

U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam

Lifeboatman Limited

Q447 Lifeboatman Limited

(Sample Examination)

Choose the best answer to the following Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Which group would be used to send the signal Greenwich mean time 11:35 pm?

- (A) Z 2335
- (B) G 2335
- (C) GMT 1135PM
- (D) T 2335 GMT

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

2. A short splice in a line _____.

- (A) decreases the size of the line
- (B) should only be used in wire rope
- (C) should be used if the line is going through a block
- (D) doubles the size of the line

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

3. Your vessel has 3 lifeboats on each side. The middle lifeboat on the port side is designated as boat number _____.

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

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

4. Inflatable liferafts are provided with _____.

- (A) a towing bridle
- (B) an oil lantern
- (C) a portable radio
- (D) canned milk

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

5. The purpose of the tripping line on a sea anchor is to _____.

- (A) aid in its recovery
- (B) direct the drift of the vessel
- (C) aid in casting off
- (D) maintain maximum resistance to broaching

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

6. Which statement is TRUE concerning life jackets?

- (A) Lightly stained or faded life jackets will fail in the water and should not be used.
- (B) Buoyant vests may be substituted for life jackets.
- (C) Life jackets must always be worn with the same side facing outwards to float properly.
- (D) Life jackets are designed to turn an unconscious person's face clear of the water.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

7. When retrieving the survival craft, the winch operator should stop the winch and check _____.

- (A) that all personnel are seated in the craft
- (B) the hydraulic fuel level before lifting
- (C) that the cable has not jumped any grooves on the drum
- (D) which way the wind is blowing

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

8. 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.

9. 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?

- (A) 1 pint
- (B) 1 can
- (C) 1 quart
- (D) 1 gallon

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

10. All inflatable liferafts have _____.

- (A) water stabilizing pockets
- (B) releasing hooks at each end
- (C) safety straps from the overhead
- (D) built in seats

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

11. Your ship is sinking rapidly. A container containing an inflatable liferaft has bobbed to the surface upon functioning of the hydrostatic release. Which action should you take?

- (A) Swim away from the container so you will not be in danger as it goes down.
- (B) Cut the painter line so it will not pull the liferaft container down.
- (C) Take no action because the painter will cause the liferaft to inflate and open the container.
- (D) Manually open the container and inflate the liferaft with the hand pump.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

12. If you wear extra clothing when entering the water after abandoning ship it will _____.

- (A) reduce your body heat
- (B) weigh you down
- (C) make it more difficult to breathe
- (D) preserve body heat

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

13. If you are forced to abandon ship in a rescue boat, you should _____.

- (A) head for the nearest land
- (B) head for the closest sea-lanes
- (C) remain in the immediate vicinity
- (D) vote on what to do, so all hands will have a part in the decision

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

14. If help has not arrived in 10-12 hours after abandoning a vessel in a rescue boat, you should _____.

- (A) go in one direction until the fuel runs out
- (B) shut down the engines if installed and put out the sea anchor
- (C) steer a course for the nearest land
- (D) steer a course for the nearest sea lane

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

15. A motor lifeboat shall carry sufficient fuel to operate continuously for a period of _____.

- (A) 12 hours
- (B) 18 hours
- (C) 24 hours
- (D) 36 hours

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

16. What should you do, if help has not arrived in 10-12 hours, after having abandoned your vessel in a survival craft?

- (A) plot course for the nearest land
- (B) shutdown the engines and put out the sea anchor
- (C) go in one direction until the fuel runs out
- (D) take a vote on the direction in which to go

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

17. Upon completion of fueling a gasoline driven vessel it is necessary to _____.

- (A) keep ports, doors, windows, and hatches closed
- (B) ventilate before starting engine
- (C) start engines immediately
- (D) None of the above

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

18. Which statement is FALSE concerning precautions during small craft fueling operations?

- (A) All windows, doors, hatches, etc. should be closed.
- (B) All engines, motors, fans, etc. should be shut down when fueling.
- (C) Fuel tanks should be topped off with no room for expansion.
- (D) A fire extinguisher should be kept nearby.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

19. Which statement is TRUE concerning distress signals in a survival craft?

- (A) Hand held flares and orange smoke signals are required.
- (B) If hand-held rocket-propelled parachute flares are provided, they are the only distress signals required.
- (C) Two hand-held smoke signals shall be provided.
- (D) A Very pistol with twelve flares is required.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

20. The painter of the inflatable liferaft has a length of _____.

- (A) 25 feet
- (B) 100 feet
- (C) 200 feet
- (D) 400 feet

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

21. The lights on the outside of the canopy on an inflatable liferaft operate _____.

- (A) by turning the globe clockwise
- (B) by a switch at each light
- (C) automatically when the raft is inflated
- (D) by a light sensor

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

22. An emergency sea anchor may be constructed by using _____.

- (A) a boat bucket
- (B) an air tank filled with water
- (C) an oar and canvas weighted down
- (D) All of the above

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

23. If an inflatable liferaft inflates upside down, you can right it by _____.

- (A) standing on the CO2 bottle, holding the bottom straps, and throwing your weight backwards
- (B) pushing up on one side
- (C) doing nothing; it will right itself after the canopy supports inflate
- (D) getting at least three or four men to push down on the side containing the CO2 cylinder

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

24. When using a handheld smoke signal in a liferaft, you should activate the signal _____.

- (A) inside the boat
- (B) on the upwind side
- (C) on the downwind side
- (D) at the stern

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

25. An inflatable liferaft should be manually released from its cradle by _____.

- (A) removing the rubber sealing strip from the container
- (B) cutting the straps that enclose the container
- (C) loosening the turnbuckle on the securing strap
- (D) pushing the button on the hydrostatic release

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

26. If you find an inflatable liferaft container with the steel bands still in place around its case, you should _____.

- (A) remove the bands yourself
- (B) tell the Mate
- (C) tell the Master
- (D) leave the bands in place

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

27. If an inflatable liferaft is to be released manually, where should the operating cord be attached before throwing the raft overboard?

- (A) Attach the cord to the special pad eye on the "raft davit launcher".
- (B) You should stand on the cord.
- (C) Do not attach the cord to anything but throw it overboard with the raft container.
- (D) Attach the cord to a fixed object on the ship.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

28. After having thrown the liferaft and stowage container into the water, the liferaft is inflated by _____.

- (A) forcing open the container which operates the CO2
- (B) pulling on the painter line
- (C) using the hand pump provided
- (D) hitting the hydrostatic release

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

29. Puncture leaks in the lower tubes or bottom of an inflatable liferaft should FIRST be stopped by using _____.

- (A) sail twine and vulcanizing kit
- (B) a tube patch
- (C) sealing clamps
- (D) repair tape

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

30. Using a sea anchor with the survival craft will _____.

- (A) keep the survival craft from turning over
- (B) reduce your drift rate
- (C) aid in recovering the survival craft
- (D) increase your visibility

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

31. Your vessel has 3 lifeboats on each side. The aftermost boat on the port side is designated as boat number _____.

- (A) 5
- (B) 3 PORT
- (C) 6
- (D) 3

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

32. The external flotation bladder on an immersion suit should be inflated _____.

- (A) only after two hours in the water
- (B) upon entry into the water
- (C) only after four hours in the water
- (D) before entry into the water

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

33. You are aboard a liferaft in a storm. What should you do with your Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon?

- (A) Bring it inside the liferaft and leave it on.
- (B) Leave it outside the liferaft and leave it on.
- (C) Leave it outside the liferaft but turn it off.
- (D) Bring it inside the liferaft and turn it off until the storm passes.

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

34. Which task is NOT the responsibility of the GMDSS Radio Operator?

- (A) Placing the SART in the test mode and verifying that the nearby PPI shows concentric circles.
- (B) Inspecting and cleaning the SART's container, and clearing the immediate storage area of any debris or obstacles.
- (C) Measuring the SART's transmitted frequency.
- (D) Ensuring the SART's batteries are replaced before their expiration date.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

35. When transferring survivors from a survival craft to a rescue vessel, personnel on board the craft should _____.

- (A) remain seated inside the survival craft and make the transfer one person at a time
- (B) enter the water and swim over to the rescue vessel
- (C) remove their lifejackets to make it easier to climb on board the rescue vessel
- (D) climb on top of the survival craft while waiting their turn to transfer to the rescue vessel

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

36. 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.

37. You are proceeding to a distress site and expect large numbers of people in the water. Which statement is TRUE?

- (A) You should stop to windward of the survivors in the water and only use the ship's boats to recover the survivors.
- (B) If the survivors are in inflatable rafts you should approach from windward to create a lee for the survivors.
- (C) Survivors in the water should never be permitted alongside due to the possibility of injury from the vessel.
- (D) An inflatable liferaft secured alongside can be an effective boarding station for transfer of survivors from the boats.

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

38. You are at sea and have received a General Emergency message announcing the outbreak of war in Europe. You are directed to comply with the instructions in NGA (NIMA) PUB 117, Chapter Eight. Which statement is TRUE?

- (A) If on a coastwise voyage along the east coast of the U.S., you should put into the nearest port.
- (B) You should only enter a port in the danger zone during hours of darkness.
- (C) You should attempt to submit an AMVER report to NSA.
- (D) When over 200 hundred miles from a port in the danger zone, you should not darken ship.

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

39. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal, other than a distress signal, can be used by a vessel to attract attention?

- (A) Orange smoke signal
- (B) Searchlight beam
- (C) Burning barrel
- (D) Continuous sounding of a fog signal apparatus

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

40. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND One of the signals, other than a distress signal, that can be used by a vessel to attract attention is a(n) _____.

- (A) burning barrel
- (B) searchlight
- (C) red star shell
- (D) orange smoke signal

If choice B is selected set score to 1.

41. A patient in shock should NOT be placed in which position?

- (A) Head down and feet up, no injuries to face or head
- (B) On their side if unconscious
- (C) Flat on their back with head and feet at the same level
- (D) Arms above their head

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

42. What are the symptoms of a fractured back?

- (A) vomiting and involuntary urination or bowel movement
- (B) leg cramps in the muscles in one or both legs
- (C) pain at the site of the fracture and possible numbness or paralysis below the injury
- (D) pain and uncontrolled jerking of the legs and arms

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

43. While carrying out artificial respiration how should rescuers be changed out?

- (A) at ten-minute intervals
- (B) by not stopping the respiration for more than 5 minutes
- (C) only with the help of two other people
- (D) without losing the rhythm of respiration

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

44. What is the FIRST thing the rescuer must do if the patient vomits during mouth-to-mouth resuscitation?

- (A) turn the patient's body to the side, sweep out the mouth and resume mouth-to-mouth ventilation
- (B) pause for a moment until the patient appears quiet again, then resume ventilation mouth-to-mouth
- (C) switch to mouth-to-nose ventilation
- (D) ignore it and continue mouth-to-mouth ventilation

If choice A is selected set score to 1.

45. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is NOT a distress signal?

- (A) An International Code Signal of N.C.
- (B) A signal sent by radiotelephone consisting of the spoken word "Mayday"
- (C) A continuous sounding with any fog signal apparatus
- (D) The firing of green star rockets or shells

If choice D is selected set score to 1.

46. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the following indicates that your vessel is in distress?

- (A) displaying a large red flag
- (B) sounding four or more short rapid blasts on the whistle
- (C) continuously sounding the fog whistle
- (D) displaying three black balls in a vertical line

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

47. Instead of whipping an end of a line, a temporary means of preventing the line from unraveling is to tie a _____.

- (A) becket bend
- (B) square knot
- (C) figure-eight knot
- (D) blackwall hitch

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

48. A magnetic compass card is marked in how many degrees?

- (A) 90
- (B) 180
- (C) 360
- (D) 400

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

49. A magnetic compass card is marked in how many degrees?

- (A) 90
- (B) 180
- (C) 360
- (D) 400

If choice C is selected set score to 1.

50. What would a signal indicating Greenwich mean time would be preceded with?

- (A) a code hoist to indicate Greenwich mean time to follow
- (B) the letters GT
- (C) the letter Z
- (D) the letter G

If choice C is selected set score to 1.