

U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam

Deck Officer Endorsements

Q100 Rules of the Road – Inland – International

(Sample Examination)

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

NO reference materials are authorized for use on this exam.

1. INLAND ONLY For the purpose of the Inland Navigation Rules, the term "Inland Waters" includes which of the following?
- A. The Great Lakes in their entirety
 - B. The St. Lawrence River to Anticosti Island
 - C. U.S. waters out to three miles offshore
 - D. The Mississippi River System

Correct answer: D

2. INLAND ONLY A flashing blue light is used to identify which of the following vessels?
- A. U.S. submarines
 - B. dredge pipelines on trestles
 - C. law enforcement vessels
 - D. air-cushion vessels in the non-displacement mode

Correct answer: C

3. INLAND ONLY While underway during the day you sight a small motorboat showing a flashing blue light. What does the blue light indicate?
- A. boat involved in a race
 - B. Coast Guard Auxiliary Vessel on regatta patrol
 - C. law enforcement boat
 - D. rescue boat

Correct answer: C

4. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The term "power-driven vessel" refers to any vessel _____.
- A. with propelling machinery onboard whether in use or not
 - B. traveling at a speed greater than that of the current
 - C. with propelling machinery in use
 - D. making way against the current

Correct answer: C

5. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel "restricted in her ability to maneuver" is one which _____.
- A. from the nature of her work is unable to maneuver as required by the rules
 - B. due to adverse weather conditions is unable to maneuver as required by the rules
 - C. through some exceptional circumstance is unable to maneuver as required by the rules
 - D. has lost steering and is unable to maneuver

Correct answer: A

6. INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?
- A. A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.
 - B. A vessel constrained by her draft shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.
 - C. A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft.
 - D. A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.

Correct answer: A

7. INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel is to keep out of the way of the others?
- A. A vessel constrained by her draft
 - B. A vessel not under command
 - C. A vessel engaged in underwater operations
 - D. A vessel engaged in trawling

Correct answer: D

8. 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 change course to the right
 - B. should slow down until vessel "A" has passed
 - C. should hold her course and speed
 - D. may steer various courses and vessel "A" must keep clear

Correct answer: C

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 alter course to starboard
 - D. Both vessels shall stop their engines

Correct answer: C

10. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Two power-driven vessels are approaching each other near head-on. What action should be taken to avoid collision?
- A. The first vessel to sight the other should give-way
 - B. Both vessels should alter course to starboard
 - C. The vessel making the slower speed should give-way
 - D. Both vessels should alter course to port

Correct answer: B

11. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which describes a head-on situation?
- A. Seeing two forward white towing lights in a vertical line on a towing vessel directly ahead
 - B. Seeing one red light of a vessel directly ahead
 - C. Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly ahead
 - D. Seeing both sidelights of a vessel directly off your starboard beam

Correct answer: C

12. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel is the stand-on vessel when two vessels crossing in fog are NOT in sight of one another?
- A. The vessel which has the other on her own port side
 - B. The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side
 - C. The vessel which hears the other vessel's fog signal first
 - D. Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel.

Correct answer: D

13. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Your vessel is underway in reduced visibility. You hear the fog signal of another vessel about 30° on your starboard bow. If danger of collision exists, which action(s) are you required to take?
- A. Reduce your speed to the minimum at which it can be kept on course
 - B. Slow your engines and let the other vessel pass ahead of you
 - C. Alter course to port and pass the other vessel on its port side
 - D. Alter course to starboard to pass around the other vessel's stern

Correct answer: A

14. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel hearing a fog signal forward of her beam has not determined if risk of collision exists. What shall she reduce speed to?
- A. bare steerageway
 - B. half speed
 - C. moderate speed
 - D. safe speed

Correct answer: A

15. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are on watch in the fog. Your vessel is proceeding at a safe speed when you hear a fog signal ahead of you. The Rules require you to navigate with caution and take which action if danger of collision exists?
- A. Stop your engines
 - B. Slow to less than 2 knots
 - C. Begin a radar plot
 - D. Slow to minimum that the vessel can be kept on course

Correct answer: D

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

Correct answer: A

17. INTERNATIONAL ONLY A partially submerged object towed by a vessel, during the day, must display which of the following shapes?
- A. a black ball only when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length
 - B. a black ball
 - C. a diamond shape when the length of the tow is 200 meters or less
 - D. a diamond shape when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length

Correct answer: C

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

Correct answer: D

19. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND The Rules state that certain factors are to be taken into account when determining safe speed. Which is one of the factors?
- A. radio communications that are available
 - B. current
 - C. maximum speed of your vessel
 - D. temperature

Correct answer: B

20. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND In which situation would risk of collision definitely exist?
- A. A vessel is 22 degrees on your port bow, range increasing, bearing changing slightly to the right.
 - B. A vessel is broad on your starboard beam, range decreasing, bearing changing rapidly to the right.
 - C. A vessel is 22 degrees abaft your port beam, range increasing, bearing is constant.
 - D. A vessel is on your starboard quarter, range decreasing, bearing is constant.

Correct answer: D

21. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND By radar alone, you detect a vessel ahead on a collision course, about 3 miles distant. Your radar plot shows this to be a meeting situation. Which action should you take?
- A. Turn the vessel to starboard
 - B. Maintain course and speed and do not sound any whistle signals
 - C. Maintain course and speed and sound at least five short blasts of the whistle
 - D. Turn the vessel to port

Correct answer: A

22. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When shall a proper look-out be maintained?
- A. only at night
 - B. only during restricted visibility
 - C. at night and during restricted visibility
 - D. at all times

Correct answer: D

23. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is TRUE for a vessel in a traffic separation scheme that is joining a traffic lane from the side?
- A. the vessel should only enter in the case of an emergency or to engage in fishing within the zone
 - B. the vessel should enter at as small an angle as possible to the traffic flow
 - C. the vessel should enter as nearly as practical at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow
 - D. the vessel should never enter the traffic lane except at termination points

Correct answer: B

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 be altered to permit full compliance with the rules.
 - D. The WIG must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted.

Correct answer: A

25. INLAND ONLY Which is a characteristic of a "special flashing light"?
- A. It must show through an arc of not less than 180° nor more than 225°.
 - B. It must be of the same character and construction as the masthead light.
 - C. It is required for all vessels being pushed ahead as part of a composite unit.
 - D. All of the above

Correct answer: A

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

Correct answer: A

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

Correct answer: B

28. INLAND ONLY At night, you see the lights shown in illustration D075RR below. These lights are shown by what type of vessel?
- A. barge being pushed ahead
 - B. tug pushing a barge ahead
 - C. barge being towed astern
 - D. tug towing a barge astern

Correct answer: B

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 Under which conditions is a sailing vessel NOT allowed to show the all-round red over green lights on the mast?
- A. when the sidelights are combined and displaced from the fore and aft centerline of the vessel
 - B. when it is showing a stern light
 - C. if it is showing sidelights
 - D. when the sidelights and stern light are combined in one lantern and shown on the mast

Correct answer: D

31. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND When is a power-driven vessel "not under command" at night required to show her sidelights?
- A. when making no headway
 - B. when at anchor
 - C. when making headway
 - D. when moored to a buoy

Correct answer: C

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

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

Correct answer: C

33. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are underway at night, and you sight the lights shown in illustration D047RR below. You know these lights indicate which of the following?

- A. fishing vessel engaged in fishing
- B. trawler dragging nets
- C. sailing vessel
- D. dredge at work

Correct answer: C

34. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the Rules as long as the additional lights meet which requirement(s)?

- A. do not impair the visibility or distinctive character of the prescribed lights
- B. have a lesser range of visibility than the prescribed lights
- C. are not the same color as either sidelight
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: A

35. INLAND ONLY Passing signals shall be sounded on inland waters by _____.

- A. a power-driven vessel when crossing less than half a mile ahead of another power-driven vessel
- B. all vessels upon sighting another vessel rounding a bend in the channel
- C. a towing vessel when meeting another towing vessel on a clear day with a 0.6 mile CPA (Closest Point of Approach)
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: A

36. INLAND ONLY Which signal must a power-driven vessel give, in addition to one prolonged blast, when backing out of a berth with another vessel in sight 0.5nm away?

- A. 1 blast
- B. 2 short blasts
- C. 3 short blasts
- D. no additional signal

Correct answer: C

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

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

Correct answer: D

38. INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are crossing within one half mile of each other as shown in illustration D042RR below. Vessel "A" sounds one short blast of the whistle. What does this signal mean?

- A. "I am operating astern propulsion"
- B. "I intend to leave you on my port side"
- C. "I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"
- D. None of the above

Correct answer: D

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

Correct answer: B

42. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum sound signaling equipment required aboard a vessel 10 meters in length?
- A. A bell only
 - B. Any means of making an efficient sound signal
 - C. A bell and a whistle
 - D. A whistle only

Correct answer: B

43. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which vessel must have a gong, or other equipment which will make the sound of a gong?
- A. A power-driven vessel over 75 meters
 - B. Any vessel over 100 meters
 - C. A sailing vessel
 - D. Any vessel over 50 meters

Correct answer: B

44. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching another vessel on crossing courses. She is approximately half a mile distant and is presently on your starboard bow. You believe she will cross ahead of you. She then sounds a whistle signal of five short blasts. Which action should you take?
- A. Make a large course change, accompanied by the appropriate whistle signal, and slow down if necessary
 - B. Answer the signal and hold course and speed
 - C. Wait for another whistle signal from the other vessel and comply with that signal
 - D. Reduce speed slightly to make sure she will have room to pass

Correct answer: A

45. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND You are approaching a bend, and hear a whistle signal of one prolonged blast from around the bend. Which signal should you sound?
- A. A prolonged blast
 - B. A short blast
 - C. One short, one prolonged, and one short blast
 - D. A long blast

Correct answer: A

46. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND What is the minimum fog signal required aboard a vessel between 12 meters and 20 meters in length at anchor?
- A. Three separate and distinct strokes of the bell every two minutes
 - B. One short, one long, one short stroke of the bell every minute
 - C. Rapid ringing of the bell for 10 seconds every minute
 - D. Any efficient sound signal every two minutes

Correct answer: D

47. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A sailing vessel with the wind abaft the beam is navigating in fog. Which signal is she required to sound?
- A. Three short blasts
 - B. One prolonged blast
 - C. One prolonged and two short blasts
 - D. Two prolonged blasts

Correct answer: C

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

Correct answer: D

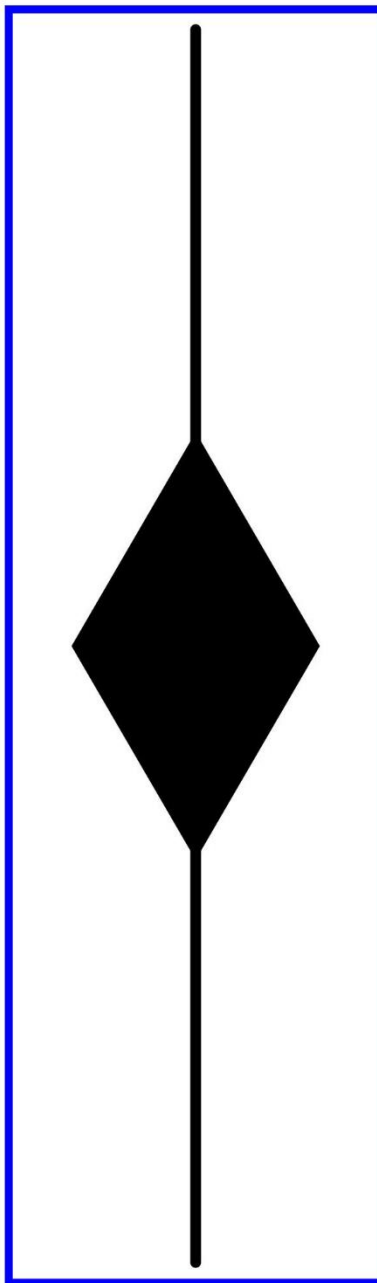
49. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which is a distress signal?
- A. Firing of green star shells
 - B. A flaming barrel of oil on deck
 - C. Answering a one blast whistle signal with two blasts
 - D. Sounding 5 short blasts on the whistle

Correct answer: B

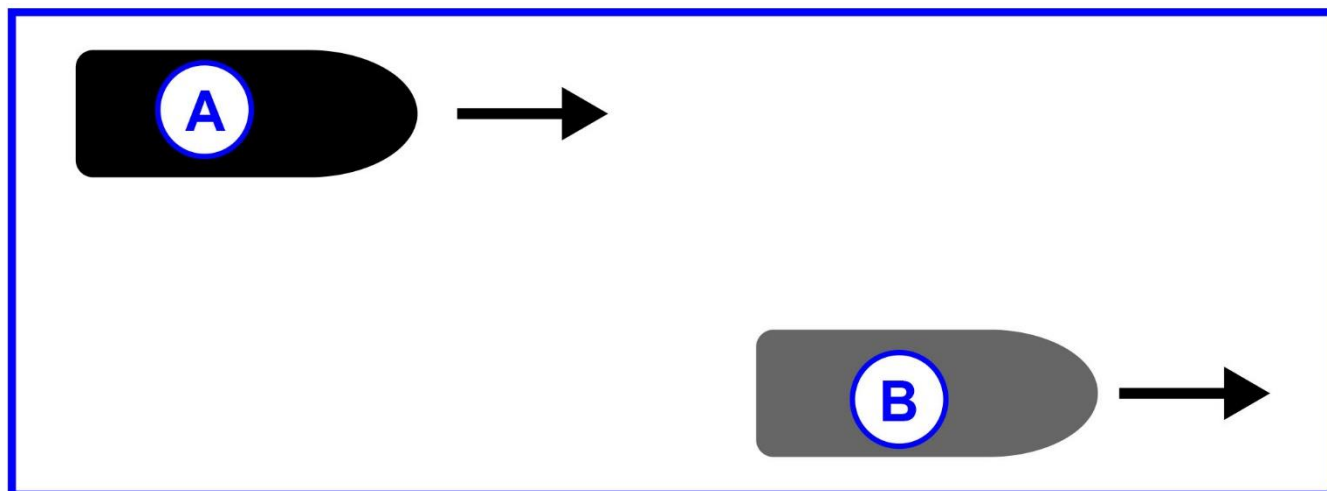
50. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which signal should be used to indicate that your vessel is in distress?
- A. Sounding four or more short rapid blasts on the whistle
 - B. Displaying a large red flag
 - C. Displaying three black balls in a vertical line
 - D. Continuously sounding the fog whistle

Correct answer: D

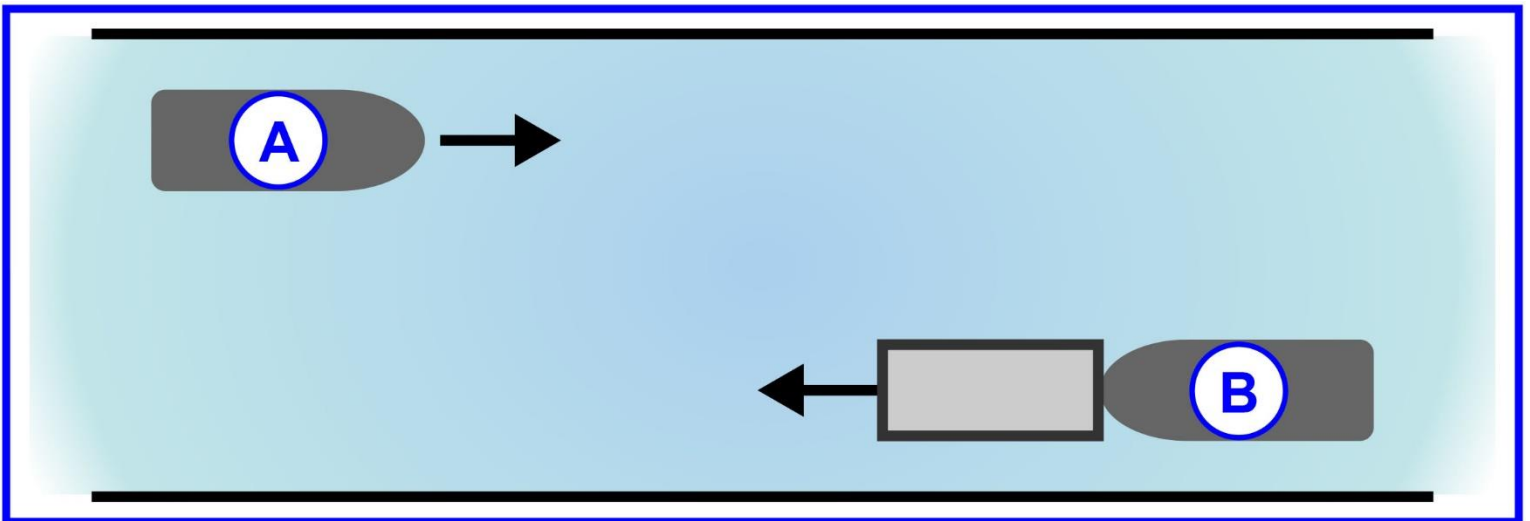
D010RR



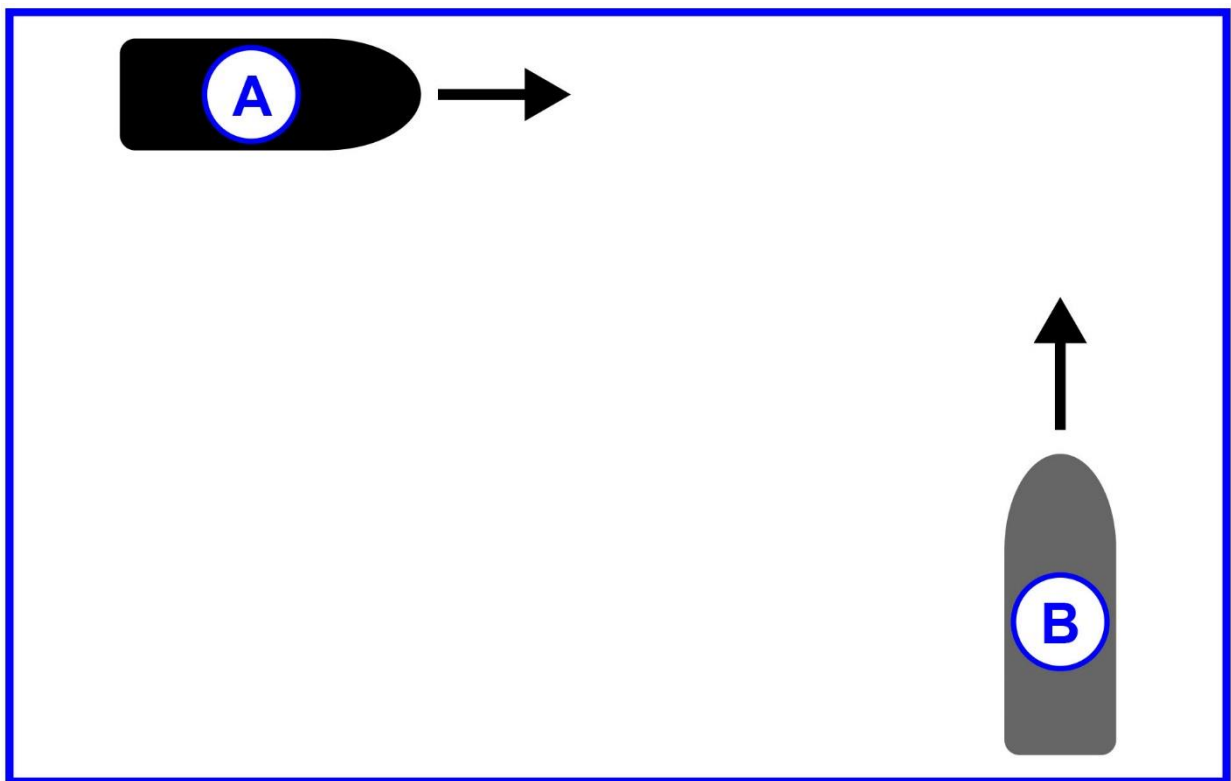
D017RR



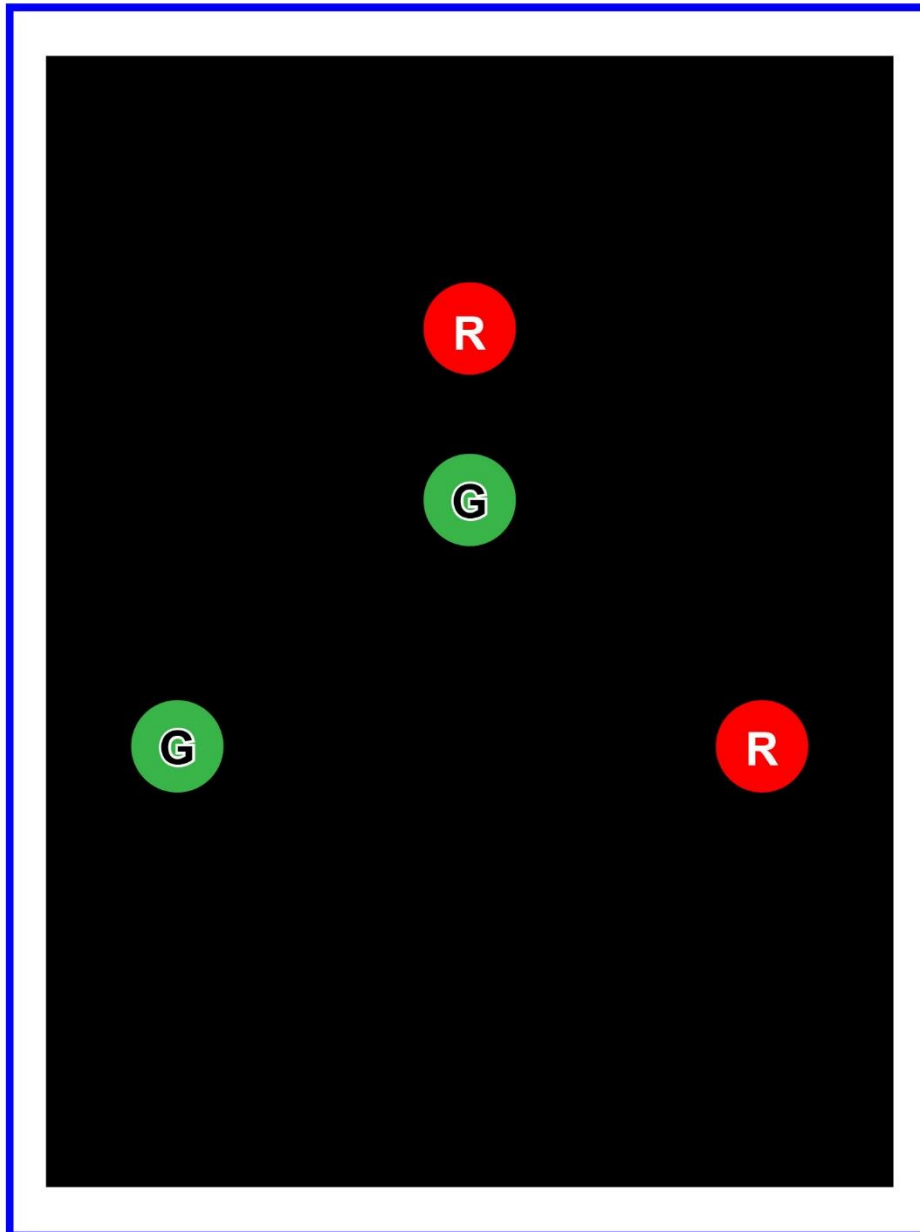
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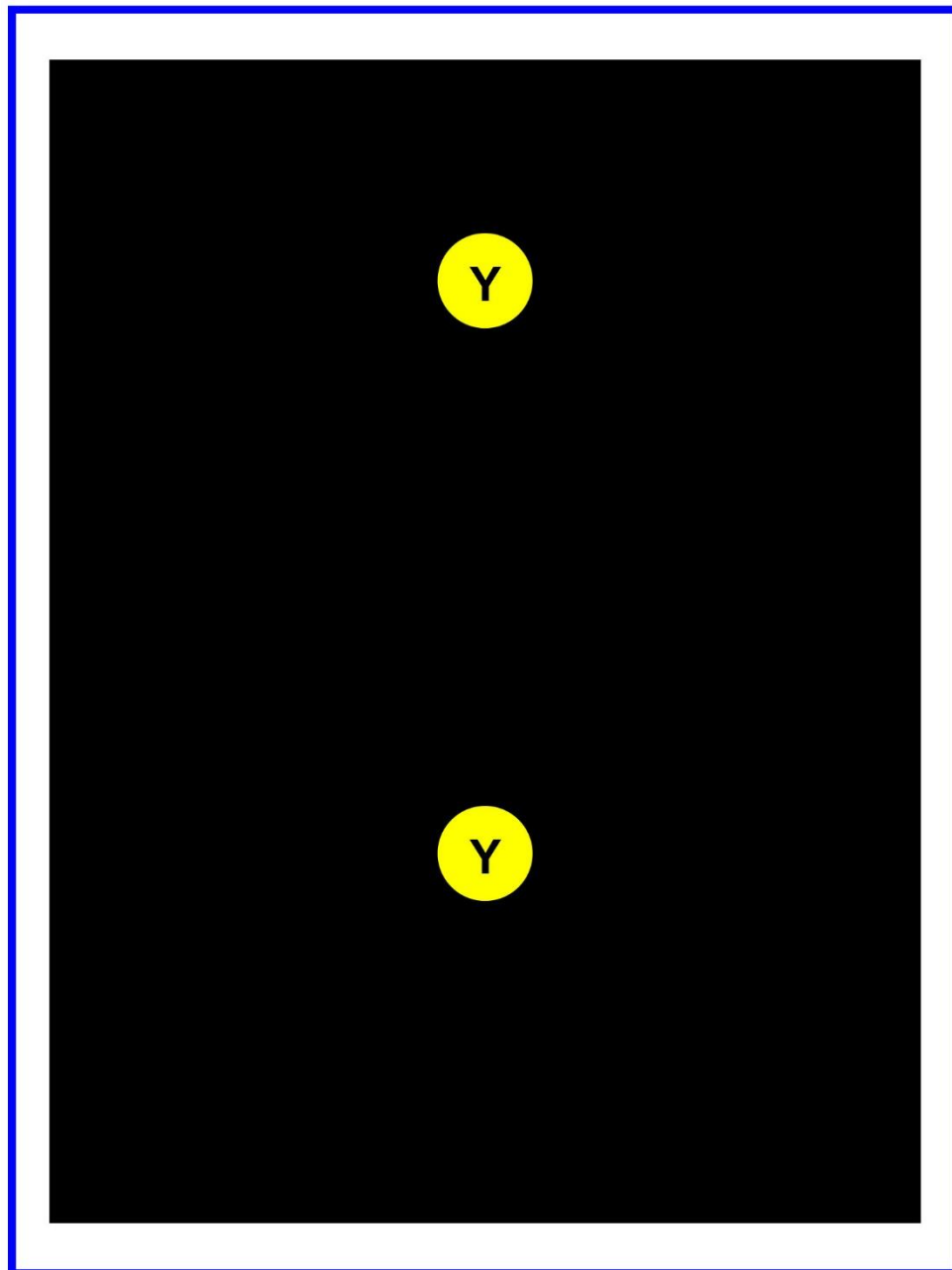
D042RR



D047RR



D075RR



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