

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 1757. 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

Q138 - Navigation General: Near Coastal

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

- 90
- 180
- **360**
- 400

Note:

A magnetic compass card represents a full circle, which is measured in 360 degrees. Therefore, the correct answer is 360.

2. As a vessel changes course to starboard, which is TRUE concerning the compass card in a magnetic compass?

- The card also turns to starboard
- It first turns to starboard then counterclockwise to port
- The card turns counterclockwise to port
- **The card remains aligned with compass north**

Note:

The magnetic compass card remains aligned with magnetic north as the vessel changes course; the ship rotates around the card.

3. The heading of a vessel is indicated by what part of the compass?

- Needle
- Card
- **Lubber's line**
- Gimbals

Note:

The heading is determined by the alignment of the compass card with the fixed lubber's line, which is aligned with the vessel's fore-and-aft line. The lubber's line serves as a fixed reference point, while the compass card rotates to indicate direction; the needle or sensing element aligns the card, and the gimbals maintain the compass's level.

4. What does the lubber's line on a magnetic compass indicate?

- **The vessel's compass heading**
- Compass north
- Magnetic north
- A relative bearing taken with an azimuth circle

Note:

The lubber's line is a fixed reference mark on a magnetic compass that indicates the vessel's compass heading, aligning with the ship's centerline and showing the direction the bow is pointing on the compass card.

5. A vessel heading NNW is on a course of _____.

- 274.5°
- 292.0°
- 315.5°
- 337.5°

Note:

A vessel heading NNW has a course of 337.5. This is because NNW lies 22.5 west of true north on a standard 16-point compass rose, calculated as 360 - 22.5.

6. A vessel heading NE is on which course?

- 022.5°
- 045.0°
- 067.5°
- 090.0°

Note:

Northeast corresponds to a course of 045.0 because it lies exactly halfway between North (000) and East (090) on a 360 compass.

7. A vessel heading WSW is on a course of _____.

- 202.5°
- 225.0°
- 247.5°
- 271.0°

Note:

WSW lies between southwest (225) and west (270), resulting in a true bearing of 247.5.

8. A vessel heading SSE is on a course of _____.

- 112.5°
- 135.0°
- 157.5°
- 180.0°

Note:

SSE lies between SE (135.0) and S (180.0), resulting in a course of 157.5.

9. 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.

10. 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.
