade the skill of seafarers
4037	What is the first step in planning?	Select goals for the ships organization	Set rules and procedures	Set up guidelines for ships organization	Set time limit
4038	Masters, officers and other personnel designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board passenger ships shall have _____.	specialized training in lifeboat operation	completed training in basic safety	advanced training in fast rescue boat	completed training in crowd management
4039	The level of proficiency to be achieved for the proper performance of functions on board ship incorporating prescribed standards or levels of knowledge, understanding and demonstrated skill.	Standard of competence	Standard of proficiency	Competency	Evaluation criteria
4040	An evaluation by qualified persons, independent of, or external to, the unit or activity being evaluated, to verify that the administrative and operational procedures at all levels are managed, organized, undertaken and monitored.	Evaluation criteria	Standard of proficiency	Standard of competence	Independent evaluation
4041	One of the most important innovations in the 1972 Regulations (COLREG) was the recognition given to traffic separation schemes. Under Rule 10 of this Regulation states that in so far as practicable, a vessel must avoid:	maneuvering while inside traffic lanes	crossing traffic lanes	stopping in the traffic lanes	none of these choices
4042	A person having the relevant training and skills and, if appropriate, qualifications, to perform particular tasks.	Competent person	Designated Person	Superintendent	Master

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4043	Emergency team may be needed to provide support by carrying additional equipment to the first team.	reserve team	back-up team	support team	emergency team
4044	The CSS in a SAR situation should display by day:	The code flags FR	Three black balls in a vertical position	A black ball over a black diamond shape	The code flag T
4045	On-scene communication in the vicinity of distress should be under the control of whom?	On-scene Commander	the U.S. Coast Guard	the Master of the ship in distress	the Company of the vessel in distress
4046	Passenger vessel must have an emergency squad when:	the size of the crew permits	less than 50 passenger are onboard	there is a doctor onboard	more than 50 passengers are on board
4047	In an employer-employee relationship. It often deals with consideration of the:	time and effort to progressive work	efficiency and effectiveness of work	managers interacting with employees	emotion between employer and employee
4048	Rescue operation in heavy sea, you decide to move to, the lifeboat should be:	brought to a position with stern into the sea	brought bow into the sea	transfer only those personnel who are not seasick	transfer all personnel immediately
4049	Which of the following is in the list standards of competence which has seven functions?	Watch keeping for Engine room	Emergency operations	Watch keeping for Navigation	Cargo handling and stowage
4050	"hot work" means:	Works done even without any outfit required	Welding or cutting with a torch	When a tank temperature goes above 45 degrees C or 113 degrees F	Work done on a very hot temperature and hot weather
4051	"cold work" is defined as:	Works on a very cold temperature and cold weather	When the temperature drops below freezing	Work done with winter outfit for frost bite tendency	Work that can cause sparks when using a hammer/scrapper or other such tools
4052	Permit to work is?	Preferred working place before starting a job order	Working time given by the Chief Officer	Work orders from the senior officers	A complete check on preparedness prior to start of work
4053	You are in the confined waters. What is the danger in this situation if you should lose engine power?	You will drift to port but rather quickly with possible consequence of grounding	You will drift to port but rather slowly	You will sheer to port	You will lose headway, but there should be no immediate danger
4054	Every entry required to be made in the Official Logbook shall be signed by the _____.	Master and Chief Mate or other member of the crew	Mate on watch	Purser one of the Mates and some other member of the crew	Master only

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4055	Which party must ensure that legal work hour limitations (for both officers and crew members) rest periods and regulations governing work on Sundays and holidays are followed when the vessel is in a safe harbor?	The Master of the vessel	The owner of the vessel	The company chartering the vessel	The company operating the vessel
4056	A management system designed with the intent of ensuring fulfillment of customers requirement?	Bridge Resource Management	Chart Management System	Management system	Quality System
4057	A seaman assaults the Second Mate and injures him with a beer bottle while the ship is at sea. The incident is logged in the Official Logbook. In subsequent suspension and revocation proceedings against the seaman according to the regulations _____.	the logbook entry is prima facie evidence of the facts if it complies with the law	the case will be dismissed if the logbook entries are improperly made	the Second Mate and the Master must testify as to the facts of the assault	the logbook is inadmissible if the logbook entries do not conform to the law
4058	A structured and documented system enabling Company personnel to implement effectively the Company safety and environmental protection policy.	Safety Management System	International Safety Management	Safety of life at Sea	Internal Safety Management
4059	Factors that contribute to the occurrence of mistakes due to relationships among individuals.	environmental factor	individual factors	organizational factors	group factor
4060	Human characteristics and behaviors are _____ with the functioning of technology people design build maintain and operate.	distinct	discrete	intrinsically linked	extraneous
4061	In risk assessment what do you call this type of risks that risk based decisions are normally taken by the Company and are usually dynamic in nature?	Pure Risk	Speculative Risk	Major Risk	Limited Risk

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4062	In terms of vessel manning a watch is the _____.	direct performance of cargo loading and discharge operations only	performance of maintenance work necessary for the vessel s safe operation on a daily basis	direct performance of deck or engine operations in a scheduled and fixed rotation	performance of lookout duties
4063	One disadvantage of using regular dry chemical ( sodium bicarbonate ) in fire fighting is that.	controlling	planning	leading	coordinating
4064	Organizations depend upon the environment for _____.	survival	selling inputs	resources	inputs
4065	The terminology able to understand any order spoken by the officers refers to all of the following situations except _____.	for deck department crew members to understand the terminology used in the engine room	in response to a man overboard	directing the use of lifesaving equipment	in response to a fire
4066	There are three conflict methods most frequently used in managing conflicts; supervision integrative problem solving and _____.	comprehence	forcing	compromise	forging
4067	There are three learning scope for instructional objectives. Which objective is not part of these learning scope?	Subject Objectives	Cognitive Objectives	Disabling Objectives	Enabling Objectives
4068	What are SMS (continuous improvement process) Dynamic Elements?	The main shipboard manual Safety and health manual and contingency manual	Safety Management Assessments	Reviews and Audits	Risk Assessment
4069	What do you call the Master s special skill in order to deliver the best possible operation of his vessel within the budget constraints?	Leadership skills	Managerial skills	any of these options	Charismatic Approach
4070	What is a particular learning scope for instructional objective which is concerned with how a trainee controls or moves his body?	Instructional objective	Psychomotor Objective	Affective Objective	Cognitive Objective

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4071	What is a particular learning scope for instructional objectives dealing with what a trainee should know understand or comprehend?	<b>Cognitive Objective</b>	Affective Objective	Psychomotor Objective	Instructional objective
4072	What is the study of human capabilities in relationship to work?	Psychometric	Psychology	Physical Therapy	<b>Ergonomics</b>
4073	What kind of leadership style that demands respect from the people the serve?	Traditional leadership	<b>Bureaucratic leadership</b>	Leadership by example	Participative leadership
4074	When managers respond to pressure for change and deny that they exist they respond in a _____ way.	Managerial way	Good way	<b>Destructive</b>	Irrational
4075	When subordinates are given responsibility for dealing with a problem their _____ increases.	Pride	Body structure	<b>Self-esteem</b>	Patience
4076	Which of the following is not an indication of error chain development? I.) ambiguity II.) distraction III.) inadequacy and confusion VI.) communication V.) proper conning or lookout VI.) procedural violation	II	V	III	I
4077	You are signing on a crew. You can determine the minimum number and qualifications of the crew that you are required to carry by consulting which document?	fo c sle card	Articles of Agreement	Crew list	<b>Certificate of Inspection</b>
4078	You are signing on the Purser. He should present a Merchant Mariner s document with which endorsement?	Purser	Steward s Department	<b>See Certificate of Registry</b>	Staff Officer
4079	A DISADVANTAGE of a matrix organization is _____.	<b>Members require some expertise in interpersonal relations</b>	Control over resources	Facilitates specialization	It reduces efficiency
4080	A journal kept by the officer of the watch in which day to day happenings are recorded regarding the deck department is the _____.	bell book	Official Logbook	cargo record book	<b>deck rough log</b>

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4081	A kind of teaching- learning principle where the trainee must proceed step by step and each step must be in some way more difficult than the previous step.	Affective Objective	graduated sequence	perceived purpose	Cognitive Objective
4082	A kind of teaching- learning principle where the trainee must see why he should study something.	perceived purpose	Affective Objective	graduated sequence	Cognitive Objective
4083	A Master should do the following when faced with difficult problem situation EXCEPT: I. solving the problem ASAP in order to reduce negative consequences II. appeal to higher authority	I and II are correct	Neither I nor II	I only	II only
4084	A merchant ship with a crew of over 20 is required by shipping regulation to have on board one of the following:	Neil Robertson Stretcher	Emergency medical outfit	Escalating pathwalk	All of the options
4085	A new crew member aboard your fishing vessel who has not received any safety instructions or participated in any drills reports on board. The Master must provide a safety orientation _____.	before sailing	within one week	within 24 hours	on reporting day if it occurs within normal work hours
4086	A new crewman reports on board. He must be trained in the use of the ship s lifesaving appliances within what time period?	Before sailing	2 weeks	2 months	1 month
4087	A particular learning scope for instructional objective which deals with how a trainee should about something in relation to the training program.	Affective Objective	Effective Objective	Cognitive Objective	Progressive Objective
4088	A person approved by the company to assess a seafarer s competence at the appropriate level and for the functions specified.	In-service assessor	The Administration	The Chief Officer	The Master

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4089	A personal call means that:	the applicant on board wishes to have a conversation with a person whose name is known	any of these options	done using the PA system	the applicant on board request the coastal station to bring about a conversation with a shore subscriber by means of a scrambler
4090	A seaman is entitled by law to a release from Foreign Articles when _____.	intoxicated	deductions are made from wages	the vessel is overloaded	injured
4091	A seaman may have all or part of his wages deposited by allotment to a bank or savings institution. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for this type of allotment?	All of the above are requirements.	The account must be either a checking or savings account.	The institution must be insured by the FSLIC or FDIC.	The account must be opened by the seaman and maintained in the seaman's name.
4092	A seaman may have all or part of his wages deposited by allotment to a bank or savings institution. Which of the following is not a requirement for this type of allotment?	The account must be opened by the seaman and maintained in the seaman's name.	All of the above are requirements.	The institution must be insured by the FSLIC or FDIC.	The account must be either a checking or savings account.
4093	A seaman may not make an allotment to his _____.	minor children	mother-in-law	grandparents	brother
4094	A seaman signed on articles on 16 January 1987 and signed off on 2 March 1987. How should you enter this under the Time of Service column in the articles?	2 Months	1 Month 16 Days	46 Days	1 Month 18 Days
4095	A seaman you have just discharged has a Continuous Discharge Book. Which statement is TRUE?	If the vessel was on coastwise articles the record of discharge will be made in the Official Logbook.	An entry should be made in the book and a Certificate of Discharge issued to the seaman.	A Certificate of Discharge form should be attached to the book.	The record of entry in the continuous discharge book shall agree with the entry made in the Ship's Articles.
4096	A significant development in the environment of a number of organization is _____.	Conference Assembly	globalization	Unification	infrastructure



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4097	A systematic application of management system policies procedures and practices to the task of analyzing evaluating and controlling environmental risk is called _____.	<b>Environmental Risk Management</b>	Environmental Rules and Regulations	Environmental Aspect	Environmental Safety Procedures
4098	A type of management where shipping business concept having many ships moving at seas and port of the world mainly to avoid losses and maximize earning profits?	Liability Management	Personnel Management	Self Management	<b>Asset Management</b>
4099	After a seaman is discharged at the end of the voyage the final payment of wages due must be made whichever is earliest either within 24 hours after the cargo has been discharged or _____.	prior to the vessel's departure on the next voyage	prior to any change of Master	prior to loading any out-bound cargo	<b>within 4 days after the seaman's discharge</b>
4100	All entries in the Official Logbook must be signed by the Master and _____.	No other signature is required.	the Chief Engineer	<b>one other crew member</b>	the person about whom the entry concerns
4101	An employment contract is a written agreement entered between an employer or local agency and the overseas contract worker containing which of the following?	<b>Terms and condition of employment</b>	All prohibitions of what not to do onboard ship	Either A or B	Neither A nor B
4102	Which rights does a seafarer who is unfit for work normally have?	<b>Care, wages, free repatriation</b>	A compensation equal to wages for six months.	Free passage home.	Care.
4103	In authority and assertiveness, which of the following thoughts is correct if a master or pilot is considered to be of too high authority? I. Total command expected II. Lack of communication III. Cannot delegate IV. Performance orientation	I, II	I, II, III, IV	III, IV	<b>IV</b>
4104	Once a problem has been defined by the management, the next move is:	Diagnose the causes	Develop alternatives	<b>Identify the decisions objectives</b>	Make remedial measures

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4105	All of the following are true about decision-making EXCEPT	it is needed in stable environments	it is a process of developing and selecting a course of action	it occurs at many points in the planning process	it involves allocations of resources
4106	The involvement of _____ is the more difficult part of ethical decision-making.	support level	making moral judgments	social responsibility	making better decisions
4107	Managerial performance is based upon accomplishment of _____.	choices	objectives	responsibilities	duties
4108	Management is defined as a/an _____.	process	resource	objective	goal
4109	The four basic steps in planning are:	Set goals, define present situation, define environmental constraint and develop a course of action	Set goals, examine resources, identify aids and barriers and develop course of action	Set goals, define present situation, identify aids and barriers and implement plans	Set goals, define present situation, identify aids and develop course of action
4110	Overcoming fear of failure and lack of confidence is accomplished by all of the following EXCEPT:	set only easily achievable goals and objectives	have constructive and supportive response when goals are missed	provide training and guidance	give recognition and rewards when goals are achieved
4111	The trainees must exhibit a performance when assessment takes place at the end of the training program called:	Performance Objective	Training Performance Objective	Ultimate Performance Objective	Enabling Objective
4112	In order to maintain safe working conditions on board the vessel, every crewmember should do the following, EXCEPT _____.	Be attentive to all what is happening in the surroundings.	Know the Station Bill and general instructions in force.	Familiarize himself with the emergency plan.	Special assignments assigned in case of emergency.
4113	This is called the assignment to other authority and responsibility for carrying out specific tasks.	Decentralization	Communication	Specialization	Delegation
4114	In bridge resource management, which of the following statements are example of hazardous thoughts I.) I can do it II.) It wont happen to me III.) Why takes chances IV.) its not my job V.) Dont tell me what to do VI.) Were all in the same ship	IV, V, VI	I, II, III, IV, V	I,II,III	I, II, IV, V

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

4115	An officer in charge of a watch or forming a part shall be provided a minimum of how many hours rest period in any 24 hour period pursuant to STCW regulations:	8 hours	6 hours	10 hours	4 hours
4116	Efficiency is the ability to:	Work orderly with good output	Get results to the maximum	Work without regard to outside forces	Get things done right
4117	Human resource management does NOT deal with:	Training	Recruitment	Production	Placement
4118	What is the most effective example of management development technique?	Coaching	Talking with subordinates	Communication	Coordination
4119	Management experts believed that efficient and effective organizations had a hierarchical structure called:	The chain of command	The span of control	Bureaucracy	Departmentalization
4120	The function which is more important in the accomplishment of objectives is _____.	planning	coordination	leading	controlling
4121	The Master remarks that is too slow. Which of the following implies this?	Assessment	Judgment	Measurement	Evaluation
4122	The more difficult part of ethical decision making involves:	Who has the right to do what and when.	Technical, human, conceptual.	Making better decisions.	Social responsibility.
4123	The most common OJT training methods are job rotation, apprenticeship and _____.	internship	management situation	job specialization	job
4124	The number of subordinates who report directly to a manager is known as?	Departmentalization	Division of work	The span of management	The degree of coordination
4125	The planning process:	Ends when the control process begins.	Ends when plans are agreed upon.	Ends when plans are implemented.	Does not end but may involve replanning.
4126	The process of management includes?	Planning	Leading	All of the options	Organizing
4127	What would you call the psychological mechanism of blaming difficulties on someone or something else?	Aggression	Avoidance	Projection	Anxiety

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4128	The question of human relations considers?	Managers accompanying the employees.	Managers interacting with employees.	Managers directing with employees.	Managers summoning the employees.
4129	The word organization has two meaning, the first implies a/an _____, the second refers to _____:	continuous, a process	coordination, a process	institution, a process	coaching, a process
4130	There are four basic steps in human resource planning: Planning for future needs, Planning for future balance, Planning for recruiting and Planning for?	Advancement	Productivity	Development	Retirement
4131	There are three learning scope for instructional objectives. Which of the following is NOT part of these learning scope?	Psychomotor objectives	Affective objectives	Enabling objectives	Cognitive objectives
4132	This involves the recruitment, training and development of organizational members.	Staffing	Human Resource Management	Organizing	Organizational development
4133	This is a kind of learning principle where the trainee must see why he should study something.	Individual differentiation	Knowledge of results	Perceived purpose	Graduated sequence
4134	This is a kind of terminal Performance Objectives which specify what the trainee should be able to apply in their workplace when the training is completed.	Ultimate values objectives	Job behavior objectives	Cost benefit objectives	Skill objectives
4135	This is a particular learning scope for instructional objective which is concerned with how a trainee controls or moves his body.	Cognitive objective	Enabling objective	Affective objective	Psychomotor objective
4136	The scope of instructional objective which deals with how a trainee should know about something in relation to the training program is?	Affective objective	Enabling objective	Psychomotor objective	Cognitive objective

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4137	This term states a goal and what behavioral performance or activity the trainee will be doing when he has achieved the goal of a particular educational objective.	Educational aim	General education aim	Specific educational aim	<b>Instructional objective</b>
4138	What is the means by which data are transmitted across the levels of the organization?	Vertical information systems	Liaison individual	<b>Lateral relationship</b>	Chain of command
4139	This is the ability to get things done right.	Skill	Effective resource	Competency	<b>Efficiency</b>
4140	What is the basis of a manager making a choice of objectives.	Familiarization	<b>Effectiveness</b>	Efficiency	Ability
4141	This is the most basic resource of any organization.	<b>People</b>	Information	Equipment	Money
4142	To deal with the change constructively, manager can take two major approaches, they can react to the signs that changes are needed, and they can?	Deal with the forces for change when they appear.	Deal with the particular problems as they arise.	Maximize the effect of change.	<b>Develop a program of planned change.</b>
4143	Training programs are directed toward maintaining and improving _____ job performance.	future	potential	<b>current</b>	technical
4144	What is the necessary part of delegation of accountability and authority?	Goals	Achievements	Objectives	<b>Responsibility</b>
4145	When a Master takes the leadership in approaching a problem, Must his first action be a decision that will directly solve the problem?	Yes, with his experience, it is most likely that he has the best solution.	Not necessary, he shall use all available resources. He should resist the temptation to step in and do it all by himself.	<b>Yes, take full control. Do not delegate to other officers, to avoid mistake.</b>	No, he should observe the situation, and let the other senior officers solve the situation.
4146	When detailed plans are drawn to meet the training objectives the method of training becomes a /an: I. formal training II. Informal training	neither I nor II	<b>I only</b>	I & II	II only

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4147	When subordinates are given responsibility for dealing with a problem, their _____ increases.	self-actualization	sense of belongingness	all of these choices	<b>self-esteem</b>
4148	Which of the following is NOT a specific step in short term strategy during bridge team management? I.) leave the problem and do the alternatives II.) Identify the problem III.) build plans to deal with the problem IV.) check the plans with the BTM member	<b>I, II, III</b>	III, IV	II	V, VI
4149	Which of the following is not an indication of error chain development? I. ambiguity II. Distraction III. inadequacy and confusion IV. Communication V. proper conning or lookout VI. Procedural violation	III, VI	I	<b>V</b>	II, IV
4150	When should training in personal survival techniques be given?	After joining the ship.	<b>Before being employed.</b>	During the first week on board.	After one period at sea.
4151	If water is rising in the bilge of a survival craft, your should first:	Check the cracks in the hull	<b>Check the bilge drain plug</b>	Shift all personnel to the stern	Abandon the survival craft
4152	Which one of the listed routine test and inspections of life-saving appliances is not required by the regulations?	Inspection of life-saving appliances, including lifeboat equipment shall be carried out monthly to ensure they are complete and in good order	Survival crafts and rescue boats with launching appliances shall be visually inspected weekly to ensure they are ready for use	lifeboat engines to be run for at least 3 minutes every week	<b>general emergency alarm to be tested daily</b>
4153	A lifejacket should be provided with_____.	<b>a whistle and a light</b>	a light	a whistle	On ships built after February 1992 all lifejackets should be fitted with a light
4154	Every inflatable life raft , inflatable lifejacket and hydrostatic release units shall be serviced_____	every 18 months.	every 36 months.	<b>every 12 months.</b>	every 24 months.

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4155	While underway, fire break out in the forward part of the vessel. Whenever practicable, what will be the first thing you will do if you are on watch?	Abandonship to windward	Call for assistance	Put the vessel's stern into the wind	Keep going on half speed
4156	In the event of fire in the crew's quarter, one of your first act is to:	Close all ventillation to the quarters	Attempt to put out the fire by portable fire-extinguisher	Ventilate the quarters	Prepare to abandonship
4157	A drip tray containing oil is on fire. The only fire fighting equipment available is water hose with spray jet/spray nozzle. How, if at all, should you attempt to put out this fire using water?	Water should be applied to the oil in a single jet only.	The water can be applied in a fine spray starting from the front in a sweeping motion.	Water should be applied in a jet to the back of the fire.	Water should not be used on any type of oil fire.
4158	A high-velocity fog stream can be used in fire fighting situations to drive heat and smoke ahead of the fire fighters in a passageway. This technique should only be used when:	The fire is totally contained by the ship's structure	At least two fog streams can be used	Using a 2 ½ inch hose	There is an outlet for the smoke and heat
4159	The primary objective of First Aid is:	To alleviate pain	To prevent further injury	To give life	To help a patient
4160	In reviving a person who has been overcome by gas fumes, which of the following would you AVOID doing?	Applying artificial respiration and massage	Keeping him warm and comfortable	Prompt removal of the patient from the suffocating atmosphere	Giving stimulants
4161	As with heat burns the damage of frostbite /hypothermia may be either superficial or deep, and the affected tissues may be destroyed. What kind of first aid should be given a person with frostbite ?	Heat the affected area with hot-water bottles.	Hand or body heat the affected parts skin-to-skin (e.g. frozen hand in persons opposite armpit...)	Rub the affected area.	Give the casualty a cigarette.
4162	When giving first aid you should avoid _____.	Instruction by standers	Touching the patient before washing your hands	Unnecessary haste and appearance of uncertainty	Any conversation with the patient
4163	The ABC-rules are an important part of the First Aiders know how. What does the First Aid ABC-rules stands for?	A Better Control	Adults Behind Children	Anything But Continuation	Airway Breathing Circulation

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4164	First aid treatment for small cuts and open wounds is to _____.	<b>stop the bleeding, clean, medicate, and cover the wound</b>	apply an ice pack to the wound and cover it when the bleeding stops	apply a hot towel to purge the wound, then medicate and cover it	lay the patient down and cover the wound when the bleeding stops
4165	The MOST important element in administering CPR is:	Administering of oxygen	Treating for traumatic shock	Having the proper equipment for the process	<b>Starting the treatment quickly</b>
4166	A person slowly feel more sleepy and thirsty. The skin become very dry and there is a sweet taste of the breath. The glucose reaction shows positive. What kind of medicine will the person need as soon as possible?	<b>Insulin</b>	Sugar lump, sugar drink or something sweet	Nothing at all	A glass of cold milk
4167	A device used to immobilize fractures and help prevent bone displacement is:	Bandage	Stretcher	Tourniquet	<b>Splint</b>
4168	A tourniquet should be used to control bleeding ONLY _____.	with puncture wounds	<b>when all other means have failed</b>	to prevent bleeding from minor wounds	when the victim is unconscious
4169	First, second, and third degree burns are classified according to the:	Area of the body burned	Size of the burned area	Source of heat causing the burn	<b>Layers of skin affected</b>
4170	Treatment of burns and scalds depends on the severity of the injury. What is the correct thing to do for minor burns and scalds?	<b>Place the injured part under slowly running cold water for at least 10 minutes, but preferably until the pain is gone. If no water is available, use any cold, harmless liquid.</b>	Apply lotions, ointments or fat to the injury.	Remove all sticky clothing from the casualty.	Break blisters, remove any loose skin or foreign objects from the injured area.
4171	A shipmate suffers a heart attack and stops breathing. You must:	Make the victim as comfortable as he could be	<b>Check his pulse and start CPR</b>	Administer oxygen immediately	Let him lie on his side
4172	Which position is the best to stop bleeding from the nose?	Holding the nose above steamed water.	Laying on the back, leaning the head as much back as possible.	Laying on the back, holding a wet, cold towel on the top of the nose.	<b>Sitting on a chair, leaning forward, with two fingers pressing the nose together.</b>
4173	A seaman has a small, gaping laceration of the arm that is not bleeding excessively. What can be done as an alternative to suturing to close the wound?	Apply a compression bandage.	<b>Apply butterfly strips, then a sterile dressing.</b>	Wrap a tight bandage around the wound.	Use temporary stitches of sail twine.



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4174	Before CPR is started, you should _____.	treat any bleeding wounds	Insure the victim is conscious	make the victim comfortable	establish an open airway
4175	Fire and abandon ship stations and duties may be found on the _____.	crewman's duty list	shipping articles	Certificate of Inspection	muster List
4176	What is a contingency plan for ships?	Loading plan for general cargo	Plan for next voyage	Plan for safety preparedness	Plan for maintenance and repair
4177	Which of the following is FALSE why there may not be enough oxygen in an enclosed space or tank?	tank may have been coated with preservatives	cargo inside may have absorb the oxygen	oxygen is depleted as oxidation may have taken place	enclosed as it is, no proper circulation of air
4178	Injuries resulting from slips and falls constitute the largest percentage of accidents that occur in the catering department. What shall be done to reduce this high accident rate?	Keep the floors and decks free from fat and grease.	Do not wash off all rubbish to prevent persons slipping.	Install thermostat to avoid water from freezing to ice.	Ensure that slippery substances are not left where several persons are expected to be around.
4179	The primary concern in aiding a back injury patient is _____.	d. providing enough fluids to prevent dehydration	Avoiding possible injury to the spinal cord by incorrect handling	c. preventing convulsions and muscle spasms caused by the pain	a. relieving the patient's pain by giving aspirin or stronger medication
4180	The most effective first aid treatment for chemical burns is to immediately _____.	Wrap the burn with sterile dressing	Flood the affected area with water	Apply an ice pack to the burned area	Apply ointment to the burned area
4181	To treat a person suffering from heat exhaustion, you should _____.	Give him sips of cool water	Cover him with a light cloth	Put him in a tub of ice water	Administer artificial respiration
4182	When administering first aid you should avoid _____.	Unnecessary haste and appearance of uncertainty	Any conversation with the patient	Instructing bystanders	Touching the patient before washing your hands
4183	Since electrical burn victims may be in shock, the FIRST medical response is to check for _____.	Indication of broken bones	Bleeding injuries	Breathing and heartbeat	Symptoms of concussion
4184	When administering first aid you should avoid _____.	Touching the patient before washing your hands	Any conversation with the patient	Unnecessary haste and appearance of uncertainty	Instructing bystanders
4185	The most effective first aid treatment for chemical burns is to immediately _____.	Wrap the burn with sterile dressing	Apply ointment to the burned area	Flood the affected area with water	Apply an ice pack to the burned area
4186	Carbon dioxide fire extinguisher have a capacity of at least how many kilograms?	10	3	7	5

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4187	Each powder or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher shall have a capacity of at least how many kilograms.	5	3	7	9
4188	Each foam extinguisher shall have a capacity of at least how many liters?	5	9	11	7
4189	Dangerous goods are divided into _____ classification?	9	7	8	6
4190	A tanker vessel is loading a hazardous cargo. The allowance for expansion is based on ambient temperatures of what maximum range?	0deg.C to 100deg.C	-10deg.C to 90deg.C	-18deg.C to 46deg.C	-40deg.C to 50deg.C
4191	For CO2 fire-fighting systems for machinery spaces, the fixed piping system shall be such that:	85% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes	70% of the gas can be discharged into the space within one minute	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within three minutes	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes
4192	A petroleum liquid is said to be grade D combustible liquid flash point is:	A flammable liquid	100deg. F but below 150deg. F	D	above 80deg. F
4193	Grade D combustible liquids have a maximum flash point of:	109deg. F	100deg. F	110deg. F	149deg. F
4194	Which activity will have the greatest fire-fighting effect in case of a fire?	Call the Chief Officer	Extinguishing attempt is started immediately	All possible fire-fighting equipment is brought to the scene	All fire-fighting teams are organized as soon as possible
4195	Which type of fire extinguisher has a disadvantage and danger of malfunction that may result to dangerous overpressure?	powder	mechanical foam	carbon dioxide	water
4196	After extinguishing a fire in a paint locker using the fixed CO2 system, the next immediate action is for the space to be:	opened and doused with water to prevent reflash	left closed with vents off until all boundaries are cool	checked for the proper oxygen level	opened and burned material removed
4197	Which type of fire extinguisher is best to use in the presence of electrical hazards?	water	powder	carbon dioxide	chemical foam

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4198	Which of the listed modes of heat transfer does NOT require any physical contact between a warmer and a cooler substance?	<b>Radiation</b>	convection	conduction	any of the choices
4199	These can be dissolved in the fuel and not removed by the purifier.	<b>Sulphur and Vanadium</b>	Aluminum and Copper	Copper and Sulphur	Vanadium and Aluminum
4200	A pan on the galley stove containing oil catches fire, which of the following should NOT be used on this type of fire?	Raise the alarm, close galley door and wait for the fire teams to arrive	Cover pan with fire blanket and switch of heat source	<b>Use water extinguisher to put out the fire</b>	Cover pan with lid and switch of heat source
4201	Which is not a functional requirement embodied in the regulations in order to achieve the fire safety objectives set out in SOLAS.	division of the ship into main vertical and horizontal zones by thermal boundaries	detection of any fire in the zone of origin	<b>prohibits the use of combustible materials</b>	containment and extinction of any fire in the space of origin
4202	Which of the Code provides international specific engineering standards for fire fighting equipments.	FSA	FAS	FFS	<b>FSS</b>
4203	Which is not a functional requirement to detect a fire from a space of and to provide for alarm for safe escape and fire-fighting activity?	fire patrols	fixed fire detection and fire alarm system installations	manually operated call points	<b>fire teams</b>
4204	A term of maximum temperature at which a given gas can be liquified by pressure i.e. Tank vessel cargo of ammonia 256 degrees fahrenheit.	<b>Critical temperature</b>	Critical pressure	Flammable temperature	Flammable pressure
4205	The combustion elements in a fuel are carbon ( C ), hydrogen (H2) and which other element?	Nitrogen (N)	<b>Sulphur (S)</b>	None of the above.	Halon
4206	Cooling of compartment boundaries where fire has occurred should be continued until:	flash point is approached	<b>ambient temperature is approached</b>	Reid vapor pressure is attained	ignition temperature is approached
4207	In which event should the Master take actions to protect and safeguard all persons on board his ship?	during drydocking	<b>during emergencies</b>	when docking or undocking	in an extreme weather conditions

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4208	According to basic principles regarding fire protection the ship is to be divided in zones by structural and thermal boundaries which is:	Main Fire zones in accordance with the ship's fire-fighting system	In main zones according to utilization (Accommodation , Machinery, Cargo)	In main horizontal zones	in main vertical zones
4209	As a firefighting medium, CO2 can be dangerous under certain conditions as it can cause which of the following?	indigestion	carbon monoxide poison	burns and blistering	hallucinations
4210	A term called when a temperature at which a liquid starts to and completely becomes a solid.	Latent Heat	Melting Point	Boiling Point	Solidifying Point
4211	There are currently two standards of classifying fires as A, B, C, and D, according to the nature of the burning material. One standard is ISO 3941, the other is:	NFPA 12	NFPA 10	IFPA 10	IFPA 12
4212	It is impossible to extinguish a shipboard fire, except in rare cases, by:	removing the heat	removing the fuel	interrupting the chain reaction	removing the oxygen
4213	If portable fire extinguisher has been partially discharged, it should be:	labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible	replaced In Its proper location If weight loss is no more than 15%	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%	replaced in its proper location regardless of weight
4214	Carbon dioxide fire extinguisher have a capacity of at least how many kilograms?	3	7	10	5
4215	Each powder or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher shall have a capacity of at least how many kilograms.	5	9	3	7
4216	Each foam extinguisher shall have a capacity of at least how many liters?	5	11	9	7
4217	Dangerous goods are divided into _____ classification?	6	9	7	8
4218	A tanker vessel is loading a hazardous cargo. The allowance for expansion is based on ambient temperatures of what maximum range?	-18deg.C to 46deg.C	-40deg.C to 50deg.C	0deg.C to 100deg.C	-10deg.C to 90deg.C

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4220	A petroleum liquid is said to be grade D combustible liquid flash point is:	D	100deg. F but below 150deg. F	above 80deg. F	A flammable liquid
4221	Grade D combustible liquids have a maximum flash point of:	149deg. F	100deg. F	109deg. F	110deg. F
4222	Which activity will have the greatest fire-fighting effect in case of a fire?	Call the Chief Officer	All possible fire-fighting equipment is brought to the scene	Extinguishing attempt is started immediately	All fire-fighting teams are organized as soon as possible
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4225	Which type of fire extinguisher is best to use in the presence of electrical hazards?	powder	water	chemical foam	carbon dioxide
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4227	These can be dissolved in the fuel and not removed by the purifier.	Sulphur and Vanadium	Copper and Sulphur	Vanadium and Aluminum	Aluminum and Copper
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4229	Which is not a functional requirement embodied in the regulations in order to achieve the fire safety objectives set out in SOLAS.	division of the ship into main vertical and horizontal zones by thermal boundaries	prohibits the use of combustible materials	containment and extinction of any fire in the space of origin	detection of any fire in the zone of origin

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4230	Which of the Code provides international specific engineering standards for fire fighting equipments.	FSA	FFS	<b>FSS</b>	FAS
4231	Which is not a functional requirement to detect a fire from a space of and to provide for alarm for safe escape and fire-fighting activity?	manually operated call points	<b>fire teams</b>	fixed fire detection and fire alarm system installations	fire patrols
4232	A term of maximum temperature at which a given gas can be liquified by pressure i.e. Tank vessel cargo of ammonia 256 degrees fahrenheit.	<b>Critical temperature</b>	Critical pressure	Flammable pressure	Flammable temperature
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4235	In which event should the Master take actions to protect and safeguard all persons on board his ship?	during drydocking	in an extreme weather conditions	<b>during emergencies</b>	when docking or undocking
4236	According to basic principles regarding fire protection the ship is to be divided in zones by structural and thermal boundaries which is:	In main horizontal zones	In main zones according to utilization (Accommodation , Machinery, Cargo)	Main Fire zones in accordance with the ship's fire-fighting system	<b>in main vertical zones</b>
4237	As a firefighting medium, CO2 can be dangerous under certain conditions as it can cause which of the following?	indigestion	carbon monoxide poison	<b>burns and blistering</b>	hallucinations
4238	A term called when a temperature at which a liquid starts to and completely becomes a solid.	Boiling Point	<b>Solidifying Point</b>	Latent Heat	Melting Point
4239	There are currently two standards of classifying fires as A, B, C, and D, according to the nature of the burning material. One standard is ISO 3941, the other is:	NFPA 10	IFPA 10	NFPA 12	<b>IFPA 12</b>

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4240	It is impossible to extinguish a shipboard fire, except in rare cases, by:	removing the fuel	interrupting the chain reaction	removing the heat	removing the oxygen
4241	If portable fire extinguisher has been partially discharged, it should be:	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%	labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible	replaced in its proper location regardless of weight	replaced In Its proper location If weight loss Is no more than 15%
4242	When attempting to enter a compartment containing fire, which method of applying water a most appropriate?	Solid stream directed toward the overhead	Straight stream directed into the center of the fire	High-velocity fog stream directed toward the overhead	Sweeping the compartment with a fog stream
4243	What does the FTP code relate to?	fire safety requirements	security requirements	Testing and evaluating products that are flammable	temperature in the cargo hold
4244	Prior to the release the CO2 system to the compartment in order to extinguish the fire, rest assure that all personnel has vacated the area.	The Chief Engineer immediately at his discretion release the CO2 system	The EOW shall release the CO2 system immediately	The master shall order the release of CO2 system	The 2nd Engineer shall release the CO2 system
4245	Combustible liquids are divided into how many classes?	one	three	four	two
4246	It is necessary to extend ventilators to the bilges in order:	to keep them dry, and thus easier to clean	to remove fuel vapors which are heavier than air	to cool the machinery areas	to provide adequate air to the engine
4247	In addition to weighing the cartridge, what other routine maintenance is required for a cartridge-operated dry chemical extinguisher?	Check the hose and nozzle for clogs	Discharge small amount to see if it works	Check the external pressure gauge	Weigh the powder in the canister
4248	Carbon Monoxide is considered as one of the most toxic gases onboard. One of its characteristics is:	highly corrosive	whitish in color	odorless	lighter than air
4249	Carbon dioxide fire extinguisher have a capacity of at least how many kilograms?	10	7	3	5
4250	Each powder or carbon dioxide fire extinguisher shall have a capacity of at least how many kilograms.	3	5	9	7
4251	Each foam extinguisher shall have a capacity of at least how many liters?	5	11	9	7

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

4252	Dangerous goods are divided into _____ classification?	8	7	9	6
4253	A tanker vessel is loading a hazardous cargo. The allowance for expansion is based on ambient temperatures of what maximum range?	-10deg.C to 90deg.C	0deg.C to 100deg.C	-40deg.C to 50deg.C	-18deg.C to 46deg.C
4254	For CO2 fire-fighting systems for machinery spaces, the fixed piping system shall be such that:	70% of the gas can be discharged into the space within one minute	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within three minutes	100% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes	85% of the gas can be discharged into the space within two minutes
4255	A petroleum liquid is said to be grade D combustible liquid flash point is:	100deg. F but below 150deg. F	D	A flammable liquid	above 80deg. F
4256	Grade D combustible liquids have a maximum flash point of:	149deg. F	110deg. F	109deg. F	100deg. F
4257	Which activity will have the greatest fire-fighting effect in case of a fire?	All fire-fighting teams are organized as soon as possible	Extinguishing attempt is started immediately	Call the Chief Officer	All possible fire-fighting equipment is brought to the scene
4258	Which type of fire extinguisher has a disadvantage and danger of malfunction that may result to dangerous overpressure?	powder	water	carbon dioxide	mechanical foam
4259	After extinguishing a fire in a paint locker using the fixed CO2 system, the next immediate action is for the space to be:	opened and burned material removed	left closed with vents off until all boundaries are cool	opened and doused with water to prevent reflash	checked for the proper oxygen level
4260	Which type of fire extinguisher is best to use in the presence of electrical hazards?	chemical foam	powder	water	carbon dioxide
4261	Which of the listed modes of heat transfer does NOT require any physical contact between a warmer and a cooler substance?	any of the choices	conduction	convection	Radiation
4262	These can be dissolved in the fuel and not removed by the purifier.	Vanadium and Aluminum	Copper and Sulphur	Sulphur and Vanadium	Aluminum and Copper



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4263	A pan on the galley stove containing oil catches fire, which of the following should NOT be used on this type of fire?	Cover pan with fire blanket and switch of heat source	Use water extinguisher to put out the fire	Cover pan with lid and switch of heat source	Raise the alarm, close galley door and wait for the fire teams to arrive
4264	Which is not a functional requirement embodied in the regulations in order to achieve the fire safety objectives set out in SOLAS.	detection of any fire in the zone of origin	prohibits the use of combustible materials	containment and extinction of any fire in the space of origin	division of the ship into main vertical and horizontal zones by thermal boundaries
4265	Which of the Code provides international specific engineering standards for fire fighting equipments.	FSS	FSA	FFS	FAS
4266	Which is not a functional requirement to detect a fire from a space of and to provide for alarm for safe escape and fire-fighting activity?	manually operated call points	fire teams	fixed fire detection and fire alarm system installations	fire patrols
4267	A term of maximum temperature at which a given gas can be liquified by pressure i.e. Tank vessel cargo of ammonia 256 degrees fahrenheit.	Flammable pressure	Critical pressure	Flammable temperature	Critical temperature
4268	The combustion elements in a fuel are carbon ( C ), hydrogen (H2) and which other element?	Nitrogen (N)	Sulphur (S)	None of the above.	Halon
4269	Cooling of compartment boundaries where fire has occurred should be continued until:	ignition temperature is approached	flash point is approached	ambient temperature is approached	Reid vapor pressure is attained
4270	In which event should the Master take actions to protect and safeguard all persons on board his ship?	in an extreme weather conditions	during drydocking	during emergencies	when docking or undocking
4271	According to basic principles regarding fire protection the ship is to be divided in zones by structural and thermal boundaries which is:	In main horizontal zones	Main Fire zones in accordance with the ship's fire-fighting system	In main zones according to utilization (Accommodation , Machinery, Cargo)	in main vertical zones
4272	As a firefighting medium, CO2 can be dangerous under certain conditions as it can cause which of the following?	hallucinations	carbon monoxide poison	indigestion	burns and blistering

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

4273	A term called when a temperature at which a liquid starts to and completely becomes a solid.	<b>Solidifying Point</b>	Melting Point	Boiling Point	Latent Heat
4274	There are currently two standards of classifying fires as A, B, C, and D, according to the nature of the burning material. One standard is ISO 3941, the other is:	IFPA 10	NFPA 10	NFPA 12	<b>IFPA 12</b>
4275	It is impossible to extinguish a shipboard fire, except in rare cases, by:	<b>removing the fuel</b>	removing the oxygen	removing the heat	interrupting the chain reaction
4276	If portable fire extinguisher has been partially discharged, it should be:	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 25%	replaced in its proper location if weight loss is no more than 15%	replaced in its proper location regardless of weight	<b>labeled empty and recharged as soon as possible</b>
4277	When attempting to enter a compartment containing fire, which method of applying water is most appropriate?	<b>Sweeping the compartment with a fog stream</b>	High-velocity fog stream directed toward the overhead	Solid stream directed toward the overhead	Straight stream directed into the center of the fire
4278	What does the FTP code relate to?	Testing and evaluating products that are flammable	<b>fire safety requirements</b>	temperature in the cargo hold	security requirements
4279	Prior to the release of the CO2 system to the compartment in order to extinguish the fire, rest assure that all personnel has vacated the area.	The Chief Engineer immediately at his discretion release the CO2 system	The EOW shall release the CO2 system immediately	The 2nd Engineer shall release the CO2 system	<b>The master shall order the release of CO2 system</b>
4280	Combustible liquids are divided into how many classes?	three	one	<b>two</b>	four
4281	It is necessary to extend ventilators to the bilges in order:	to provide adequate air to the engine	to keep them dry, and thus easier to clean	<b>to remove fuel vapors which are heavier than air</b>	to cool the machinery areas
4282	In addition to weighing the cartridge, what other routine maintenance is required for a cartridge-operated dry chemical extinguisher?	Weigh the powder in the canister	<b>Check the hose and nozzle for clogs</b>	Check the external pressure gauge	Discharge small amount to see if it works
4283	Carbon Monoxide is considered as one of the most toxic gases onboard. One of its characteristics is:	highly corrosive	whitish in color	lighter than air	<b>odorless</b>

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

4284	A system where spread of disease on board can be controlled is also known as _____.	isolation	recovery	contagious	quarantine
4285	A tank vessel transferring non-flammable hazardous cargo in bulk must display warning signs. These signs must _____.	be visible from both sides and from forward and aft	use black lettering on a white background	indicate NO SMOKING	be displayed only while transferring cargo and fast to a dock
4286	Ambient air which you normally breathe contains what percent of oxygen?	0.06	0.1	0.21	0.15
4287	An emergency life-saving procedure that consist of recognizing and correcting failure of the respiratory or cardiovascular systems is called:	medical first Aid	medical Care	basic life support	advanced life support
4288	Combustion can occur inside a piping system such as a vapor collection header in a marine emission control system. Which of the following will not aid in this combustion process?	fuel	oxygen	ignition	nitrogen
4289	Compared to air the weight of liquefied petroleum gas vapors are which of the following?	heavier	variable	lighter	the same
4290	How often shall each member of the crew participate in an abandon ship -drill?	once a year	Once every month	once every 3 months	Once every week
4291	How often shall it be conducted an abandon ship drill and fire drill onboard a passenger ship?	tri-weekly (trice a month)	monthly	weekly	bi-weekly (twice a month)
4292	If some of the passengers are disabled i.e. using wheelchair cane blind etc. What precaution should the crew take?	none of the above	passengerswith disability will hire somecrew to accompany them	All passengers that will require some form for assistance in case of evacuation etc. must be registered so there can be sent crew to assist them if needed.	Passenger with some form for disability must travel with accompany and live in same cabin or next door.

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4293	If the meter needle of the oxygen indicator cannot be set to zero what should be done?	Check the sampling tube for blockage.	Replace the platinum filament.	Adjust the final reading by the amount the needle is displaced from zero.	Replace the batteries.
4294	If you hear air escaping from the lifer- aft just after it has inflated you should:	not panic since the safety valves allow excess pressure to escape	quickly hunt for the hole before the raft deflates	check the painter line attachment for a tear caused by the initial opening	check the sea anchor line for a tear if the seas are rough
4295	If you launch a lifeboat in heavy seas how should you lead the frapping lines to provide better control?	Around both falls from the embarkation deck	Around both falls at the main deck level	Around both falls at the mid deck level	Around both falls at the poop deck level
4296	In this view of the bridge deck on the fire control plan what is represented by the symbol on the aft bulkhead port side of the wheelhouse?	Emergency Lighting Board	Fire Alarm Panel	Copy of Fire Control Plan	Water Tight Door(s) Switch
4297	In what location MUST a duplicate fire control plan be located?	Engine Room	Gangway	Chief Mate's Office	Crew Mess
4298	Lines or gear not in use should be _____.	stowed anywhere	left on deck	secured or stowed out of the way	conspicuously marked
4299	Normally It is desirable to have screens on the vents of potable water tanks to _____.	stop insects from entering	prevent backups	filter the incoming air	prevent explosions
4300	Safety goggles or glasses are NOT normally worn when _____.	handling wire rope or natural fiber line	painting with a spray gun	using a rotary grinder with an installed shield	letting go the anchor
4301	Severe exposure to chlorine gas can be fatal. Chlorine gas is primarily a _____.	nerve paralyzing irritant	respiratory irritant	blood poisoning agent	skin burning agent
4302	What characteristic does a chemical additive to LPG give it?	Odor	Color	Density	Pressure
4303	What is the effect of high concentrations of H2S gas on personnel?	cause involuntary muscle contractions	cause eye inflammation	cause dizziness	paralyze your breathing system
4304	When a passenger vessel's plans must be permanently exhibited they are NOT required to show information on the _____.	fire detection system	lifeboats liferafts and life preservers	ventilation systems	portable fire extinguishers

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4305	When can a work vest be substituted for a lifejacket in the total count of the required lifesaving gear?	When working near or over the water	A work vest may never be counted as a lifejacket.	When it is approved by the Coast Guard	When stowed away from the ring buoys
4306	When working on a tow a good safety precaution is to _____.	walk on the top of covered barges when possible to avoid narrow gunwales	tighten ratchets outboard	carry loads on your inside shoulder when walking along the outside of a barge	always remove the toothpick after tightening the ratchet
4307	Which statement about the use of portable electric lights in petroleum product tanks is TRUE?	They must be explosion-proof self-contained battery-fed lamps.	The fixture must be explosion-proof and the line must have a ground wire.	They can be used only when the compartment is gas free.	No portable electric equipment of any type is allowed.
4308	With an increase in temperature the volume of flammable and combustible liquids _____.	remains constant if pressure remains constant	expands	remains constant	contracts
4309	You are on an inerted tankship. A low pressure alarm must be set to cause an audible and visual alarm if the pressure in the tanks cannot be maintained at more than _____.	4 water gauge	90% of the vacuum assist fan	90% of the vacuum relief setting	90% of the pressure drop through the scrubber
4310	A vessels steering systems should be checked:	immediately after departure	within 12 hours after departure	upon arrival on the next port	within 12 hours before departure
4311	Due to exposure to heat fatigue, heat stroke and dehydration, what is the maximum recommended effective temperature (ET) for full work load in enclosed spaces?	27.5 deg C ET	37.5 deg C ET	30.5 deg C ET	32.5 deg C ET
4312	A chemical additive to LPG gives it a characteristic _____.	odor	color	density	pressure
4313	A combustible gas indicator meter is calibrated to read the percentage of _____.	vapor to oxygen	the lower explosive limit concentration	the flammable limit concentration	the autoignition concentration
4314	A device fitted over the discharge opening on a relief valve consisting of one or two woven wire fabrics is called a flame _____.	screen	filter	restrictor	stopper

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4315	A faint is a brief loss of consciousness of no more than momentary duration caused by a temporary reduction in the flow of blood to the brain. How to prevent anyone from fainting?	given something to drink	treated for injuries until conscious	Tell the person to sit down and lean forward with the head between the knees taking deep breaths.	Try to keep the person in an upstanding position.
4316	A large metallic device mounted directly in the piping (usually located at the dock near the point where the vapor hose is attached) designed to prevent the passage of a rapidly moving flame through the piping is called a _____.	lame arrestor	detonation blocker	flame screen	detonation arrestor
4317	A piece of small stuff (small line) secured to an object to prevent it from going adrift is a _____.	keeper	lanyard	noose	stopper
4318	A pumphoom is suspected of accumulating gases after a ventilation machinery breakdown. Where should the combustible gas indicator case be placed when testing the pumphoom atmosphere for combustible gases?	In the upper level of the pumphoom	In the middle level of the pumphoom	In the lower level of the pumphoom	On the deck outside the pumphoom
4319	A vessel is underway with a work stage rigged over the side. A seaman may work on the stage but only when _____.	wearing a safety harness secured to the stage	the vessel is not making way	wearing a life jacket	wearing both a life jacket and a safety harness secured to the stage
4320	Abdominal Thrust is the name on a technique which involves applying a series of thrusts to the upper abdomen in an attempt to force air out of a choking casualty's lungs. How to perform this technique?	Neither A nor B	Remove the obstruction and restore normal breathing.	Stand behind the casualty. Clench your fist with the thumb inwards in the center of upper abdomen. Grasp your fist with your other hand and pull quickly inwards.	Either A or B
4321	According to SOLAS regulations which of the following is a requirement of the ventilation system of a pump room on a tanker?	the regulation makes exception for the ventilation requirements if a SCBA is mounted at the entrance	the regulation only applies to vessels built prior to Jan 1 1963	the regulation only requires the installation of an exhaust fan	the regulation requires that the ventilation be non-spark producing

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4322	After checked for open airway given the first two inflations and checked the pulse to make sure that the heart is beating what is the rate of inflations given until natural breathing is restored?	15 - 18 times per minute	13 - 15 times per minute	12 - 16 times per minute	10 - 12 times per minute
4323	After each reading of an oxygen indicator the instrument should be purged with _____.	fresh air	CO2	the tested compartment s air	water
4324	An oxygen indicator can be used to determine if there is _____.	combustible gases present	All of the above	sufficient oxygen in a compartment to support life	hydrogen gas present
4325	Any suspicious act or circumstances threatening the security of the ship or of a port facility or any ship/port interface or ship to ship activity.	Hijacked	terrorism	sabotage	security incident
4326	Anyone of the crew who is assigned to watch duties in ports has a number of important tasks to carry out. Which one of the listed tasks has to be included in the watchman s duties?	Checking the trim of the vessel.	Checking the moorings for tightness/slack.	Checking the mean draft of the vessel	checking the difference between forward and aft
4327	Aside from terrorist attacks on the ship which seldom happens the main threat is from people trying to:	assist stowaways	none of these choices	carry drugs on board	smuggle weapons and explosives
4328	Asphyxia is generally limited to enclosed spaces and the deficiency of breathable air in an enclosed space can occur with any of the following conditions. Indicate the condition that will NOT cause asphyxia.	Where rusting of internal tank surfaces has taken place.	When 21% of oxygen is present.	Where large quantities of inert gas is present.	When large quantities of cargo vapor is present
4329	At night while the ship is tied up to the dock a fire breaks out in a cargo hatch. After sounding the alarm what should the person on watch do?	Send a person to summon the shore authorities	fight the fire alone	sound the alarmand closethe hatch	Begin fighting the fire immediately

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4330	At what latest time shall doors side scuttles gangway doors cargo- and coaling ports and other openings which are to be kept closed watertight at sea be closed at the start of the voyage?	after entering open waters	after leaving the port	<b>before leaving the port</b>	before entering open waters
4331	Does the Master have an obligation to assist in towing of a vessel when unqualified obligation to assist persons in distress exist?	Master has no obligations to assist in towing of a vessel in distress but may do so when taken necessary precautions in coordination with Chief Engineer and Company Claim Manager.	master is the over incharge and has the obligations in the towing party	any of these options	<b>Master has no obligations to assist in towing of a vessel.</b>
4332	For how long should a tank be ventilated when people are working inside?	for at least 30 minutes.	<b>For as long as people are working in the tank.</b>	for at least 120 minutes.	for at least 60 minutes.
4333	When should training in personal survival techniques be given?	<b>Before being employed.</b>	After one period at sea.	After joining the ship.	During the first week on board.
4334	If water is rising in the bilge of a survival craft, your should first:	Abandon the survival craft	Check the cracks in the hull	<b>Check the bilge drain plug</b>	Shift all personnel to the stern
4335	Which one of the listed routine test and inspections of life-saving appliances is not required by the regulations?	Inspection of life-saving appliances, including lifeboat equipment shall be carried out monthly to ensure they are complete and in good order	Survival crafts and rescue boats with launching appliances shall be visually inspected weekly to ensure they are ready for use	<b>general emergency alarm to be tested daily</b>	lifeboat engines to be run for at least 3 minutes every week
4336	A lifejacket should be provided with_____.	a light	<b>a whistle and a light</b>	On ships built after February 1992 all lifejackets should be fitted with a light	a whistle
4337	Every inflatable life raft , inflatable lifejacket and hydrostatic release units shall be serviced_____	every 36 months.	every 18 months.	<b>every 12 months.</b>	every 24 months.

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4338	If there are a number of survivors in the water after abandoning ship, they should _____.	form a raft by lashing their life preservers together	send the strongest swimmer to shore for assistance	form a small circular group to create a warmer pocket of water in the center of the circle	tie themselves to the unit so they wont drift with the current
4339	To keep injured survivors warm in the water after abandoning ship, they should _____.	be placed in the middle of a small circle formed by the other survivors in the water	sip water at intervals of fifteen minutes	float on their backs with their arms extended for maximum exposure to the air	remove their life preservers and hold on to the uninjured survivors
4340	You have abandoned ship and are in charge of a liferaft. How much water per day should you permit each occupant to drink after the first 24 hours?	1 pint	1 gallon	1 can	1 quart
4341	On an oceangoing vessel, for each person a lifeboat (without desalting kits) is certified to carry, the boat must be supplied with _____.	a life preserver	2 pounds of condensed milk	a signaling whistle	3 liters of water
4342	You are at sea in an inflatable liferaft. In high latitudes, the greatest danger is _____.	hypothermia caused by cold temperature	asphyxiation due to keeping the canopy closed	collapse of the raft due to cold temperatures	starvation
4343	You have just abandoned ship and boarded a raft. After the raft is completely inflated you hear a whistling noise coming from a safety valve. You should _____.	plug the safety valve	remove the safety valve and replace it with a soft patch	not become alarmed unless it continues for a long period of time	unscrew the deflation plugs
4344	You have abandoned ship in a life raft. Which of the following actions should you take?	organize a lookout system	Join up with any other survival craft and stream the sea anchor	Organize a watch system, post as a lookout, tie up with other survival craft if possible, and stream the sea anchor	start paddling in the direction of the nearest land
4345	Spreading oil on the open sea has the effect of _____.	diminishing the height of the seas	preventing the wave crests from breaking	increasing the height of the seas	lengthening the distance between successive crests
4346	If you are forced to abandon ship in a lifeboat, you should _____.	head for the nearest land	remain in the immediate vicinity	head for the closest sea-lanes	vote on what to do, so all hands will have a part in the decision

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4347	If, for any reason, it is necessary to abandon ship while far out at sea, it is important that the crew members should _____.	get away from the area because sharks will be attracted to the vessel	separate from each other as this will increase the chances of being rescued	immediately head for the nearest land	remain together in the area because rescuers will start searching at the vessels last known position
4348	What is the percentage of oxygen in a typical sample of uncontaminated air?	18%	12%	15%	21%
4349	What is meant by the term overhaul in firefighting?	Smother the fire with a blanket or similar object	Break up solid objects to ensure that any deep seated fires are extinguished	Cover the fire with foam	Slow down the spread of fire by cooling adjacent structures
4350	In the event of fire in the crews quarter, one of your first act is to:	Close all ventillation to the quarters	Ventilate the quarters	Attempt to put out the fire by portable fire-extinguisher	Prepare to abandonship
4351	An instrument used to detect explosive gas/air mixtures, usually measures the concentration in terms of the lower explosive limit, and is known as a _____.	combustible gas indicator	gas absorption detector	flame safety lamp	toxic vapor meter
4352	The best method of extinguishing a class A fire is to _____.	smother the fire with foam	smother the fire with CO2	cool the substance below its ignition temperature	remove oxygen from the area
4353	The most likely place for a fire to start through the process of spontaneous combustion is in _____.	radio room	an electrical room	Galley	battery room
4354	Combustible material which is stored adjacent to a compartment where there is a fire, may also be ignited. This ignition can occur by _____.	heat conduction of combustion gases	heat convection through the bulkheads	direct radiation emitted by the adjacent fire	heat radiated from the bulkhead by the adjacent fire
4355	Where in accommodation spaces shall smoke detectors be located? (SOLAS II-2/13.2.2)	In all crew and passenger cabins	In messrooms, public lounges and other public rooms	In stairways, corridors and escape routes	Near ventilation ducts throughout the accommodation spaces
4356	Why is it necessary to cool the bulkheads, decks, and overheads surrounding an involved compartment fire?	Prevent oxygen from reaching the flames.	Prevent the fire from spreading by heat conduction.	Cool the metal below its ignition temperature.	Form a dense coating of smothering steam.

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4357	While underway, fire break out in the forward part of the vessel. Whenever practicable, what will be the first thing you will do if you are on watch?	Abandonship to windward	Put the vessels stern into the wind	Call for assistance	Keep going on half speed
4358	When taking samples of a tank atmosphere with an explosimeter, you should _____.	avoid sampling in the vicinity of deep webs to prevent false readings	only sample around the deck longitudinals as gases are lighter than air	sample as much of the tank as possible, especially at the bottom	sample only near the ullage openings as all vapors accumulate there
4359	Which of the following methods should be used to prevent a class A fire in a topside compartment, with steel bulkheads, from spreading to the adjacent compartments?	Sweep the exterior bulkheads with water fog until steam is no longer produced, secure the nozzle, and repeat as necessary.	Sweep the exterior bulkheads with a solid stream of water until the fire is reportedly extinguished.	Sweep the exterior bulkheads with water fog until the fire is reportedly extinguished.	Sweep the exterior bulkheads with a solid stream of water until steam is no longer produced, secure the nozzle, and repeat as necessary.
4360	A vapor sample is drawn into the combustible gas indicator. The needle deflects to the explosive range of the scale and then returns to rest at 20%. What does this indicate?	The concentration of combustible vapor in the sample is above the upper explosive limit.	The indicator is improperly calibrated.	The concentration of combustible vapor in the sample is twenty percent.	The concentration of combustible vapor in the sample is twenty percent of its lower explosive limit.
4361	A fire is considered under control when _____.	all hands are at their fire stations	the fire is contained and no longer spreading	the fixed systems are activated	all firefighting equipment is at the scene
4362	When entering a burning compartment equipped with a fire hose and an all-purpose nozzle, you should first direct _____.	the high velocity fog at the deck to cool it for entry	a straight stream aimed at the flames of the fire	the high velocity fog into the center of the fire	the high velocity fog at the overhead to absorb heat
4363	The most likely place for a fire to start through the process of spontaneous combustion is in _____.	the pressure tanks	the fuel oil tanks	the oily rag bin	an electrical switchboard
4364	A combustible gas indicator is used to determine _____.	the amount of CO2 present in flue gas	if there is sufficient oxygen to support life	the toxicity of flammable gases or vapors	the presence of flammable gases or vapors in the air
4365	Radiation can cause a fire to spread by _____.	heated gases flowing through ventilation systems	transmitting the heat of a fire through the ships metal	the transfer of heat across an unobstructed space	burning liquids flowing into another space

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4366	A drip tray containing oil is on fire. The only fire fighting equipment available is water hose with spray jet/spray nozzle. How, if at all, should you attempt to put out this fire using water?	The water can be applied in a fine spray starting from the front in a sweeping motion.	Water should not be used on any type of oil fire.	Water should be applied to the oil in a single jet only.	Water should be applied in a jet to the back of the fire.
4367	A definite advantage in the use of water as a fire extinguishing agent is its ability to _____.	vaporize and rapidly expand as water absorbs heat	absorb smoke and gases as water is converted from liquid to vapor	rapidly contract as water is converted from liquid to vapor	alternate expansion and contraction as water in liquid state becomes vapor
4368	The most practical method of extinguishing a class A fire, involving burning dunnage, is to use _____.	chemical foam	a hand portable CO2 extinguishers	Purple K powder and light water	water
4369	First, second, and third degree burns are classified according to the:	Size of the burned area	Area of the body burned	Source of heat causing the burn	Layers of skin affected
4370	The ABC-rules are an important part of the First Aiders know how. What does the First Aid ABC-rules stands for?	Adults Behind Children	Anything But Continuation	A Better Control	Airway Breathing Circulation
4371	A seaman has a small, gaping laceration of the arm that is not bleeding excessively. What can be done as an alternative to suturing to close the wound?	Use temporary stitches of sail twine.	Wrap a tight bandage around the wound.	Apply butterfly strips, then a sterile dressing.	Apply a compression bandage.
4372	A shipmate suffers a heart attack and stops breathing. You must:	Make the victim as comfortable as he could be	Let him lie on his side	Administer oxygen immediately	Check his pulse and start CPR
4373	Before CPR is started, you should _____.	establish an open airway	Insure the victim is conscious	treat any bleeding wounds	make the victim comfortable
4374	In reviving a person who has been overcome by gas fumes, which of the following would you AVOID doing?	Keeping him warm and comfortable	Applying artificial respiration and massage	Giving stimulants	Prompt removal of the patient from the suffocating atmosphere
4375	As with heat burns the damage of frostbite /hypothermia may be either superficial or deep, and the affected tissues may be destroyed. What kind of first aid should be given a person with frostbite ?	Hand or body heat the affected parts skin-to-skin (e.g. frozen hand in persons opposite armpit...)	Rub the affected area.	Heat the affected area with hot-water bottles.	Give the casualty a cigarette.

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4376	A person slowly feel more sleepy and thirsty. The skin become very dry and there is a sweet taste of the breath. The glucose reaction shows positive. What kind of medicine will the person need as soon as possible?	A glass of cold milk	Nothing at all	<b>Insulin</b>	Sugar lump, sugar drink or something sweet
4377	Treatment of burns and scalds depends on the severity of the injury. What is the correct thing to do for minor burns and scalds?	Break blisters, remove any loose skin or foreign objects from the injured area.	Remove all sticky clothing from the casualty.	Apply lotions, ointments or fat to the injury.	<b>Place the injured part under slowly running cold water for at least 10 minutes, but preferably until the pain is gone. If no water is available, use any cold, harmless liquid.</b>
4378	A device used to immobilize fractures and help prevent bone displacement is:	Tourniquet	<b>Splint</b>	Stretcher	Bandage
4379	The MOST important element in administering CPR is:	<b>Starting the treatment quickly</b>	Having the proper equipment for the process	Treating for traumatic shock	Administering of oxygen
4380	First aid treatment for small cuts and open wounds is to _____.	lay the patient down and cover the wound when the bleeding stops	apply a hot towel to purge the wound, then medicate and cover it	apply an ice pack to the wound and cover it when the bleeding stops	<b>stop the bleeding, clean, medicate, and cover the wound</b>
4381	The primary objective of First Aid is:	To give life	To help a patient	<b>To prevent further injury</b>	To alleviate pain
4382	When giving first aid you should avoid _____.	<b>Unnecessary haste and appearance of uncertainty</b>	Touching the patient before washing your hands	Any conversation with the patient	Instruction by standers
4383	A tourniquet should be used to control bleeding ONLY _____.	<b>when all other means have failed</b>	to prevent bleeding from minor wounds	when the victim is unconscious	with puncture wounds
4384	Fire and abandon ship stations and duties may be found on the _____.	shipping articles	<b>muster List</b>	crewmans duty list	Certificate of Inspection
4385	What is a contingency plan for ships?	Plan for next voyage	<b>Plan for safety preparedness</b>	Plan for maintenance and repair	Loading plan for general cargo
4386	Which of the following is FALSE why there may not be enough oxygen in an enclosed space or tank?	tank may have been coated with preservatives	oxygen is depleted as oxidation may have taken place	<b>enclosed as it is, no proper circulation of air</b>	cargo inside may have absorb the oxygen

# OIC NAVIGATIONAL WATCH

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4387	Injuries resulting from slips and falls constitute the largest percentage of accidents that occur in the catering department. What shall be done to reduce this high accident rate?	Ensure that slippery substances are not left where several persons are expected to be around.	Keep the floors and decks free from fat and grease.	Do not wash off all rubbish to prevent persons slipping.	Install thermostat to avoid water from freezing to ice.
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