

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 1167. Full version of file looks the same as demo, but full version includes all questions. You may download file with all questions by link on bottom of this page

Q304 - Navigation General: Great Lakes and Inland

1. Apparent wind speed blowing across a MODU under tow can be measured by a(n) _____.

- **anemometer**
- wind vane
- thermometer
- barometer

Note:

An anemometer measures wind speed, including apparent wind speed on a MODU under tow. Other instruments measure wind direction, temperature, or atmospheric pressure, respectively, and are therefore incorrect.

2. A towboat has the same draft as the barges it is pushing ahead. If the distance from the stern of the towboat to the head of the tow is 800 feet, where is the approximate location of the pivot point of the unit?

- 600 feet from the head of the tow
- 400 feet from the head of the tow
- **250 feet from the head of the tow**
- At the head of the tow

Note:

The pivot point of a towboat and barge unit with equal draft, moving ahead, is approximately one-third of the total length from the head of the tow, which is about 250 feet in this scenario.

3. What is used to help prevent damage to barges, locks, and landings when you are locking or landing a tow?

- **Possums (fenders)**
- Springers
- Dock cushions
- Landing bars

Note:

Possums, also known as fenders, are used to prevent damage to barges, locks, and landings during locking or landing operations by absorbing impact.

4. At 0000 you fix your position and change course to 090°T. At 0030 you again fix your position, and it is 0.5 mile east of your DR. Which statement is TRUE?

- The drift is 0.5 knot.
- **The current is easterly.**
- You should alter course to the right to regain the track line.
- The current is perpendicular to your track line.

Note:

Being east of your DR after steering 090T indicates an easterly current.

5. At 0000 you fix your position and change course to 270°T. At 0030 you again fix your position, and it is 0.5 mile east of your DR. Which statement is TRUE?

- The set is 090°, drift 0.5 knot.
- The set is 270°, drift 1.0 knot.
- **The set is 090°, drift 1.0 knot.**
- The set is 270°, drift 0.5 knot.

Note:

The set is 090 and the drift is 1.0 knot because the vessel's position was 0.5 mile east of the DR after 0.5 hour, indicating movement east at a rate of 1.0 knot.

6. 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?

- The current is westerly at 0.5 knot.
- The current cannot be determined.
- **The drift is 0.25 knot.**
- You must increase speed to compensate for the current.

Note:

The drift is calculated by dividing the distance between the DR and fix by the elapsed time: 0.5 nautical miles in 2 hours equals 0.25 knots.

7. 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 west of your DR. Which statement is TRUE?

- The set is 270°, drift 1.0 knot.
- The set is 090°, drift 0.5 knot.
- **The set is 270°, drift 0.25 knot.**
- The set is 270°, drift 0.5 knot.

Note:

The vessel's position being 0.5 mile west of the DR track after two hours indicates a set of 270 (westward) and a drift of 0.25 knot, calculated by dividing the distance off track by the elapsed time.

8. On 27 April 1983, at 1105 DST (ZD +4), what will be the predicted height of tide at Falkner Island, CT?

- **5.3 feet (1.6 m)**
- 5.6 feet (1.7 m)
- 6.2 feet (1.9 m)
- 6.8 feet (2.7 m)

Note:

The predicted tide height at Falkner Island on 27 April 1983 at 1105 DST is 5.3 feet (1.6 m). This requires converting the time to Local Standard Time, using the 1983 Tide Tables, applying subordinate station corrections, and interpolating using the Height of Tide Table.

9. On 6 June 1983, at 1719 EST (ZD +5), what will be the predicted height of tide at Chester, PA?

- 0.8 feet (0.2 meters)
- **1.1 feet (0.3 meters)**
- 3.5 feet (1.1 meters)
- 4.7 feet (1.4 meters)

Note:

The predicted tide height at Chester, PA on June 6, 1983, at 1719 EST is 1.1 feet (0.3 meters). This is determined by interpolating between the surrounding high and low tides using the official 1983 Tide Tables.

10. What does the abbreviation L.W.R.P. on the navigation maps mean?

- Least water river plane
- Low winter runoff point
- **Low water reference plane**
- Land wall reference point

Note:

L.W.R.P. on navigation charts represents the Low Water Reference Plane, a fixed vertical datum used to measure water depths and clearances. This datum is not related to seasonal conditions, physical structures, or river hydrology; it serves as a baseline for chart measurements.
