

U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam

Master Less than 100 Gross Registered Tons

Q347 Deck General

(Sample Examination)

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

1. Which term defines the strainer at the bottom of a bilge suction pipe to prevent clogging?

- A. Rose box
- B. Flange
- C. Pipe cap
- D. Bellmouth

Correct answer: A

2. What should you inspect to be sure that it is safe to go aloft in a bosun's chair?

- A. The tail block
- B. The chair and bridle
- C. The gantline
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: D

3. Using a safety factor of 6, determine the safe working load of manila line with a breaking stress of 8 tons.

- A. 0.75 tons
- B. 1.25 tons
- C. 1.33 tons
- D. 8.00 tons

Correct answer: C

4. Which knot in illustration D030DG below represents a bowline?

- A. G
- B. H
- C. L
- D. Q

Correct answer: D

5. Which weakens a line the LEAST?

- A. Clove hitch
- B. Long splice
- C. Square knot
- D. Short splice

Correct answer: D

6. Which U.S. agency assigns an official number to a vessel?

- A. Collector of Customs
- B. American Bureau of Shipping
- C. Coast Guard
- D. Treasury Department

Correct answer: C

7. Which document lists all the lifesaving equipment required for a vessel?

- A. Certificate of Inspection
- B. Certificate of Registry
- C. American Bureau of Shipping Classification Certificate
- D. International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea Certificate

Correct answer: A

8. Which space(s) is(are) deducted from gross tonnage to derive net tonnage?

- A. Galley fitted with range or oven
- B. Passenger spaces
- C. Boatswain's stores
- D. Open structures

Correct answer: C

9. Unless otherwise stated, the term "approved" when applied to a small passenger vessel's equipment, means approved by which organization?

- A. Commandant of the Coast Guard
- B. Board of Fire Underwriters
- C. American Bureau of Shipping
- D. Congress of the United States

Correct answer: A

10. How do you know how many passengers you may carry? (small passenger vessel regulations)

- A. Use your own judgment
- B. As many as possible
- C. The amount on the Certificate of Inspection
- D. No more than 40 passengers

Correct answer: C

11. Paint and oil lockers on small passenger vessels must be constructed of or lined with which material?

- A. Marine plywood
- B. Sheetrock, asbestos, or other material that retards the spread of fire
- C. Fiberglass
- D. Steel or equivalent material

Correct answer: D

12. Which is TRUE concerning fixed ballast, on small passenger vessels?

- A. Only moved under the supervision of the owner, Master or shipyard
- B. Moved temporarily for examination or repair of the vessel, when done under the supervision of an inspector
- C. Discharged or moved at any time
- D. Moved under any condition except extreme emergency

Correct answer: B

13. What is correct with respect to required watertight bulkheads on small passenger vessels less than 100 GT?

- A. Penetrations are prohibited.
- B. Each bulkhead must be stepped at its midpoint.
- C. Sluice valves are not permitted.
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: C

14. On small passenger vessels, cooling water for the exhaust lines from an internal combustion engine must be which of the following?

- A. Obtained from the engine's cooling water system or from a separate engine-driven pump
- B. Flushed and changed periodically
- C. Obtained from a freshwater storage tank or an expansion tank
- D. Chemically treated to prevent corrosion

Correct answer: A

15. Why do spaces containing batteries require good ventilation?

- A. Ventilation avoids flammable gas accumulation
- B. Ventilation avoids CO₂ buildup
- C. Less water would be used with ventilation
- D. Ventilation supplies extra oxygen for the battery

Correct answer: A

16. Which T-Boat must be fitted with a suitable compass?

- A. A vessel in river service
- B. The regulations do not require a compass on any vessel
- C. A vessel engaged in ocean or coastwise service
- D. A vessel operating on a short, restricted route on lakes, bays, and sounds

Correct answer: C

17. A documented vessel's name is marked on a clearly visible exterior area of both sides of the bow and on the stern in block letters. What is the size requirement of the markings?

- A. Not less than 6 inches in height
- B. Not less than 5 inches in height
- C. Not less than 4 inches in height
- D. Not less than 3 inches in height

Correct answer: C

18. Failure to notify the Coast Guard of an oil spill can carry a prison sentence of what duration?

- A. Not more than 1 year
- B. Not more than 2 years
- C. Not more than 3 years
- D. Not more than 5 years

Correct answer: D

19. According to U.S. regulations, what vessels are required to have the "Discharge of Oil Prohibited" placard?

- A. U.S. vessels less than 26 feet in length
- B. Foreign vessels when engaged in noncommercial service
- C. U.S. vessels 26 feet or more in length
- D. Foreign vessels not in U.S. navigable waters

Correct answer: C

20. Which of the following applies in determining if all requirements of the Declaration of Inspection are met for oil transfer operations prior to bunkering from a shoreside facility?

- A. The bunker facility must be inspected by the designated person-in-charge of the vessel and vice versa for the vessel
- B. Vessel and bunker facility must be independently inspected by the designated persons-in-charge
- C. Vessel and bunker facility must be inspected by a representative of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port
- D. The vessel is responsible to provide an inspected oil hose

Correct answer: B

21. Which statement is TRUE of a gasoline spill?

- A. It will sink more rapidly than crude oil.
- B. It is visible for a shorter time than a fuel oil spill.
- C. It does little harm to marine life.
- D. It is not covered by the pollution laws.

Correct answer: B

22. What is the period of validity of a Merchant Mariner Credential?

- A. 3 years
- B. 2 years
- C. 1 year
- D. 5 years

Correct answer: D

23. When an azimuth of the Sun has been taken and the deviation of the standard magnetic compass computed, the watch officer should record the results _____.

- A. on a Napier diagram
- B. on the compass deviation card
- C. in the compass deviation log
- D. in the vessel's Official Logbook

Correct answer: C

24. In writing up the logbook at the end of your watch, you make an error in writing an entry. What is the proper means of correcting this error?

- A. Blot out the error completely and rewrite the entry correctly.
- B. Carefully and neatly erase the entry and rewrite it correctly.
- C. Cross out the error with a single line, and write the correct entry, then initial it.
- D. Remove this page of the log book, and rewrite all entries on a clean page.

Correct answer: C

25. How should manila lines in which the strands are right-hand laid be coiled?

- A. Manila line may be coiled either clockwise or counterclockwise
- B. Manila line should be coiled in a counterclockwise direction
- C. Manila line should be coiled in a clockwise direction
- D. Manila line should never be coiled

Correct answer: C

26. Which is an advantage of nylon rope over manila rope?

- A. Can hold a load even when a considerable amount of the yarns have been abraded
- B. Can be used in conjunction with wire or spring-lay rope
- C. It gives an audible warning of overstress whereas manila does not
- D. Can be stored on decks exposed to sunlight

Correct answer: A

27. What does the process of faking down a line mean?

- A. To coil it down on deck
- B. To stow the line below
- C. To put a whipping on the line
- D. To arrange the line on deck in long bights

Correct answer: D

28. Which describes the "lay" of a line?

- A. The direction of twist of the strands
- B. The manner in which it is coiled
- C. The manner in which it is rigged
- D. Its normal location of stowage

Correct answer: A

29. Two mooring lines may be placed on the same bollard and either one cast off first if which action is taken?

- A. The mooring lines are doubled
- B. The bollard has two horns
- C. One of the lines is a breast line
- D. The eye of the second line is dipped

Correct answer: D

30. Which mooring line has the most elastic elongation?

- A. Manila
- B. Dacron
- C. Polypropylene
- D. Nylon

Correct answer: D

31. What is the name of tackle number 2 as shown in illustration D029DG below?

- A. Onefold purchase
- B. Whip
- C. Gun tackle
- D. Single purchase

Correct answer: C

32. Which is a predictable result of a vessel nearing a bank or edge of a steep banked channel?

- A. The vessel continues in a straight line, but with greatly reduced maneuverability
- B. The bow sheers toward the bank
- C. The vessel will be drawn bodily into the bank unless the engines are stopped
- D. The stern is drawn to the bank as the bow sheers off

Correct answer: D

33. Your vessel is proceeding through a narrow channel. What actions can you take to avoid any sudden sheers of the vessel?

- A. Put your offshore anchor well in the water
- B. Increase speed and stay to the outer limits of the channel
- C. Reduce speed and stay to the outer limits of the channel
- D. Reduce speed and stay in the deepest part of the channel

Correct answer: D

34. When piloting a vessel, how are visual references used to establish a constant rate of turn?

- A. Visual references cannot be used to maintain a constant rate of turn.
- B. Fixed objects that stay on the same relative bearing when the ship is turning indicate a constant rate of turn.
- C. Keep the fixed object's relative bearing opening, for a constant rate of turn.
- D. Begin the turn when the fixed object is on the beam.

Correct answer: B

35. When you enter shallow water, which describes your vessel's rudder response and speed variations?

- A. The response will be sluggish and your speed will increase
- B. The response will improve and your speed will increase
- C. The response will improve and your speed will decrease
- D. The response will be sluggish and your speed will decrease

Correct answer: D

36. Which is the BEST action to take if your vessel is dragging her anchor in a strong wind?

- A. Shorten the scope of anchor cable
- B. Put over the sea anchor
- C. Put over a stern anchor
- D. Increase the scope of anchor cable

Correct answer: D

37. What provides little or no indication that a vessel is dragging anchor?

- A. Changing bearing to a fixed distant object abeam
- B. Drift lead with the line tending forward
- C. The cable alternates between slack and heavy tension
- D. Changing range to an object abeam

Correct answer: D

38. You are anchoring in a river where the current is from one direction only. Which is the BEST way to lay out two anchors?

- A. So that their rodes form an angle
- B. Place both anchors directly in line with the bow
- C. Place them side by side, with their rodes on the port and starboard side
- D. On top of one another to increase weight and holding power

Correct answer: A

39. Which term describes the process of lifting the anchor from the bottom?

- A. Weighing the anchor
- B. Walking the anchor
- C. Shifting the anchor
- D. Broaching the anchor

Correct answer: A

40. The holding power of an anchor at a given scope of cable increases when which occurs?

- A. The amount of chain lying along the bottom decreases
- B. The length of the catenary is reduced
- C. The shank is at a 50 degree angle
- D. The amount of chain lying along the bottom increases

Correct answer: D

41. When anchored, what normally occurs when you increase the scope of the anchor chain?

- A. It decreases the swing of the vessel
- B. It prevents fouling of the anchor
- C. It prevents dragging of the anchor
- D. It increases strain on the windlass

Correct answer: C

42. You are docking a vessel. When are the wind and current most favorable in this situation?

- A. When they are crossing your course, in opposite directions to the other
- B. When they are crossing your course, both in the same direction
- C. When they are both parallel to the pier from ahead
- D. When they are both setting you on the pier

Correct answer: C

43. You are the Master of a single-screw vessel. You are docking at a port which has no tugs available. You decide to drop the offshore anchor to help in docking. How much chain should you out?

- A. 1 1/2 times the depth of the water to the hawsepipe
- B. Equal to the depth of the water
- C. 5 to 7 times the depth of the water
- D. NEVER use the anchor to help in docking

Correct answer: A

44. After casting off moorings at a mooring buoy in calm weather, which action should you take?

- A. Go full ahead on the engine(s)
- B. Go half ahead on the engines and pass upstream of the buoy
- C. Back away a few lengths to clear the buoy and then go ahead on the engines
- D. Go half ahead on the engines and put the rudder hard right

Correct answer: C

45. When making way in heavy seas you notice that your vessel's screw is being lifted clear of the water and racing. Which action will correct the situation?

- A. Increase the vessel's speed
- B. Decrease the vessel's speed
- C. Shift the rudder back and forth several times
- D. Shift more weight forward

Correct answer: B

46. When running before a heavy sea, what will moving weights aft on the vessel accomplish?

- A. Increase the rolling of the vessel
- B. Reduce the yawing of the vessel
- C. Reduce the rolling of the vessel
- D. Increase the yawing of the vessel

Correct answer: B

47. The maneuvering information required to be posted in the wheelhouse must be based on certain conditions. Which of the following is NOT one of these conditions?

- A. The depth of the water must be at least one and one-half times the draft.
- B. The hull must be clean.
- C. There must be calm weather-wind 10 knots or less and a calm sea.
- D. There must be no current.

Correct answer: A

48. Who is responsible for any wake damage caused by a passing vessel?

- A. The person in charge of the passing vessel
- B. The person deemed competent to steer the vessel
- C. No one is responsible for wake damage
- D. The owner of the damaged vessel

Correct answer: A

49. Which is the proper term used to describe a stream of water immediately surrounding a moving vessel's hull, flowing in the same direction as the vessel?

- A. Propeller current
- B. Wake current
- C. Directional current
- D. Forward current

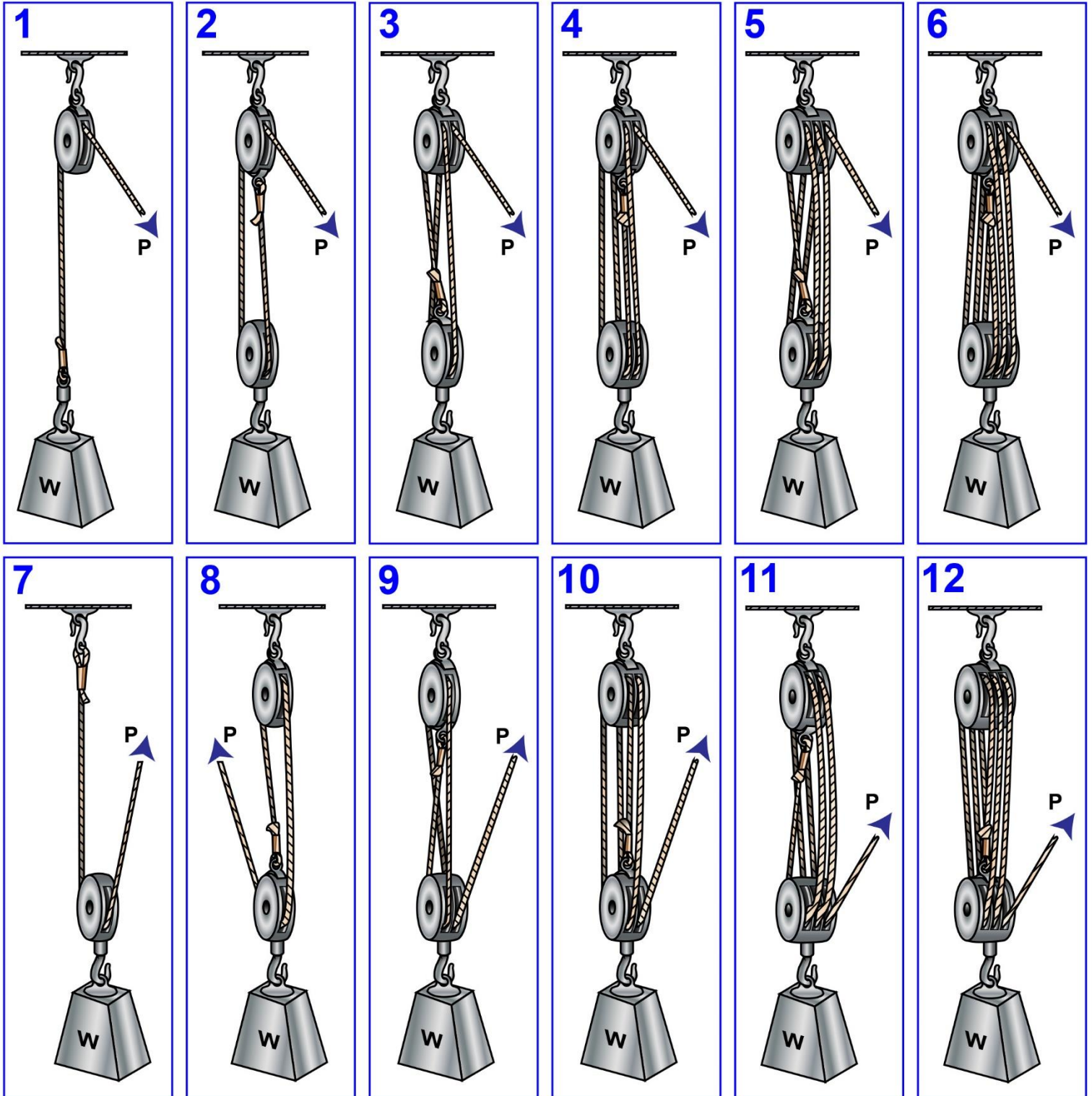
Correct answer: B

50. Which term is sometimes used to refer to a disk with a horizontal line through its center, equivalent to the summer load line on a vessel?

- A. The deadrise mark
- B. The tonnage mark
- C. The maximum allowable draft mark
- D. The Plimsoll mark

Correct answer: D

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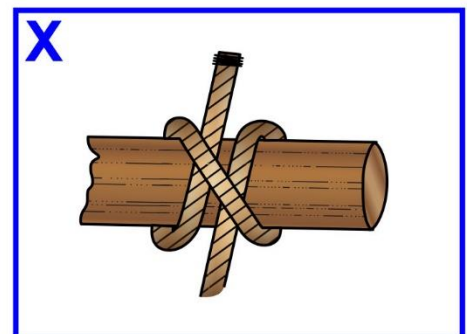
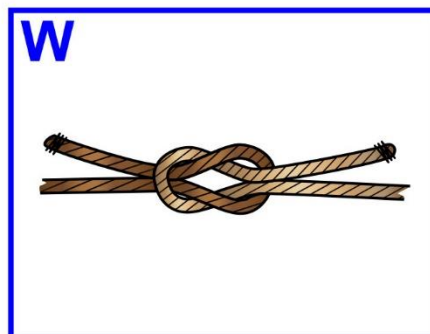
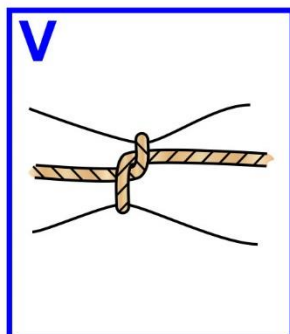
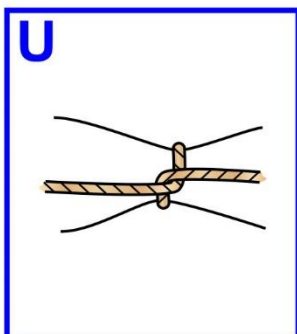
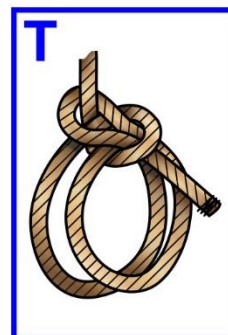
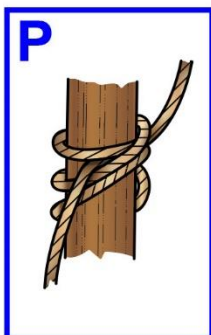
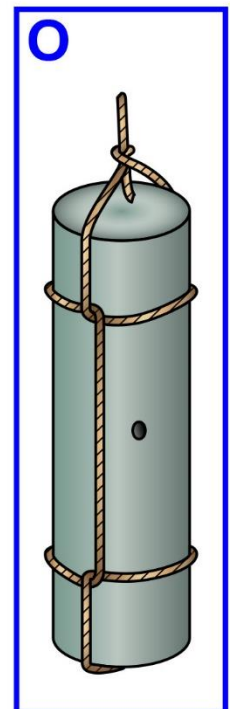
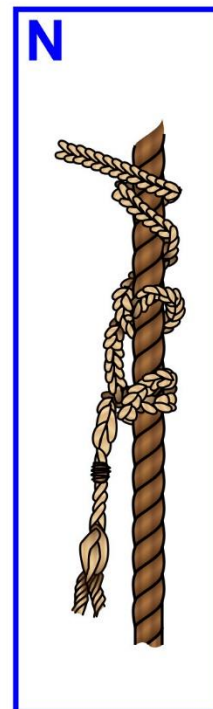
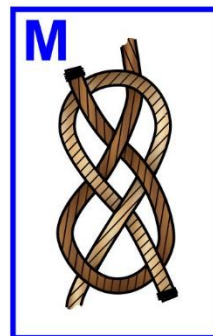
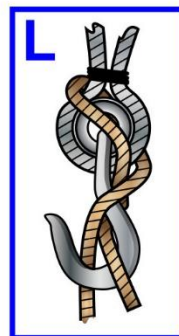
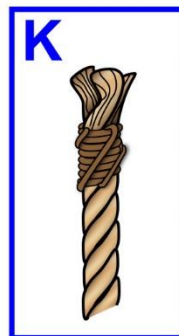
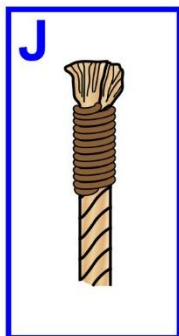
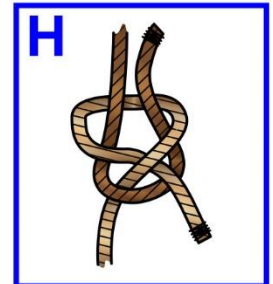
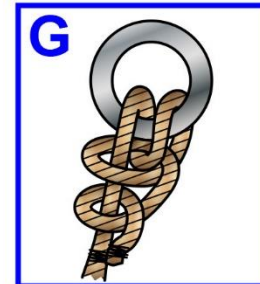
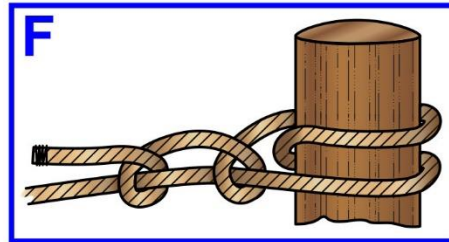
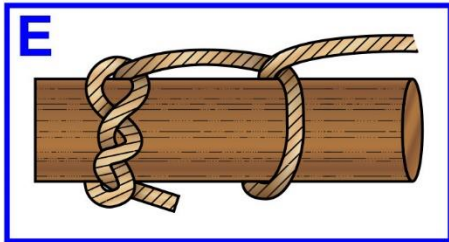


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