

U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam
Deck Officer Endorsements
Q370 Deck General - Safety
(Sample Examination)

Choose the best answer to the following Multiple Choice Questions.

1. On the vessel's Fire Control Plan, all parts of a fixed fire suppression system are listed EXCEPT?

- (A) Remote cylinder release(s)
- (B) Instructions for activation of system
- (C) Spaces protected by the system
- (D) Extinguishing agent cylinder location

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

2. The trim and stability booklet must be approved by the _____.

- (A) International Maritime Organization
- (B) National Cargo Bureau
- (C) Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers
- (D) United States Coast Guard

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

3. 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 _____.

- (A) head reach
- (B) advance
- (C) surge
- (D) transfer

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

4. Which will most likely occur when entering shallow water?

- (A) The vessel's trim will change.
- (B) An increase in speed will occur.
- (C) The vessel's list will change.
- (D) Rudder action will become more effective.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

5. You are docking a vessel. If possible, you should _____.

- (A) go in against the current
- (B) approach the dock at a 90° angle and swing to
- (C) pass a mooring line to the dock with a heaving line and let the crew pull the vessel in
- (D) go in with the current

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

6. Leeway is the _____.

- (A) difference between the true course and the compass course
- (B) lateral movement of a vessel downwind of her intended course
- (C) displacement of a vessel multiplied by her speed
- (D) momentum of a vessel after her engines have been stopped

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

7. When inspecting ground tackle, fractures are most frequently found in the _____.

- (A) end links
- (B) fluke
- (C) swivel
- (D) anchor shank

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

8. Which statement is TRUE concerning the vessel's slipstream?

- (A) Its velocity is the same as that of the wake.
- (B) It has no effect on the steering of the vessel.
- (C) The propeller gives it a helical motion.
- (D) It has no effect on the rudder when the helm is amidships.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

9. A Chinese stopper (two lines) will hold best when you _____.

- (A) twist the ends together and hold them at right angles to the mooring line
- (B) twist the ends together and hold them in the direction opposite to the pull
- (C) fasten the bitter ends to the mooring line with half hitches
- (D) twist the ends together and hold them in the direction of the pull

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

10. You are on a 120,000 DWT loaded bulk carrier. What is the maximum safe docking speed when coming alongside?

- (A) 0.2 foot per second (0.12 knot)
- (B) 0.1 foot per second (0.06 knot)
- (C) 0.75 foot per second (0.44 knot)
- (D) 0.5 foot per second (0.30 knot)

If choice A 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. What size block shell should be used with a 4-inch manila line?

- (A) 8"
- (B) 12"
- (C) 16"
- (D) 24"

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

14. When hugging a bank in a narrow channel, you should take precautions against _____.

- (A) bank suction, squat and the effects of vessels passing close aboard
- (B) striking underwater obstructions close to the bank
- (C) clogged sea chests, plugged sea strainers and overheated machinery
- (D) All of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

15. A large fire, involving class "A" material, has developed in the ship's galley. In combating this fire, you should _____.

- (A) have a hose team cool the galley door, then open the door and extinguish the fire using a type B-II extinguisher
- (B) cool adjoining horizontal and vertical surfaces before opening the galley door
- (C) keep the galley door closed until all the class "A" material has been consumed by the fire
- (D) advance the hose team into the galley without any preparatory action

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

16. When taking a Pilot from a pilot vessel in a seaway, which way should you head your vessel if the ladder is on the leeward side?

- (A) Sea on the quarter with sternway on the ship
- (B) Bow to the sea and no way on your vessel
- (C) Sea on the weather bow and ship moving ahead slowly
- (D) Sea on the lee quarter with ship moving ahead slowly

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

17. You are proceeding at a slow speed with your starboard side near the right bank of a channel. If your vessel suddenly sheers toward the opposite bank, the best maneuver would be _____.

- (A) full ahead, hard left rudder
- (B) full ahead, hard right rudder
- (C) full astern, hard left rudder
- (D) full astern, hard right rudder

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

18. When piloting a vessel, how are visual references used to establish a constant rate of turn?

- (A) Visual references cannot be used to maintain a constant rate of turn.
- (B) Begin the turn when the fixed object is on the beam.
- (C) Fixed objects that stay on the same relative bearing when the ship is turning indicate a constant rate of turn.
- (D) Keep the fixed object's relative bearing opening, for a constant rate of turn.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

19. Which effect does speed through the water have on a vessel which is underway in shallow water?

- (A) A decrease in the speed results in a decrease in steering response and maneuverability.
- (B) A decrease in speed results in the vessel sucking down on an even plane.
- (C) An increase in speed results in the stern sucking down lower than the bow.
- (D) An increase in speed results in the vessel rising on an even plane.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

20. You You are docking a ship with a single-screw tug assisting on your starboard bow. How should the tug be tied up if you are anticipating that she will have to hold your bow off while you stem the current?

- (A) The tug would need at least two head lines.
- (B) The tug should put a stern line up, leading ahead on the ship.
- (C) The tug should put a spring line up, leading astern on the ship.
- (D) One head line would be sufficient.

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

21. You are using the anchor to steady the bow while maneuvering. You have the proper scope of anchor cable when the _____.

- (A) scope is not more than 5 times the depth of the water
- (B) bow is held in position with the engines coming slowly ahead
- (C) cable enters the water at an angle between 60° and 85° from the horizontal
- (D) anchor is just touching the bottom

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

22. You are making mooring lines fast to bits, stern to, as in some Mediterranean ports. A swell is liable to make the vessel surge. How should you tie up?

- (A) Use wires from each quarter and manila hawsers from the stern.
- (B) Use synthetic fiber and/or manila hawsers as required.
- (C) Use manila or synthetic fiber hawsers only.
- (D) Use wires only from the stern and each quarter.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

23. 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 _____.

- (A) equal to the depth of the water
- (B) 1 1/2 to 2 times the depth of the water
- (C) 5 to 7 times the depth of the water
- (D) you should NEVER use the anchor to help in docking

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

24. The bow thruster generally is ineffective at _____.

- (A) over 1 knot sternway
- (B) at any speed ahead
- (C) at any speed astern
- (D) over 3 knots headway

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

25. What is the best guide for determining the proper scope of anchor chain to use for anchoring in normal conditions?

- (A) One shot of chain for every thirty feet of water
- (B) One shot of chain for every ninety feet of water
- (C) One shot of chain for every ten feet of water
- (D) One shot of chain for every fifteen feet of water

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

26. Which is part of the ground tackle?

- (A) Devil's claw
- (B) Gooseneck
- (C) Charlie noble
- (D) Rat's tail

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

27. You are anchoring in a river where the current is from one direction only. The best way to lay out two anchors is to have them _____.

- (A) so that their lines form an angle
- (B) directly in line with the bow
- (C) on top of one another
- (D) side by side, with their lines on the port and starboard side

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

28. A sufficient amount of chain must be veered when anchoring a vessel to ensure _____.

- (A) there is more chain out than there is in the chain locker
- (B) the vessel has enough room to swing while at anchor
- (C) there is a sufficient scope of chain to keep the anchor on the bottom
- (D) the anchor flukes bite into the ocean bottom

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

29. After casting off moorings at a mooring buoy in calm weather, you should _____.

- (A) go half ahead on the engines and put the rudder hard right
- (B) back away a few lengths to clear the buoy and then go ahead on the engines
- (C) go full ahead on the engine(s)
- (D) go half ahead on the engines and pass upstream of the buoy

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

30. Which statement about tunnel bow thrusters fitted to large vessels is TRUE?

- (A) When going astern at slow speed, they provide effective steering control.
- (B) Because of their location, most modern installations have as much power as a tug.
- (C) They are fully effective at all drafts.
- (D) They are effective on most vessels at speeds up to 10 knots.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

31. When underway and proceeding ahead, as the speed increases, the pivot point tends to _____.

- (A) move forward
- (B) remain stationary
- (C) move aft
- (D) move lower

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

32. As a rule, ships of most configurations, when drifting in calm water with negligible current, will lie _____.

- (A) stern to the wind
- (B) beam to the wind
- (C) with the wind on the quarter
- (D) bow to the wind

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

33. You are going ahead on twin engines when you want to make a quick turn to port. Which actions will turn your boat the fastest?

- (A) Reverse port engine; apply left rudder
- (B) Reverse port engine; rudder amidships
- (C) Reverse starboard engine; apply left rudder
- (D) Reverse starboard engine; rudder amidships

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

34. 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 _____.

- (A) to port
- (B) as influenced by the tide and sea
- (C) to starboard
- (D) straight ahead

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

35. Which type of rudder may lose its effectiveness at angles of 10 or more degrees?

- (A) Balanced spade
- (B) Contra-guide
- (C) Unbalanced
- (D) Flat plate

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

36. The force exerted by a propeller which tends to throw the stern right or left is called _____.

- (A) rotational force
- (B) sidewise force
- (C) thrust
- (D) slip

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

37. In order to reduce your wake in a narrow channel you should _____.

- (A) apply enough rudder to counter the effect of the current
- (B) reduce your speed
- (C) shift the weight to the stern
- (D) change your course to a zigzag course

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

38. What is the MOST important consideration when determining how to fight an electrical fire?

- (A) Whether the fire is in machinery or passenger spaces
- (B) Maintaining electrical power
- (C) The amount of toxic fumes created by the extinguisher
- (D) Danger of shock to personnel

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

39. When approaching a fire from leeward you should shield fire fighters from the fire by using _____.

- (A) low-velocity fog
- (B) foam spray
- (C) a straight stream of water
- (D) high-velocity fog

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

40. Fire in an engine compartment is best extinguished with carbon dioxide gas (CO₂) and by _____.

- (A) closing the compartment except for the ventilators
- (B) leaving the compartment open to the air
- (C) increasing the air flow to the compartment by blowers
- (D) completely closing the compartment

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

41. A fire hose with a nozzle attached must be connected to each hydrant except when exposed to heavy weather or when the _____.

- (A) fire hose might be damaged by cargo operations
- (B) vessel is in port
- (C) fire pumps are used for purposes other than supplying water to the fire main
- (D) fire-main system is not charged

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

42. 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.

43. 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.

44. 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.

45. You have determined that a cargo space on a freight vessel is 45 feet by 36 feet by 62 feet. How many pounds of carbon dioxide is required for this space?

- (A) 1674
- (B) 2511
- (C) 3348
- (D) 5022

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

46. What is the minimum number of fire pumps required on a cargo vessel of 2,000 GT?

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

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

47. When a vessel is entering or leaving a port, a record of engine speeds is kept in the _____.

- (A) deck rough log
- (B) engine rough log
- (C) Official Logbook
- (D) bell book

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

48. 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?

- (A) Broadcast "Charlie Quebec-Mayday-Quiet".
- (B) Switch to flag hoists.
- (C) Key the microphone three times in quick succession.
- (D) Broadcast "Seelonce Distress".

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

49. You see an iceberg that has not been reported. What kind of radio message do you transmit to warn others?

- (A) Routine message
- (B) Safety message
- (C) Distress message
- (D) Urgency message

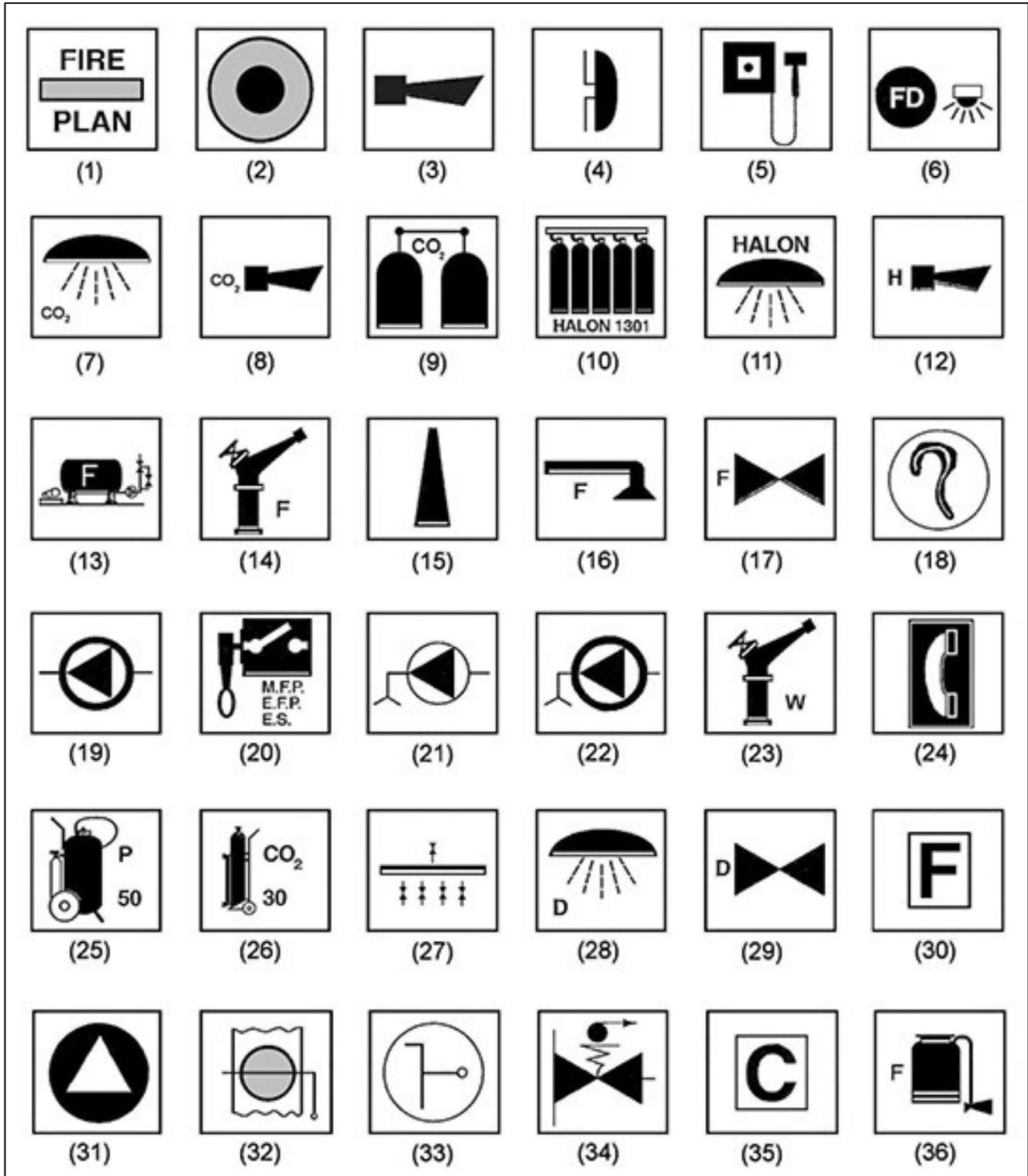
If choice B is selected set score to 1.

50. In illustration D039SA below, which fire control plan symbol(s) represents the agent or device best suited for extinguishing a class "B" fire?

- (A) 47
- (B) 26
- (C) 16 and 36
- (D) 16 and 47

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

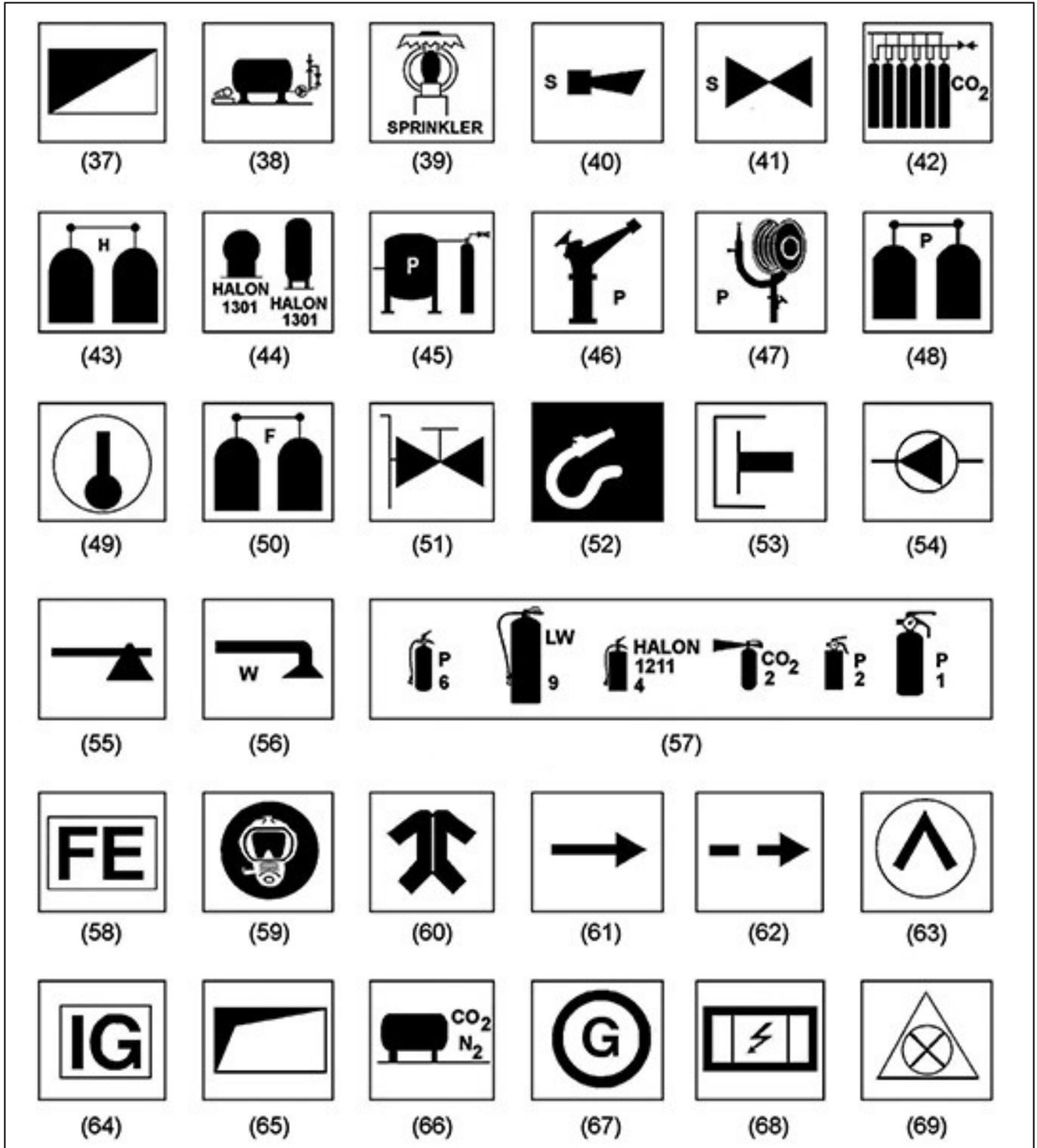
D039SA



Adapted for testing purposes only

Further reproduction prohibited without permission

D039SA



Adapted for testing purposes only

Further reproduction prohibited without permission