

Demo PDF file. This file includes questions: 10 from 211. 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

Q450 - Navigation and Rules of the Road

1. Which type of daymark is used to mark the port side of the channel when entering from sea?

- **Green square**
- Black and white diamond
- Red and white octagon
- Red triangle

Note:

Green square daymarks indicate the port side of a channel when entering from sea, according to the U.S. lateral buoyage system (IALA Region B).

2. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which of the following is TRUE of a distress signal?

- Is used to indicate doubt about another vessel's intentions
- Consists of 5 or more short blasts of the fog signal apparatus
- Consists of the raising and lowering of a large white flag
- **May be used separately or with other distress signals**

Note:

Distress signals, as defined in Navigation Rules Annex IV, may be used independently or in conjunction with other signals to indicate a need for assistance.

3. How can you indicate that your vessel is in distress?

- Displaying a large red flag
- Displaying three black balls in a vertical line
- **Continuously sounding the fog whistle**
- Sounding five or more short and rapid blasts on the whistle

Note:

A continuous sounding of fog-signalling apparatus is a recognized distress signal according to Navigation Rules Annex IV. Other options are incorrect: a red flag is not a distress signal, three black balls indicate a vessel aground, and five rapid blasts signal danger or doubt.

4. How many degrees are there on a compass card?

- **360°**
- 380°
- 390°
- 420°

Note:

A compass card represents a full circle, which is defined as 360 degrees. This standard measurement is fundamental to navigation and compass readings, making 360 the correct answer.

5. 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.

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. What action should the helmsman take when hearing the command "ease the rudder"?

- Bring the rudder amidships
- **Decrease the rudder angle**
- Move the rudder slowly in the direction of the most recent rudder command
- Steer the course which is your present heading

Note:

The command "ease the rudder" requires a reduction in the current rudder angle; it does not involve centering the rudder, continuing the previous rudder movement, or maintaining the current course.

8. What does the command "Hard right rudder" mean?

- **Put the rudder over to the right all the way**
- Meet a swing to the right, then return to amidships
- Jam the rudder against the stops
- Put the rudder over quickly to 15° right rudder

Note:

"Hard right rudder" requires the rudder to be moved to its maximum starboard angle. This command directs the rudder angle, not the ship's subsequent turning behavior or rate of turn. The term "hard" signifies full rudder, indicating the maximum operating angle within the steering gear's design limits, and does not imply forcing the rudder or specifying a particular angle like 15 degrees.

9. What is a CORRECT reply to a pilot's request, "How's your head"?

- "Checked"
- **"Passing 50°"**
- "Steady"
- "Eased to 10° rudder"

Note:

The question requests the vessel's heading. A correct response provides the heading in degrees, such as "Passing 50", directly addressing the inquiry.

10. While on duty as a look-out, which other duty may you perform?

- Sweep down the fo'c'sle
- Paint any area near your station
- Overhaul a block, as long as it is at your look-out station
- **None of the above**

Note:

A proper lookout must dedicate full attention to observing for hazards; therefore, no other duties, such as sweeping, painting, or maintenance, are permissible while on lookout duty. Navigation Rule 5 mandates a continuous watch by sight and hearing, and any task diverting attention from this responsibility is incompatible.
