























**47. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** A head-on situation at night occurs when you can see which light(s)?

- (A) one sidelight and a masthead light of a vessel ahead of you
- (B) one sidelight of a vessel ahead of you
- (C) both sidelights of a vessel dead ahead of you
- (D) one sidelight, a masthead light, and a range light of a vessel ahead of you

*If choice C is selected set score to 1.*

**48. BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND** When action to avoid a close-quarters situation is taken, a course change alone may be the most effective action provided that \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) it is done in a succession of small course changes
- (B) the course change is to starboard
- (C) it is a large course change
- (D) it is NOT done too early

*If choice C is selected set score to 1.*

**49. INLAND ONLY** A vessel engaged in public safety activities may display an alternately flashing red and yellow light. This special light may be used by a vessel engaged in which of the following?

- (A) a pair of trawlers hauling nets
- (B) law enforcement
- (C) patrolling a regatta
- (D) river bank protection

*If choice C is selected set score to 1.*

**50. INLAND ONLY** Vessels "A" and "B" are meeting on a river as shown in illustration D029RR below and will pass 1/4 mile apart. Which statement is TRUE?

- (A) The vessels should exchange two blast whistle signals and pass port to port.
- (B) The vessels should pass port to port and must sound whistle signals only if either vessel changes course.
- (C) Whistle signals must be exchanged in all situations when passing within one half mile.
- (D) If a passing agreement is reached by radiotelephone whistle signals are optional.

*If choice D is selected set score to 1.*