

**1. International & Inland: A 50-meter vessel is towing astern and the length of the tow is 100 meters. In addition to sidelights, which lights may she show to fully comply with the Rules?**

**A. Two masthead lights forward, a stern light, and a towing light above the stern light.**

Incorrect: The length of the towing vessel is 50 meters, therefore it requires a white masthead light abaft and higher than the forward masthead lights. Rule 24 (d) and Rule 23 (a) (i) and (ii).

**B. A masthead light forward, two masthead lights aft, a stern light, and a towing light above the stern light.**

Correct: Because the towing vessel is 50 meters, not less than 50 meters, and two masthead lights are carried aft then the towing vessel is required to carry a masthead light forward, along with sidelights, stern light and a towing light above the stern light. Since the tow is less than two hundred meters no additional masthead light is required on the mast aft. Rule 24 (d) and Rule 23 (a) (i) and (ii).

**C. No masthead light forward, two masthead lights aft, a stern light, and a towing light above the stern light.**

Incorrect: When masthead lights for towing or pushing are exhibited aft, a forward mast head light is required. Rule 24 (d).

**D. Three masthead lights forward, one masthead light aft, and two towing lights in a vertical line at the stern.**

Incorrect: Three white masthead lights forward would signify that the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters. The length of the tow is 100 meters. Rule 24 (a) (i).

**2. International & Inland: A 60-meter vessel which is trawling is required to show which of the following?**

**A. One masthead light at night.**

Correct. One masthead light meets the requirements of Rule 26(b)(ii) for a vessel of 60 meters in length.

**B. Two masthead lights at night.**

Incorrect.

**C. Two all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being red and the lower being white, at night.**

Incorrect. This configuration is displayed by a vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling.

**D. A conical shape, apex downwards during the day.**

Incorrect. This shape is displayed by a vessel under sail when being propelled by machinery.

**3. After an IOPP Certificate is issued to an inspected vessel, how many other surveys of the vessel's pollution prevention equipment are conducted during the period of validity of the certificate?**

**A. None**

Incorrect: Periodic surveys are required throughout the five years the certificate is valid.

**B. One**

Incorrect: During the period of validity of the certificate, one intermediate survey is conducted as close as practicable to 24 months from the date of issuance of the certificate in addition to the two annual surveys.

**C. Two**

Incorrect: During the period of validity of the certificate two annual surveys are conducted as close as practicable to 12 months and 36 months from the date of issuance of the certificate in addition to the intermediate survey.

**D. Three**

Correct: Two annual surveys and one intermediate survey are required during the five year validity period of the IOPP Certificate is required.

**4. Which publication would give detailed information on the commercial vessel traffic reporting system for connecting waters from Lake Erie to Lake Huron?**

**A. United States Coast Pilot – Great Lakes #6**

Incorrect: Coast Pilot Great Lakes #6 contains general reference to a VTRS for that area but only identifies 33CFR 162.130 through 162.140 and does not contain the specific information that may be found in 33 CFR regarding the VTRS that encompasses the connecting waters from Lake Erie to Lake Huron.

**B. U.S. Coast Guard Light List – Vol. VII**

Incorrect: Coast Guard Light Lists contain information on Coast Guard maintained aids to navigation such as lighthouses, buoys and day markers. It does not contain any information regarding any VTRS.

**C. Code of Federal Regulations – Title 33**

Correct: Details of the VTRS for connecting waters from Lake Erie to Lake Huron are found in the 33 CFR, Part 162.132.

**D. The appropriate Great Lakes Navigation Chart**

Incorrect: The chart contains a note that identifies VTRS call-in points and direction of vessel movement. It refers to Coast Pilot #6 and Canadian Notice to Mariners for additional information. The chart, however, does not contain detailed information regarding the VTRS and is located only in Title 33.

**5. A vessel is heading magnetic northwest and its magnetic compass indicates a heading of 312°. The quadrantal spheres are arranged athwartships. What action should be taken to remove this error during compass adjustment?**

**A. If the quadrantal spheres are all the way in, replace them with larger ones.**

Incorrect: This would only be true if the spheres were arranged fore-and-aft.

**B. If the quadrantal spheres are all the way out, remove one of the spheres.**

Incorrect: Removing one of the spheres would make the deviation asymmetrical and more detrimental.

**C. If the quadrantal spheres are all the way out, move the spheres in.**

Incorrect: This would only be true if the spheres were arranged fore-and-aft.

**D. If the quadrantal spheres are all the way out, replace them with smaller spheres.**

Correct Answer: The three degrees of easterly deviation exist because the spheres are overcorrecting.

**6. Your ship received a HYDROLANT advising of a special warning to mariners from the Department of State for ships in the Persian Gulf. You are 400 miles south of, and bound for, the Persian Gulf. What action should you take?**

**A. Continue on course as the warning is advisory in nature only.**

Incorrect. A State Department issued special warning for mariners would coincide with establishing Full Naval Control of Shipping (FNCS). FNCS puts all U.S. merchant ships within a declared area under naval authority. This message is mandatory, not of an advisory nature, and the Master would need to follow the directions in the message to avoid the Persian Gulf.

**B. Send an AMVER report and acknowledge receipt of the warning.**

Correct. According to Pub 117, upon receipt of a State Department issued special warning, Masters will immediately send an updated Automated Mutual-Assistance Vessel Rescue (AMVER) message report and contact Naval Authorities as directed by the message.

**C. Remain a minimum of 500 miles outside the Persian Gulf and maintain radio silence.**

Incorrect. There is no predetermined mileage requirement based upon transmitted special warnings but the Master is required to follow the instructions within the special warning for diversion. Electronic emission silence (EMCON) must be maintained within defined danger zones, except when the use of electronic navigation equipment is necessary for safe navigation.

**D. Send a MERWARN message advising your position, course, speed and intentions.**

Incorrect. MERWARN are NATO countries issued warnings regarding Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) hazards and events that may pose a risk to merchant shipping. MERWARN is not relevant in this scenario.

**7. An emergency check-off list is required on vessels carrying six or fewer passengers for hire. The list must contain information on all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.**

**A. Precautions for rough weather.**

Incorrect. Precautions for rough weather are required in accordance with 46 CFR 26.03-2(b).

**B. Actions required in the event of accident.**

Correct. This answer is correct. Actions in the event of an accident are not a requirement of 46 CFR 26.03-2(b).

**C. Procedures for man overboard emergencies.**

Incorrect. Man overboard procedures are required under 46 CFR 26.03(b).

**D. Emergency procedures for fire at sea.**

Incorrect. Fire at Sea emergency procedures are required under 46 CFR 26.03-2(b).

**8. Each distress signal and self-activated smoke signal must be replaced not later than the marked date of expiration, or not more than how many months from the date of manufacture?**

**A. 48**

Incorrect.

**B. 42**

Correct: Code of Federal Regulations, Title 46, Subchapter Q, Part 160, LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT, Subpart 160.021, Hand Red Flare Distress Signals, 160.021-5, Labeling and marking, paragraph (b) and Subpart 160.022, Floating Orange Smoke Distress Signals (5 Minutes), 160.022-5, Marking, paragraph (c).

**C. 36**

Incorrect.

**D. 30**

Incorrect.

**9. The Light List indicates that a light has a nominal range of 14 miles and is 26 feet high. If the visibility is 4 miles and your height of eye is 20 feet, at what approximate distance will you sight the light?**

**A. 7.5 miles**

Correct.

**B. 9.6 miles**

Incorrect.

**C. 11.2 miles**

Incorrect.

**D. 14.0 miles**

Incorrect.

**10. You are on a voyage from Boston, MA, to the South Pass, LA. The distance is 1870 miles, and the speed of advance is 13.6 knots. You estimate 16.5 hours for bunkering enroute at Port Everglades, FL. If you sailed at 0836 hours (ZD +5), 26 February , what was your ETA (ZD +6) at the South Pass?**

**A. 2336, 3 March**

Incorrect.

**B. 1136, 4 March**

Incorrect.

**C. 1236, 4 March**

Incorrect.

**D. 1736, 4 March**

Correct.