

U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam

OUPV to Master Less than 100 Gross Registered Tons
Near Coastal

Q165 Navigation and Deck General - Deck Safety

(Sample Examination)

Choose the best answer to the following Multiple Choice Questions.

1. You are the credentialed Master of a 100 GT towing vessel sailing coastwise. What percentage of the deck crew must be able to understand any order spoken by the officers?
- (A) 50%
 - (B) 65%
 - (C) 75%
 - (D) 100%

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

2. The Master of a small passenger vessel fitted with loading doors must ensure that the doors are closed, watertight and secured _____.
- (A) when loading cargo
 - (B) at all times, at the dock or underway when the loading door is not actually being used for passage
 - (C) when leaving the dock
 - (D) at all times when underway unless operating on protected or partially protected waters

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

3. A Certificate of Inspection issued to a small passenger vessel describes _____.
- (A) any special conditions or restrictions on her operation
 - (B) the name of the managing operator
 - (C) the minimum fire extinguishing equipment, lifejackets, survival and rescue craft she must carry
 - (D) All the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

4. You are planning to anchor in an area where several anchors have been lost due to fouling. As a precaution, you should _____.
- (A) anchor with scope of 8 or more to 1
 - (B) anchor using both anchors
 - (C) use a stern anchor
 - (D) fit a crown strap and work wire to the anchor

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

5. 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 _____.
- (A) move more weight forward
 - (B) increase speed
 - (C) shift the rudder back and forth several times
 - (D) decrease speed

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

6. On small passenger vessels bunks installed in overnight passenger accommodation spaces _____.
- (A) must not be located more than 3 high, fitted with a suitable aid to access bunks more than 5' above deck with suitable aids to access bunks more than 5' above deck
 - (B) must be no less than 74" long and 24" wide with 24" of clear space above
 - (C) must be immediately adjacent to an aisle leading to a means of escape
 - (D) All of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

7. For the purpose of training and drills, if reasonable and practicable, how frequently should rescue boats be launched with their assigned crew?
- (A) once a year
 - (B) once a week
 - (C) once a month
 - (D) twice a year

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

8. Aboard small passenger vessels the number of childrens' life jackets carried must be at least what percentage of the total number of persons aboard?
- (A) 4%
 - (B) 7.5%
 - (C) 10%
 - (D) 15%

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

9. What is the name of tackle number 6 as shown in illustration D029DG below?

- (A) Triple purchase
- (B) Boat falls
- (C) Threefold purchase
- (D) Clew garnet tackle

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

10. Your vessel is broken down and rolling in heavy seas. You can reduce the danger of capsizing by _____.

- (A) moving all passengers to the stern
- (B) moving all passengers to one side of the boat
- (C) rigging a sea anchor
- (D) constantly shifting the rudder

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

11. The standing part of a tackle is _____.

- (A) the hook that engages the weight to be moved
- (B) that part to which power is applied
- (C) all the fall except the hauling part
- (D) that part of the falls made fast to one of the blocks

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

12. A metal ring on the bottom of a block, to which the standing part of a tackle is spliced, is known as a(n) _____.

- (A) swivel
- (B) eye
- (C) loop
- (D) becket

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

13. A tsunami is caused by a(n) _____.

- (A) tidal wave
- (B) earthquake on the ocean's floor
- (C) storm surge caused by a hurricane or tropical storm
- (D) tornado

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

14. The cold ocean current which meets the warm Gulf Stream between latitudes 40° and 43°N to form the "cold wall" is called the _____.

- (A) North Atlantic Current
- (B) North Cape Current
- (C) Labrador Current
- (D) Greenland Current

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

15. On a small passenger vessel, 58 feet in length, carrying 52 passengers the fire pump shall have a minimum pumping capacity of _____.

- (A) 50 gallons per minute
- (B) 100 gallons per minute
- (C) 10 gallons per minute
- (D) 25 gallons per minute

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

16. If the current and wind are in the same direction, the sea surface represents a wind speed _____.

- (A) higher than actually exists
- (B) that has no proportional relationship
- (C) that actually exists
- (D) lower than actually exists

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

17. A drift lead indicates that the vessel is dragging anchor when the line is _____.

- (A) slack
- (B) leading out perpendicular to the centerline
- (C) leading under the hull
- (D) taut and leading forward

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

18. The best method of determining if a vessel is dragging anchor is to note _____.

- (A) any change in the tautness of the anchor chain
- (B) changes in bearings of fixed objects onshore
- (C) how much the vessel sheers while at anchor
- (D) the amount of line paid out

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

19. When a small craft's anchor fouls in a rocky bottom, the first attempt to clear it should be made by _____.

- (A) making the line fast to the bitt and bringing the vessel further forward
- (B) reversing the angle and direction of pull, with moderate scope
- (C) hauling vertically on the line
- (D) increasing the scope and running slowly in a wide circle with the anchor line taut

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

20. The enclosed area defined as the intersection of the surface of the water and the hull of a vessel is the _____.

- (A) amidships plane
- (B) longitudinal reference plane
- (C) waterplane
- (D) baseline

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

21. The forward draft of your ship is 27'-11" and the after draft is 29'-03". The draft amidships is 28'-05". Your vessel is _____.

- (A) listed
- (B) hogged
- (C) sagged
- (D) trimmed by the head

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

22. 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 _____.

- (A) an approach across the wind
- (B) an approach from windward
- (C) the most direct approach
- (D) an approach from leeward

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

23. The distance between the waterline of a vessel and the main deck is called _____.

- (A) freeboard
- (B) camber
- (C) buoyancy
- (D) draft

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

24. Unless otherwise stated, the term "approved" applied to a vessel's equipment, means approved by the _____ . (small passenger vessel regulations)

- (A) American Bureau of Shipping
- (B) Board of Fire Underwriters
- (C) Congress of the United States
- (D) Commandant of the Coast Guard

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

25. Carbon dioxide as a fire fighting agent has which advantage over other agents?

- (A) It is cheaper.
- (B) It is safer for personnel.
- (C) It is most effective on a per unit basis.
- (D) It causes minimal damage.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

26. The term that indicates how many tons of cargo a vessel can carry is _____.

- (A) bale cubic
- (B) deadweight
- (C) loaded displacement
- (D) gross tonnage

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

27. Recharging a previously used cartridge-operated dry-chemical extinguisher is accomplished by _____.

- (A) recharging the cartridge and refilling it with powder
- (B) authorized fire equipment servicing personnel only
- (C) replacing the propellant cartridge and refilling with powder
- (D) puncturing the cartridge seal after installation

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

28. In weighing CO₂ cylinders, they must be recharged if weight loss exceeds _____.

- (A) 15% of weight of full bottle
- (B) 10% of weight of charge
- (C) 10% of weight of full bottle
- (D) 20% of weight of charge

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

29. When a man who is conscious has fallen overboard is being picked up by a lifeboat, the boat should approach with the wind _____.

- (A) ahead and the victim just off the bow
- (B) just off the bow and the victim to leeward
- (C) just off the bow and the victim to windward
- (D) astern and the victim just off the bow

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

30. The Certificate of Freeboard is the _____.

- (A) Load Line Certificate
- (B) Admeasurer's Certificate
- (C) Forecastle Card
- (D) Certificate of Inspection

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

31. Each vessel shall be dry-docked or hauled out at intervals not to exceed 2 years if operated in salt water for a total of more than _____. (small passenger vessel regulations)

- (A) 3 months in any 12 month period since it was last hauled out
- (B) 6 months in the 3 year period since it was last hauled out
- (C) 12 months in the 5 year period since it was last hauled out
- (D) whenever ownership or management changes

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

32. Fixed ballast, if used, may be _____. (small passenger vessel regulations)

- (A) moved under the supervision of the owner, Master or shipyard
- (B) discharged or moved at any time
- (C) moved under any condition except extreme emergency
- (D) moved temporarily for examination or repair of the vessel, when done under the supervision of an inspector

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

33. What is correct with respect to required watertight bulkheads on small passenger vessels less than 100 GT?

- (A) Penetrations are prohibited.
- (B) Sluice valves are not permitted.
- (C) Each bulkhead must be stepped at its midpoint.
- (D) All of the above

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

34. Penetrations and openings in watertight bulkheads in a small passenger vessel less than 100 gross tons must _____.

- (A) be kept as high and as far inboard as possible
- (B) not contain sluice valves that allow water to flow freely from one watertight compartment to another
- (C) have some means to make them watertight
- (D) All of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

35. Small passenger vessels on rivers routes in cold water must be provided with life floats of an aggregate capacity to accommodate _____.

- (A) not less than 50% of all passengers on board at the time
- (B) 25% of the crew and 50% of all passengers allowed to be carried
- (C) at least 50% of all persons on board or meet certain construction standards
- (D) All persons on board (100% of all passengers and crew)

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

36. On vessels subject to the provisions of 46 CFR Subchapter T, life jackets shall be _____.

- (A) inaccessible to passengers
- (B) kept locked up at all times when underway
- (C) on the topmost deck of the vessel at all times
- (D) stored in convenient places throughout the accommodation spaces

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

37. Regulations require that approved buoyant work vests _____ (small passenger vessel regulations)

- (A) shall be stowed in a place inaccessible to passengers
- (B) shall be stowed separately from the required life jackets
- (C) may not be carried on inspected vessels
- (D) may be substituted for 10% of the required life jackets

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

38. Fixed carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems shall be installed to protect enclosed machinery and fuel tank spaces of all vessels using gasoline or other fuel having a flash point of _____.
(small passenger vessel regulations)

- (A) 0°F or lower
- (B) 75°F or lower
- (C) 90°F or lower
- (D) 110°F or lower

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

39. What would be an example of a B-I extinguisher? (small passenger vessel regulations)

- (A) 2 pound dry chemical
- (B) 2.5 gallon foam
- (C) 10 pound carbon dioxide
- (D) 5 pound foam

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

40. Which statement is TRUE concerning fire hose on a small passenger vessel?

- (A) A length of hose with nozzle attached shall be attached to each fire hydrant at all times.
- (B) All fittings on hoses shall be of steel or other ferrous metal.
- (C) Fire hose shall be at least 3/4" outside diameter.
- (D) One length of fire hose shall be provided for every two fire hydrants.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

41. On small passenger vessels which parts of a water-cooled gasoline or diesel engine must be water-jacketed and cooled?

- (A) The block
- (B) The exhaust manifold
- (C) The engine's head
- (D) All of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

42. Aboard small passenger vessels which type(s) of ventilation must be provided for enclosed spaces containing gasoline engines or gasoline fuel tanks?

- (A) Mechanical supply and natural exhaust
- (B) Natural supply and mechanical exhaust
- (C) At least one opening to the exterior of the hull
- (D) All of the above

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

43. On small passenger vessels how many supply and exhaust ducts are required in each enclosed space containing gasoline powered machinery or gasoline fuel tanks?

- (A) 4 of each
- (B) 3 of each
- (C) 2 of each
- (D) 1 of each

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

44. In general, batteries aboard small passenger vessels should be _____.

- (A) stowed in well-ventilated spaces to allow dissipation of any gases generated
- (B) accessible for maintenance and removal
- (C) as high above the bilge as practicable
- (D) All of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

45. On small passenger vessels cooking and heating equipment _____.

- (A) cannot use gasoline
- (B) may use liquefied petroleum gas
- (C) shall be suitable for marine use
- (D) All of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

46. Who shall test every small passenger vessel's steering gear prior to getting underway for the day's operations?

- (A) a Mate or Designated Duty Engineer
- (B) the Master
- (C) a credential Engineer
- (D) the Mate on watch

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

47. A documented vessel's name is marked on a clearly visible exterior area of both sides of the bow and on the stern in block letters not less than _____.

- (A) 6 inches in height
- (B) 5 inches in height
- (C) 4 inches in height
- (D) 3 inches in height

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

48. The Articles of Agreement _____.

- (A) is also known as a Merchant Mariner's Document
- (B) advises the crew of the conditions of employment
- (C) are signed by each crewmember at the end of the voyage
- (D) designates the quarters a seaman will occupy during a voyage

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

49. A copy of the Articles of Agreement, less the signatures, is required to be posted. What is this document called?

- (A) Voyage Agreement
- (B) Shipping Articles
- (C) Forecastle Card
- (D) Articles Copy

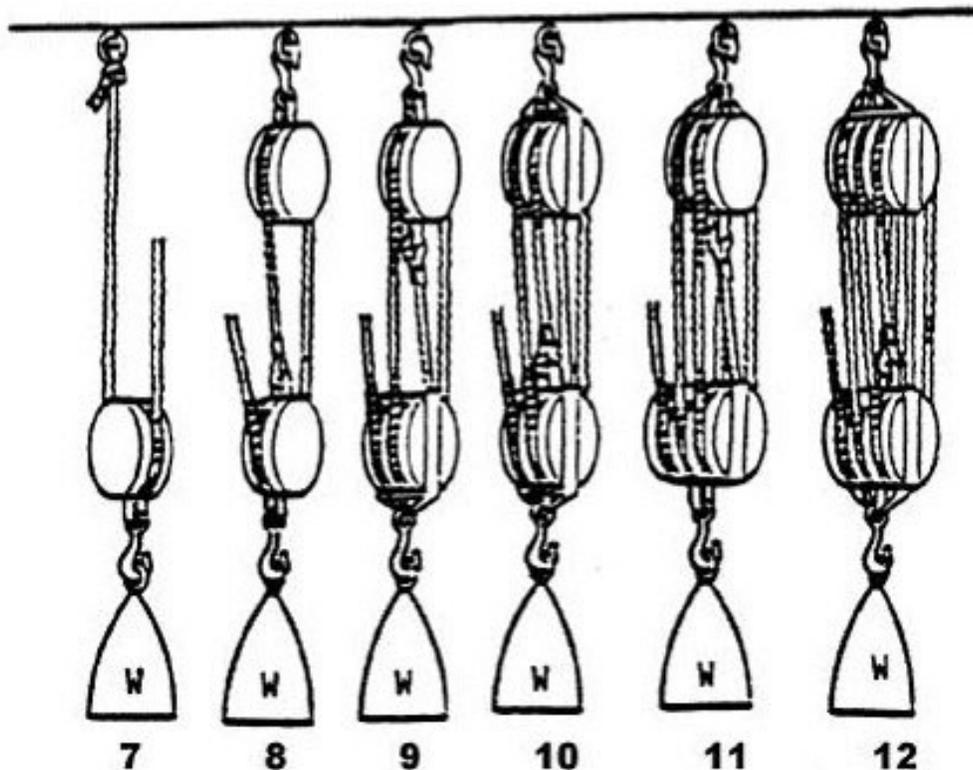
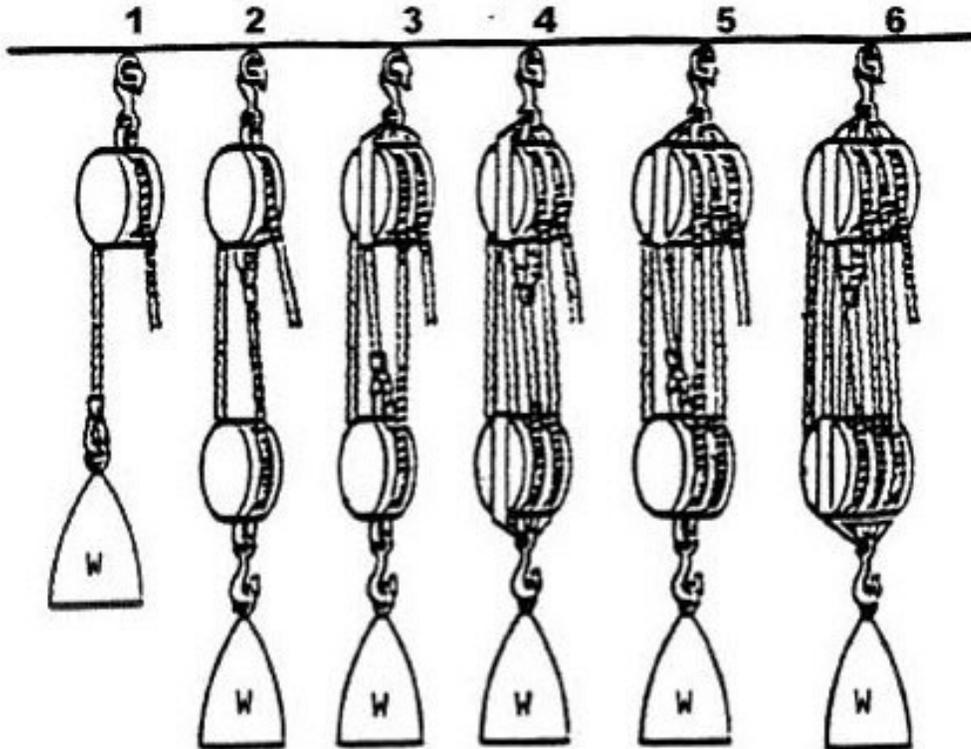
If choice C is selected set score to 1.

50. You are the credentialed Master of a 199 GT uninspected towing vessel making a 500 mile coastwise trip. You carry a deck crew of six (6). Which statement is TRUE?

- (A) There must be at least 5 able seamen among the deck crew.
- (B) There must be 3 separate watches stood.
- (C) Only the able seamen require Merchant Mariner Credentials.
- (D) None of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

D029DG



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