

## U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam

### Deck Officer Endorsements

#### Q100 Rules of the Road – Inland – International

#### (Sample Examination)

**No reference material is allowed for this Rules of the Road Exam. If there is any reference material on your desk, please remove it before starting the exam.**

**Choose the best answer to the following Multiple-Choice Questions.**

**1. INLAND ONLY** Which term is NOT defined in the Inland Navigation Rules?

- A. Seaplane
- B. Vessel constrained by her draft
- C. Restricted visibility
- D. Underway

Correct answer: B

**2. INLAND ONLY** Which of the following may be displayed by a law enforcement boat?

- A. flashing blue light
- B. flashing amber light
- C. blue flag
- D. flashing red light

Correct answer: A

**3. INLAND ONLY** Which of the following is indicated by a vessel displaying a flashing blue light?

- A. A law enforcement vessel
- B. A work boat
- C. A vessel engaged in a race
- D. A vessel transferring hazardous cargo

Correct answer: A

**4. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** By definition which vessel is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel?

- A. Vessel towing
- B. Vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
- C. Vessel engaged in fishing
- D. Sailing vessel

Correct answer: B

**5. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** A vessel that is defined as "restricted in her ability to maneuver" is unable to keep out of the way of another vessel due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. her draft
- B. some exceptional circumstances
- C. the nature of her work
- D. a danger of navigation

Correct answer: C

- 6. INTERNATIONAL ONLY** You intend to overtake a vessel in a narrow channel on its port side. The vessel to be overtaken has to take action to permit safe passing. How should you signal your intentions?
- A. Sound two prolonged followed by two short blasts
  - B. Sound two prolonged blasts on the whistle
  - C. No signal is necessary
  - D. Sound two short blasts

Correct answer: A

- 7. INTERNATIONAL ONLY** You are operating a vessel in a narrow channel. Your vessel must stay within the channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port, and you are in doubt as to his intentions. According to Rule 9, which statement is TRUE?
- A. You must sound one prolonged and two short blasts
  - B. You should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed
  - C. You may sound at least five short and rapid blasts on the whistle
  - D. You are required to back down

Correct answer: C

- 8. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** In which situation do the Rules require both vessels to change course?
- A. Two power-driven vessels meeting head-on
  - B. Two power-driven vessels crossing when it is apparent to the stand-on vessel that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action
  - C. Two sailing vessels crossing with the wind on the same side
  - D. All of the above

Correct answer: A

- 9. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** When two power-driven vessels are meeting head-on and there is a risk of collision, which action is required to be taken?
- A. Sound at least five short and rapid blasts
  - B. Back down
  - C. Both vessels shall stop their engines
  - D. Both vessels alter course to starboard

Correct answer: D

- 10. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" as shown in illustration D017RR below. Vessel "B" should do which of the following?
- A. should slow down until vessel "A" has passed
  - B. should hold her course and speed
  - C. may steer various courses and vessel "A" must keep clear
  - D. should change course to the right

Correct answer: B

**11. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which is TRUE of a power-driven stand-on vessel?

- A. required to give-way in a crossing situation
- B. required to maintain course and speed in a crossing situation but may take action to avoid collision
- C. required to sound the first passing signal in a meeting situation
- D. free to maneuver in any crossing or meeting situation as it has the right of way

Correct answer: B

**12. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** You hear the fog signal of another vessel forward of your beam. Risk of collision may exist. You are required to take which action?

- A. take all way off, if necessary
- B. stop your engines
- C. begin a radar plot
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: A

**13. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** You are underway in heavy fog. You hear the fog signal of a vessel which is somewhere ahead of your vessel. Which action(s) are you required to take?

- A. Slow to minimum to maintain course and navigate with caution
- B. Slow to moderate speed and navigate with caution
- C. Stop engines and navigate with caution
- D. Maintain speed and sound five short and rapid blasts

Correct answer: A

**14. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** You are underway in restricted visibility. You hear the fog signal of another vessel about 20° on your starboard bow. Risk of collision may exist. Which action should you take?

- A. alter course to port to pass the other vessel on its port side
- B. alter course to starboard to pass around the other vessel
- C. reduce your speed to bare steerageway
- D. slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you

Correct answer: C

**15. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which vessel is the stand-on vessel when two vessels crossing in fog are NOT in sight of one another?

- A. Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.
- B. The vessel which hears the other vessel's fog signal first
- C. The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side
- D. The vessel which has the other on her own port side

Correct answer: A

**16. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** The steering and sailing rules for vessels in restricted visibility apply to vessels \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. only if they have operational radar
- B. in sight of one another in fog
- C. navigating in or near an area of restricted visibility
- D. only if they are showing special purpose lights

Correct answer: C

**17. INTERNATIONAL ONLY** Which light(s) shall a single vessel being towed alongside show?

- A. One all-round white light
- B. Sidelights and a stern light
- C. A masthead light, sidelights, and a stern light
- D. Only the outboard sidelight and a stern light

Correct answer: B

**18. INTERNATIONAL ONLY** You have sighted three red lights in a vertical line on another vessel dead ahead at night. Which vessel would display these lights?

- A. A vessel constrained by her draft
- B. A vessel moored over a wreck
- C. A vessel aground
- D. A vessel dredging

Correct answer: A

**19. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** In which situation would risk of collision definitely exist?

- A. A vessel is on your starboard quarter, range decreasing, bearing is constant.
- B. A vessel is 22 degrees abaft your port beam, range increasing, bearing is constant.
- C. A vessel is broad on your starboard beam, range decreasing, bearing changing rapidly to the right.
- D. A vessel is 22 degrees on your port bow, range increasing, bearing changing slightly to the right.

Correct answer: A

**20. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** You are on Vessel "A" engaged in fishing in a narrow channel as shown in illustration D037RR below. Vessel "B" is a tanker proceeding in the channel. Vessel "B" sounds five short and rapid blasts. What action should you take?

- A. maintain course and speed
- B. not answer the whistle signals from vessel "B"
- C. sound one prolonged followed by two short blasts
- D. not impede the passage of vessel "B"

Correct answer: D

- 21. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** When in sight of another vessel and there is sufficient sea room, any action taken to avoid collision must \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. include a speed change
  - B. be accompanied by sound signals
  - C. not result in another close-quarters situation
  - D. All of the above

Correct answer: C

- 22. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** A traffic separation zone is that part of a traffic separation scheme which \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. separates traffic proceeding in one direction from traffic proceeding in the opposite direction
  - B. is located between the scheme and the nearest land
  - C. is designated as an anchorage area
  - D. contains all the traffic moving in the same direction

Correct answer: A

- 23. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** When do the Rules state that risk of collision shall be deemed to exist?
- A. whenever a vessel crosses ahead of the intended track of another vessel
  - B. if one vessel approaches another so as to be overtaking
  - C. whenever two vessels approach from opposite directions
  - D. if the bearing of an approaching vessel does not appreciably change

Correct answer: D

- 24. INTERNATIONAL ONLY** A wing in ground (WIG) craft cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead lights. What is required in this situation?
- A. The WIG's lights must comply as closely as possible, as determined by her government.
  - B. An all-round light should be substituted for the after-masthead light and the stern light.
  - C. The WIG must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted.
  - D. The WIG must be altered to permit full compliance with the rules.

Correct answer: A

- 25. INLAND ONLY** The masthead light may be located at other than the fore and aft centerline on which power-driven vessel?
- A. which has separate sidelights carried on the outboard extremes of the vessel's breadth
  - B. less than 12 meters in length
  - C. engaged in fishing
  - D. less than 20 meters in length

Correct answer: B

**26. INLAND ONLY** Which statement is TRUE concerning lighting requirements for Great Lakes vessels?

- A. Great Lakes vessels are exempted from the requirement to show yellow towing lights.
- B. Sidelights for vessels over 50 meters are required to have only a two-mile range of visibility.
- C. The showing of a forward masthead light is optional for vessels under 150 meters.
- D. An all-round white light may be carried in lieu of the second masthead light and stern light.

Correct answer: D

**27. INLAND ONLY** A power-driven vessel when pushing ahead or towing alongside on the Western Rivers (above the Huey P. Long Bridge on the Mississippi River at mile 106.1) shall exhibit which of the following configurations?

- A. one masthead light, sidelights, and stern light
- B. two masthead lights, sidelights, and stern light
- C. sidelights and two towing lights
- D. two masthead lights, sidelights, and two towing lights

Correct answer: C

**28. INLAND ONLY** Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown in illustration D041RR below and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which is one of the lights on vessel "B" that you will see if you are on vessel "A"?

- A. yellow towing light
- B. red sidelight
- C. special flashing light
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: C

**29. INLAND ONLY** A barge more than 50 meters long is required to show how many white anchor lights when anchored in a Secretary approved "special anchorage area"?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. None

Correct answer: A

**30. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** You see ONLY the light shown in illustration D080RR below. Which type of vessel are you observing?

- A. vessel on pilotage duty
- B. law enforcement vessel
- C. sailing vessel
- D. vessel engaged in fishing

Correct answer: C

**31. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** A vessel displaying the shape shown in illustration D010RR below is which of the following?

- A. Is at anchor
- B. Is not under command
- C. Has a tow that exceeds 200 meters in length
- D. Has a tow that is carrying hazardous cargo

Correct answer: C

**32. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which of the following describes a vessel exhibiting the lights shown in illustration D084RR below?

- A. not under command
- B. showing improper lights
- C. dredging
- D. towing

Correct answer: A

**33. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** The stern light shall be positioned such that it will show from dead astern to how many degrees on each side of the stern of the vessel?

- A. 22.5°
- B. 67.5°
- C. 112.5°
- D. 135.0°

Correct answer: B

**34. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which is TRUE of a tugboat displaying the shape shown in illustration D010RR below?

- A. Has a tow that exceeds 200 meters in length
- B. Has a tow that is carrying hazardous cargo
- C. Is at anchor
- D. Is not under command

Correct answer: A

**35. INLAND ONLY** What signal is a power-driven vessel, when leaving a dock or berth, required to sound?

- A. one prolonged blast
- B. four short blasts
- C. one long blast
- D. no signal is required.

Correct answer: A

**36. INLAND ONLY** You are underway in a narrow channel, and are being overtaken by another power-driven vessel. The overtaking vessel sounds the signal indicating his intention to pass you on your starboard side. What is your signal of agreement?

- A. one short blast
- B. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order
- C. two prolonged blasts
- D. two prolonged followed by two short blasts

Correct answer: A

**37. INTERNATIONAL ONLY** A vessel sounds two short blasts. What does this indicate?

- A. The vessel will alter course to port
- B. The vessel intends to pass starboard to starboard
- C. The vessel is altering course to port
- D. The vessel intends to alter course to port

Correct answer: C

**38. INTERNATIONAL ONLY** Two power-driven vessels are meeting. What would a two-blast whistle signal by either vessel mean?

- A. "I am altering course to port"
- B. "I desire to pass starboard to starboard"
- C. "I desire to pass port-to-port"
- D. "I intend to alter course to port"

Correct answer: A

**39. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which is the duration of each prolonged blast on whistle signals used by a power-driven vessel in fog, whether making way or underway but not making way?

- A. about one second
- B. two to four seconds
- C. four to six seconds
- D. eight to ten seconds

Correct answer: C

**40. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** What is the duration of each blast of the whistle signals used in head-on and/or crossing situations?

- A. about 1 second
- B. 2 to 4 seconds
- C. 4 to 6 seconds
- D. 8 to 10 seconds

Correct answer: A

**41. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which of the signals, other than a distress signal, can be used by a vessel to attract attention?

- A. The vessel's searchlight
- B. A red star shell
- C. A burning barrel
- D. An orange smoke signal

Correct answer: A

**42. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 10 meters in length?

- A. A bell only
- B. A whistle only
- C. Any means of making an efficient sound signal
- D. A bell and a whistle

Correct answer: C

**43. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which statement is TRUE regarding equipment for sound signals?

- A. Manual sounding of the bell and gong must always be possible.
- B. A vessel of less than 12 meters in length need not have any sound signaling equipment.
- C. Any vessel over 12 meters in length must be provided with a gong.
- D. Automatic sounding of the signals is not permitted.

Correct answer: A

**44. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Two power-driven vessels are crossing as shown in illustration D042RR below. Vessel "A" sounds three short blasts on the whistle. What is the meaning of this signal?

- A. Vessel "A" intends to hold course and speed
- B. Vessel "A" is sounding a signal of doubt
- C. Vessel "A" proposes to cross ahead of the other vessel
- D. Vessel "A" is backing engines

Correct answer: D

**45. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** A vessel nearing a bend where other vessels may be obscured is required to sound which signal?

- A. One short blast
- B. One prolonged blast
- C. Two short blasts
- D. One long blast

Correct answer: B

**46. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** Which vessel(s) is/are required to sound a fog signal of one prolonged followed by two short blasts?

- A. A vessel restricted in its ability to maneuver, at anchor
- B. A sailing vessel underway
- C. A vessel not under command
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: D

**47. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** What is the required fog signal for a manned vessel being towed at night?

- A. One prolonged followed by two short blasts
- B. Two prolonged blasts
- C. One prolonged followed by one short blast
- D. One prolonged followed by three short blasts

Correct answer: D

**48. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** A vessel engaged in fishing while at anchor shall sound which fog signal?

- A. A rapid ringing of the bell for five seconds at one-minute intervals
- B. One prolonged and three short blasts at two-minute intervals
- C. One prolonged and two short blasts at two-minute intervals
- D. A sounding of the bell and gong at one-minute intervals

Correct answer: C

**49. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** You hear the firing of a gun at one-minute intervals from another vessel. What does this signal indicate?

- A. The gun is being used to sound passing signals
- B. All vessels are to clear the area
- C. The vessel is in distress
- D. All is clear and it is safe to pass

Correct answer: C

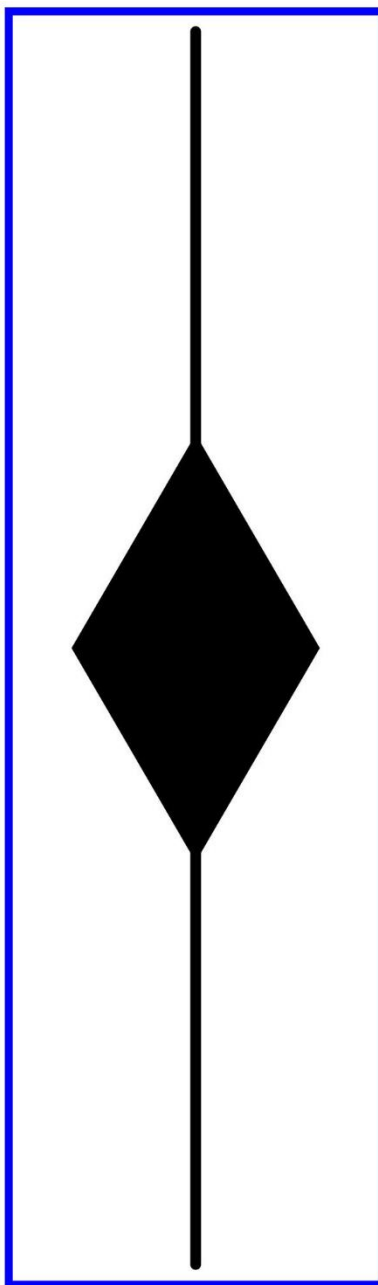
**50. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** What does the continuous sounding of a fog whistle by a vessel indicate?

- A. A request that the draw span of a bridge to be opened
- B. A vessel is in distress
- C. That the vessel is anchored
- D. A vessel is broken down and drifting

Correct answer: B

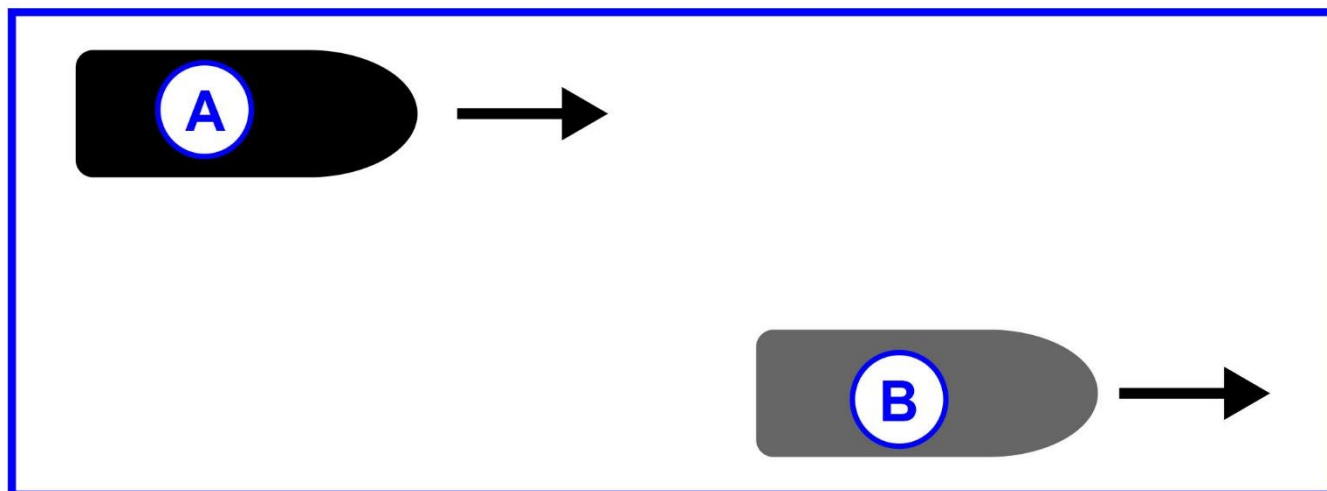


**D010RR**



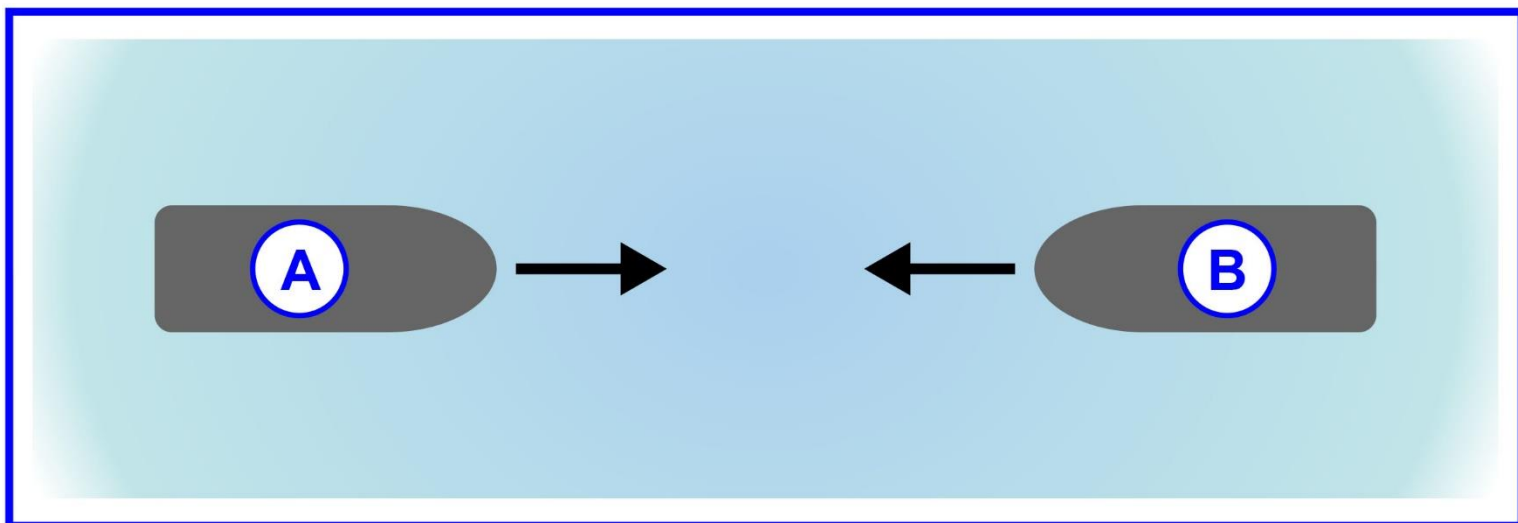


D017RR



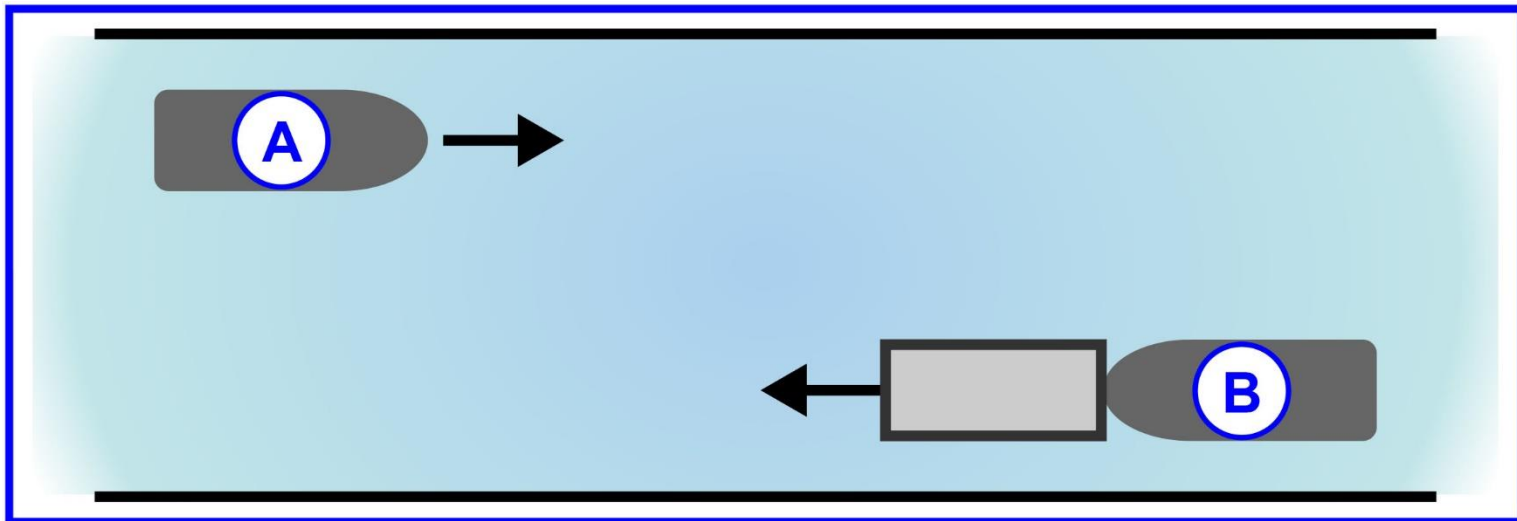


D037RR



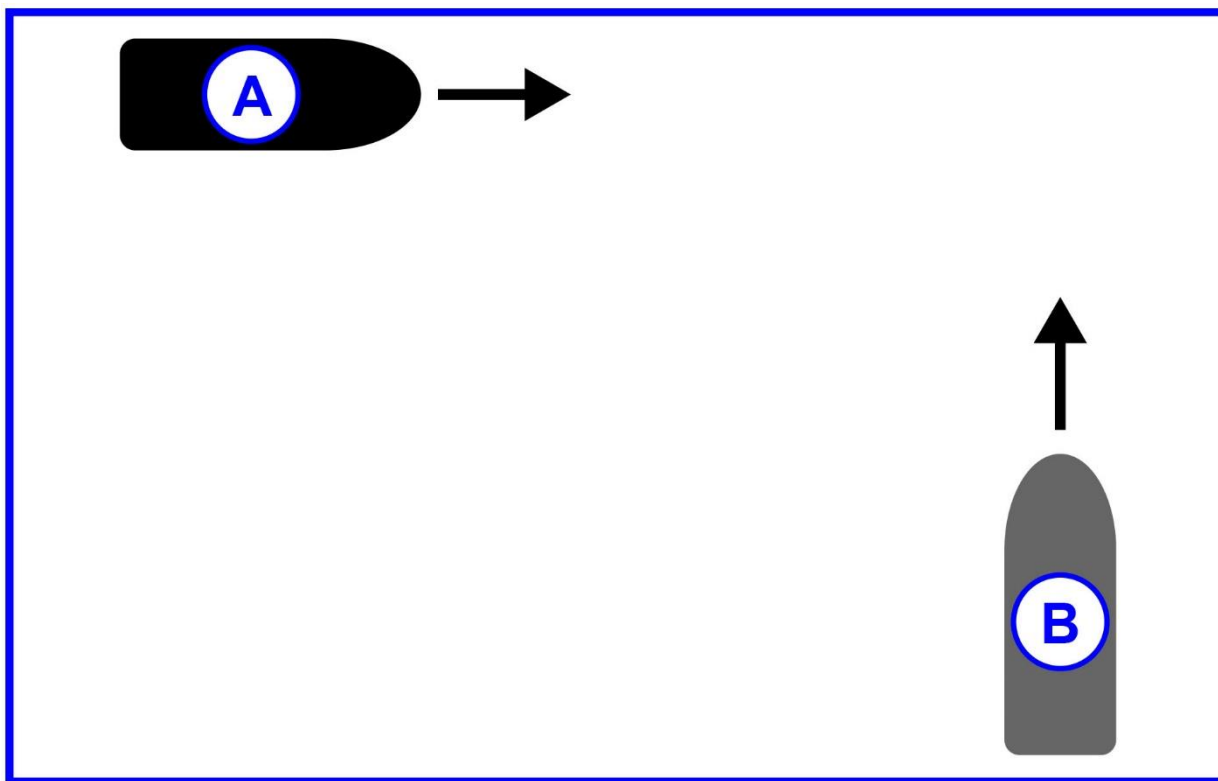


D041RR



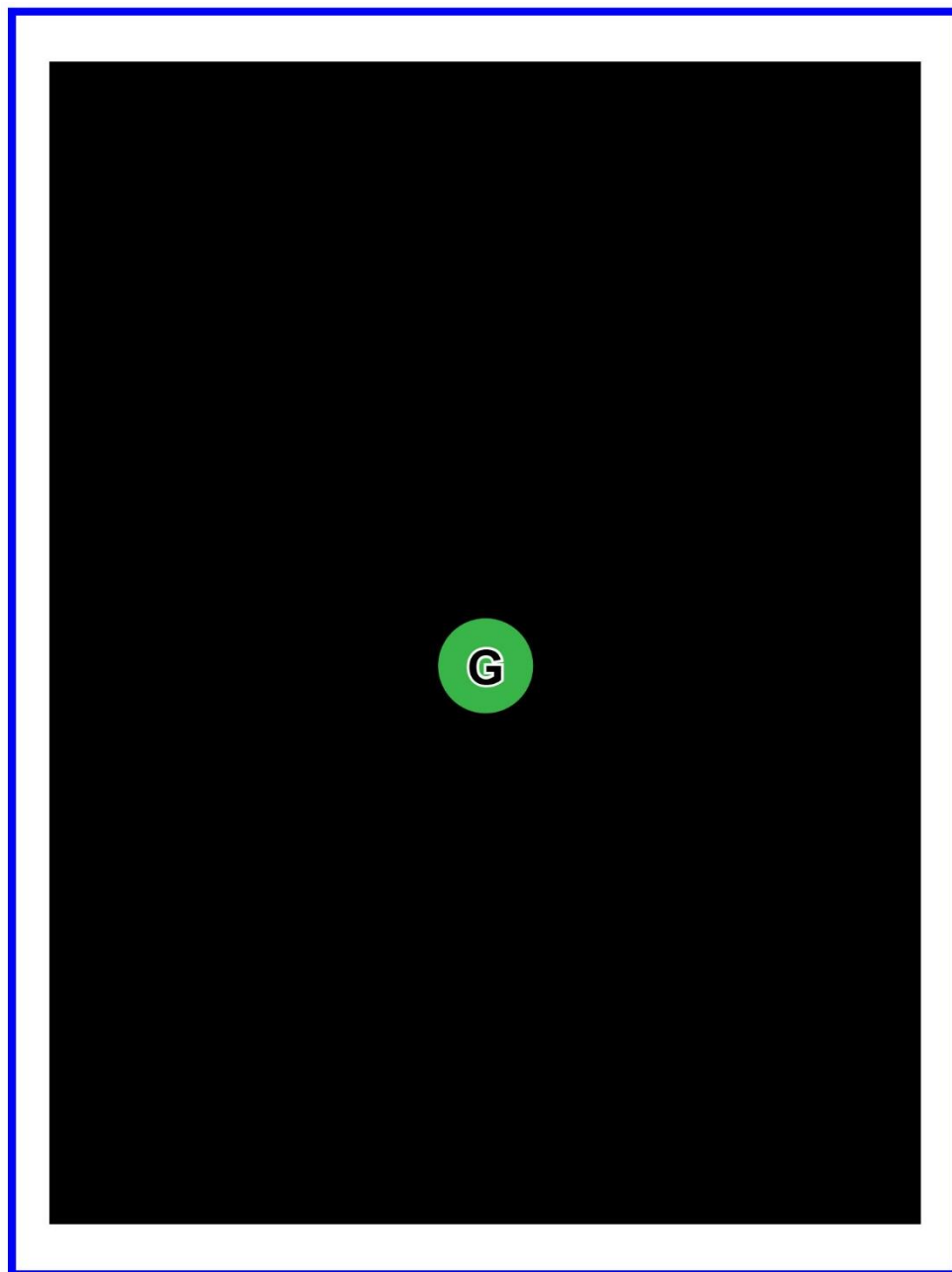


D042RR





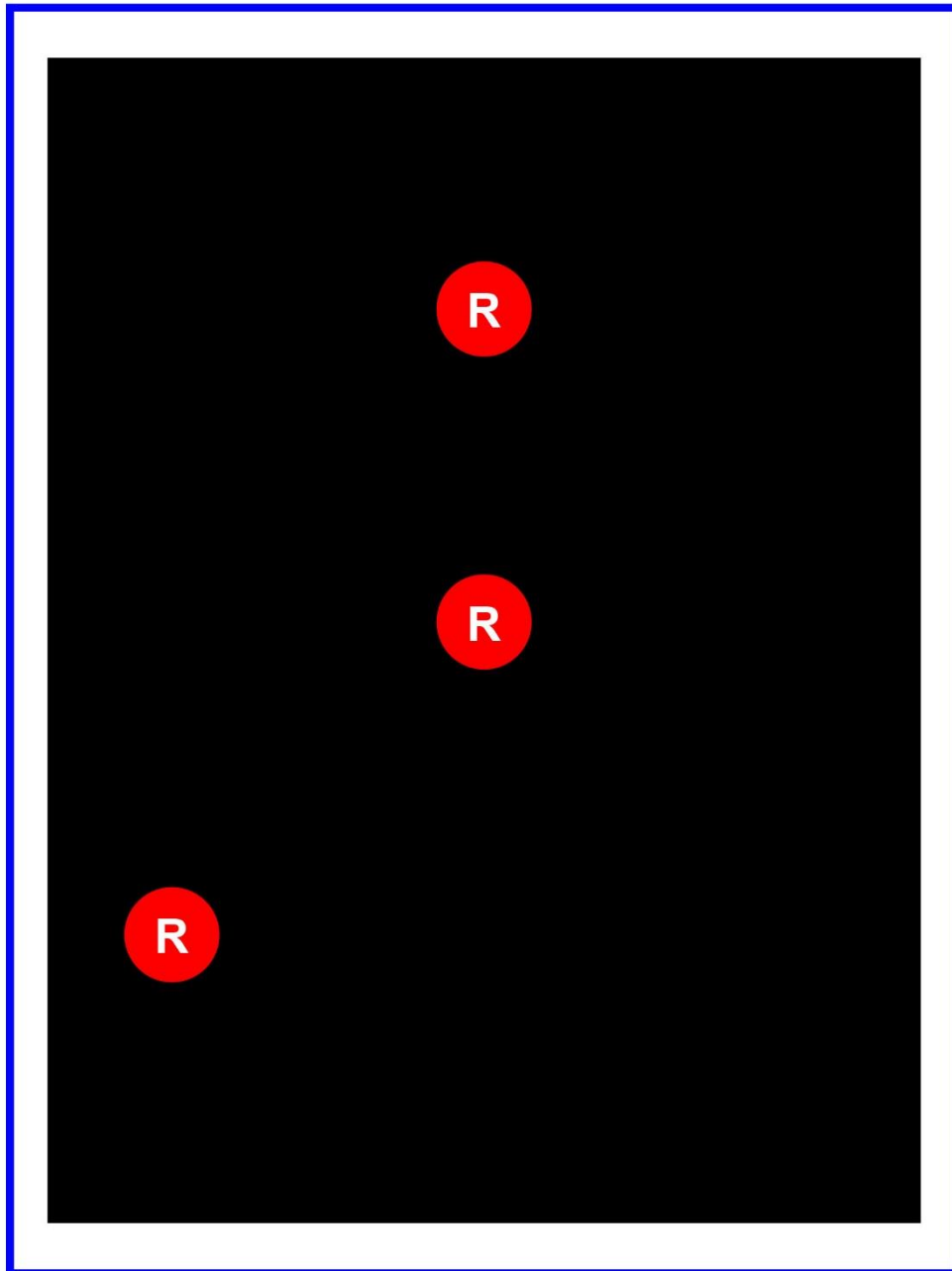
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