

U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam

Master Less than 500-1600 Gross Registered Tons Rivers

Q386 Deck General

(Sample Examination)

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

1. How long is a credential issued by the U.S. Coast Guard for Master of Towing Vessels valid for?
- A. 2 years and must be renewed
 - B. 3 years and must be renewed
 - C. 5 years and must be renewed
 - D. life and need not be renewed

Correct answer: C

2. Severe exposure to chlorine gas can be fatal. Chlorine gas is primarily a _____.
- A. skin burning agent
 - B. blood poisoning agent
 - C. nerve paralyzing irritant
 - D. respiratory irritant

Correct answer: D

3. Which space(s) is(are) deducted from gross tonnage to derive net tonnage?
- A. Boatswain's stores
 - B. Galley fitted with range or oven
 - C. Open structures
 - D. Passenger spaces

Correct answer: A

4. A fire has damaged 20 bales of cotton on a freighter loaded with general cargo. How would this claim be handled?
- A. As a particular average claim
 - B. As a general average claim
 - C. As a constructive total loss claim
 - D. As a total loss of a part claim

Correct answer: A

5. A vessel has arrived in a U.S. port from a foreign voyage. Preliminary entry has been made. Formal entry must be made within how many hours after arrival (Sundays and holidays excepted)?
- A. 12
 - B. 24
 - C. 48
 - D. 72 without exception

Correct answer: C

6. If you are operating on the Inland Waters of the United States, which of the following may you discharge overboard?
- A. Bottles
 - B. Dunnage
 - C. Metal
 - D. None of the above

Correct answer: D

7. Your vessel is required to have a slop chest. Which of the following articles is NOT required by law to be carried in the slop chest?
- A. Tobacco products
 - B. Foul weather clothing
 - C. Blankets
 - D. Candy

Correct answer: D

8. You are docking a vessel. Which statement is TRUE?
- A. You should go in with the current
 - B. You should approach the dock at a 90° angle
 - C. You should pass a mooring line to the dock and let the crew pull the vessel to
 - D. You should go in against the current

Correct answer: D

9. Which document shows a vessel's nationality, ownership, and tonnage?
- A. Bill of Lading Certificate
 - B. Manifest Certificate
 - C. Official Logbook
 - D. Certificate of Documentation

Correct answer: D

10. Your ship is in shallow water and the bow rides up on its bow wave while the stern sinks into a depression of its transverse wave system. What is this called?
- A. Broaching
 - B. Fish tailing
 - C. Parallel sinkage
 - D. Squatting

Correct answer: D

11. The boom indicator tells the operator at what angle the boom is compared to the _____.
- A. horizontal position of the boom
 - B. horizontal position of the load being lifted
 - C. vertical position of the load being lifted
 - D. vertical position of the boom

Correct answer: A

12. You have determined the maneuvering characteristics of your vessel by taking the radar ranges and bearings of an isolated light while making a turn. The results are listed in illustration D035DG. Based on this data what is the tactical diameter of the turning circle? D035DG
- A. 755 yards
 - B. 780 yards
 - C. 820 yards
 - D. 880 yards

Correct answer: D

13. What is the minimum temperature required in order for steam driven pumps to be considered a source of vapor ignition?
- A. 100°C
 - B. 212°F
 - C. 500°F
 - D. 1200°F

Correct answer: C

14. Which document is NOT required by law to be posted aboard a vessel?
- A. Muster List
 - B. Official Crew List
 - C. Officer's licenses
 - D. Certificate of Inspection

Correct answer: B

15. Who must approve the vessel's trim and stability booklet?
- A. Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers
 - B. United States Coast Guard
 - C. National Cargo Bureau
 - D. International Maritime Organization

Correct answer: B

16. Considering the manning requirements for U.S. vessels (100 gross tons and above), your cargo vessel has a deck crew of 20 men, exclusive of the officers. How many of these men do the manning regulations require to be Able Seamen?
- A. 5
 - B. 7
 - C. 10
 - D. 13

Correct answer: D

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

Correct answer: A

18. You are a watchstanding mate and have come to the bridge to relieve the watch. After reviewing the chart and having been briefed by the off-going mate, you are now ready to affect the relief. When is the watch officially transferred to you?
- A. When you state the vessel's charted position, present course and port of destination
 - B. As the mate being relieved says, "You have the conn" and you state the ship's course
 - C. When you say, "I relieve you" and you state the course per gyro and magnetic compasses
 - D. As the mate being relieved tells you the vessel's course and speed and states that you have the watch

Correct answer: C

19. You are conducting trials to determine the maneuvering characteristics of your vessel. While making a turn, you take ranges and bearings of an isolated light. The results are shown in illustration D034DG below. What is the transfer for a turn of 180°?
- A. 875 yards
 - B. 910 yards
 - C. 975 yards
 - D. 1015 yards

Correct answer: B

20. What speed do most bow thrusters generally become ineffective?
- A. Over 1 knot sternway
 - B. Over 3 knots headway
 - C. At any speed ahead
 - D. At any speed astern

Correct answer: B

21. According to Pollution Prevention Regulations (33CFR), who is required to sign the entry in the Oil Record Book after every designated operation?
- A. Any credentialed officer present at the operation designated by the master
 - B. The person(s) in charge of the operation and a credentialed officer present at the operation
 - C. The master
 - D. The person(s) in charge of the operation

Correct answer: D

22. Which describes how flanking rudders effect a vessel's heading when going astern?

- A. The effect of the propeller flow on the rudders
- B. The water flow due to the vessel's movement through the water
- C. The discharge current being channeled to impinge on the vessel's deadwood
- D. The tunnel effect of the water flow past opposing rudders

Correct answer: A

23. In illustration D044DG below, what is the mooring line labeled "A" called?

- A. After spring line
- B. Offshore stern line
- C. Onshore stern line
- D. After breast line

Correct answer: B

24. Which is a precaution you should take before bunkering?

- A. Plug the scuppers
- B. Close the lids on the vents
- C. Plug the vents
- D. Plug the sounding pipes

Correct answer: A

25. What is a grade B flammable liquid?

- A. Allyl alcohol
- B. Paraldehyde
- C. Ethylene oxide
- D. Chlorallylene

Correct answer: D

26. To allow for the rise or fall in tide and for change in draft of a tankship during cargo transfer, how must the cargo hoses be secured?

- A. With topping lifts and runners tied off to winches
- B. Using slings or saddles placed at 25-foot (8 meter) intervals
- C. With enough slack to allow vessel to move to its mooring limits
- D. All of the above

Correct answer: C

27. According to regulations, which choice depicts the bursting pressure of a cargo hose used for transferring liquefied gases?

- A. Four times the pressure of the cargo pump used for transferring
- B. Five times the minimum working pressure on the hose during cargo transfer
- C. One and a half times the designed working pressure
- D. Five times the maximum working pressure on the hose during cargo transfer

Correct answer: D

28. Your vessel is preparing to proceed up a river. Which of the following is true concerning the handling of the vessel in shallow water?

- A. There will be no difference in the steering of the vessel
- B. Steering will be sluggish in shallow water as opposed to deep water
- C. The steering is sluggish in deep water as opposed to shallow water
- D. Steering will be more responsive in shallow water as opposed to deep water

Correct answer: B

29. On a voyage charter, when a vessel is ready to load cargo, the Master should render to the charterer which document?

- A. Master Certificate of Service
- B. Shipmasters Declaration
- C. Vessel Utilization and Performance Report
- D. Notice of Readiness

Correct answer: D

30. The rudders are amidships and both screws are going ahead. What will happen if the starboard screw is stopped?

- A. The bow will remain steady.
- B. The bow will go to starboard.
- C. The bow will go to port.
- D. The stern will go to starboard.

Correct answer: B

31. When bunkering at anchorage which of the following signals must be displayed?

- A. A red light by night ONLY
- B. A red flag by day ONLY
- C. A red flag by day, red light by night
- D. No signal required at anchorage

Correct answer: B

32. In accordance with U.S. regulations which of the following is the proper label name for a class 6.1 substance?

- A. Organic Peroxide
- B. Poison
- C. Oxidizer
- D. Corrosive

Correct answer: B

33. You are using tackle number 4 as shown in illustration D029DG below to lift a weight. The hauling part of this tackle is bent to the weight hook (w) of tackle number 10. What is the mechanical advantage of this rig?

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 20
- D. 9

Correct answer: C

34. 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

35. International Oil Pollution Prevention (IOPP) Certificates are required for each U.S. oil tanker at or above how many gross registered tons?

- A. 100 gross registered tons
- B. 150 gross registered tons
- C. 300 gross registered tons
- D. 400 gross registered tons

Correct answer: B

36. Because of the arrangement of the cell guides, which is the MOST important factor while loading containers?

- A. The list of the vessel
- B. The contents of the container
- C. The weight of the container
- D. The size of the shoreside crane

Correct answer: A

37. Your vessel is a single-screw ship with a right-hand propeller. There is no current. Which is the easiest way to make a landing?

- A. The vessel starboard side to
- B. By dropping anchor and swinging the ship in to the pier
- C. Either port or starboard side to, there is no difference in degree of difficulty
- D. The vessel port side to

Correct answer: D

38. You have the "conn" at the time the helmsman who is steering by hand reports that the rudder is not responding to the wheel. Which would be your FIRST action?
- A. Shift the selector switch to the other steering pump
 - B. Signal the engine room to stop the engines
 - C. Call the Master
 - D. Call the engine room

Correct answer: A

39. When discharging clean ballast prior to entering a loading port, what must you do if it is determined the ballast exceeds 15 parts per million of oil?
- A. The deballasting must be completely discharged in order to load
 - B. The deballasting must be stopped until the oil can settle out, then resumed at a slower discharge rate
 - C. The deballasting must be terminated automatically
 - D. The deballasting must be completed only after "load on top" has been completed

Correct answer: C

40. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act requires the person in charge of a vessel to immediately notify the Coast Guard as soon as he knows of any oil discharge. Failure to notify the Coast Guard can lead to a monetary fine and imprisonment up to what duration?
- A. 5 years
 - B. 3 years
 - C. 2 years
 - D. 1 years

Correct answer: A

41. 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. 5 to 7 times the depth of the water
 - B. Equal to the depth of the water
 - C. NEVER use the anchor to help in docking
 - D. 1 1/2 times the depth of the water to the hawsepole

Correct answer: D

42. Which party must ensure that legal work hour limitations (for both officers and crew members), rest periods and regulations governing work on Sundays and holidays are followed when the vessel is in a safe harbor?
- A. The company chartering the vessel
 - B. The owner of the vessel
 - C. The Master of the vessel
 - D. The company operating the vessel

Correct answer: C

43. Aboard a cargo vessel, the carbon dioxide supply used in a fixed extinguishing system MUST at least be sufficient for what space(s)?
- A. All the spaces of a vessel
 - B. The engine room and largest cargo space
 - C. All cargo spaces
 - D. The space requiring the greatest amount

Correct answer: D

44. What is NOT true regarding a Lloyd's Open Form (LOF) Salvage Agreement?
- A. The LOF is subject to the law of the country the two parties agree upon
 - B. There is a bonus to the salvage award if environmental casualty is averted
 - C. If salvage is not successful, vessel owes salvor nothing
 - D. The agreement between vessels can be made via VHF

Correct answer: A

45. A crew has signed on for a 3-month voyage. Fourteen days into the voyage a seaman is improperly discharged at the first port of call. How much pay is he entitled to receive?
- A. 14 days and one month's extra
 - B. double wages (28 days)
 - C. 1 month's
 - D. 14 days

Correct answer: A

46. When are the conditions BEST for crossing a rough bar?
- A. At low water slack
 - B. At high water ebb
 - C. During high water flood
 - D. At high water slack

Correct answer: D

47. Who is responsible for the revision of muster lists?
- A. The United States Coast Guard
 - B. The owner of the vessel
 - C. The Chief Officer of the vessel
 - D. The Master of the vessel

Correct answer: D

48. Who is responsible for any wake damage caused by a passing vessel?
- A. The person in charge of the passing vessel
 - B. The owner of the damaged vessel
 - C. No one is responsible for wake damage
 - D. The person deemed competent to steer the vessel

Correct answer: A

49. Which document establishes the facts of a casualty and is the prima facie relief from liability for the damage?

- A. Master's protest
- B. Adjuster's report
- C. Insurance policy
- D. Invoice

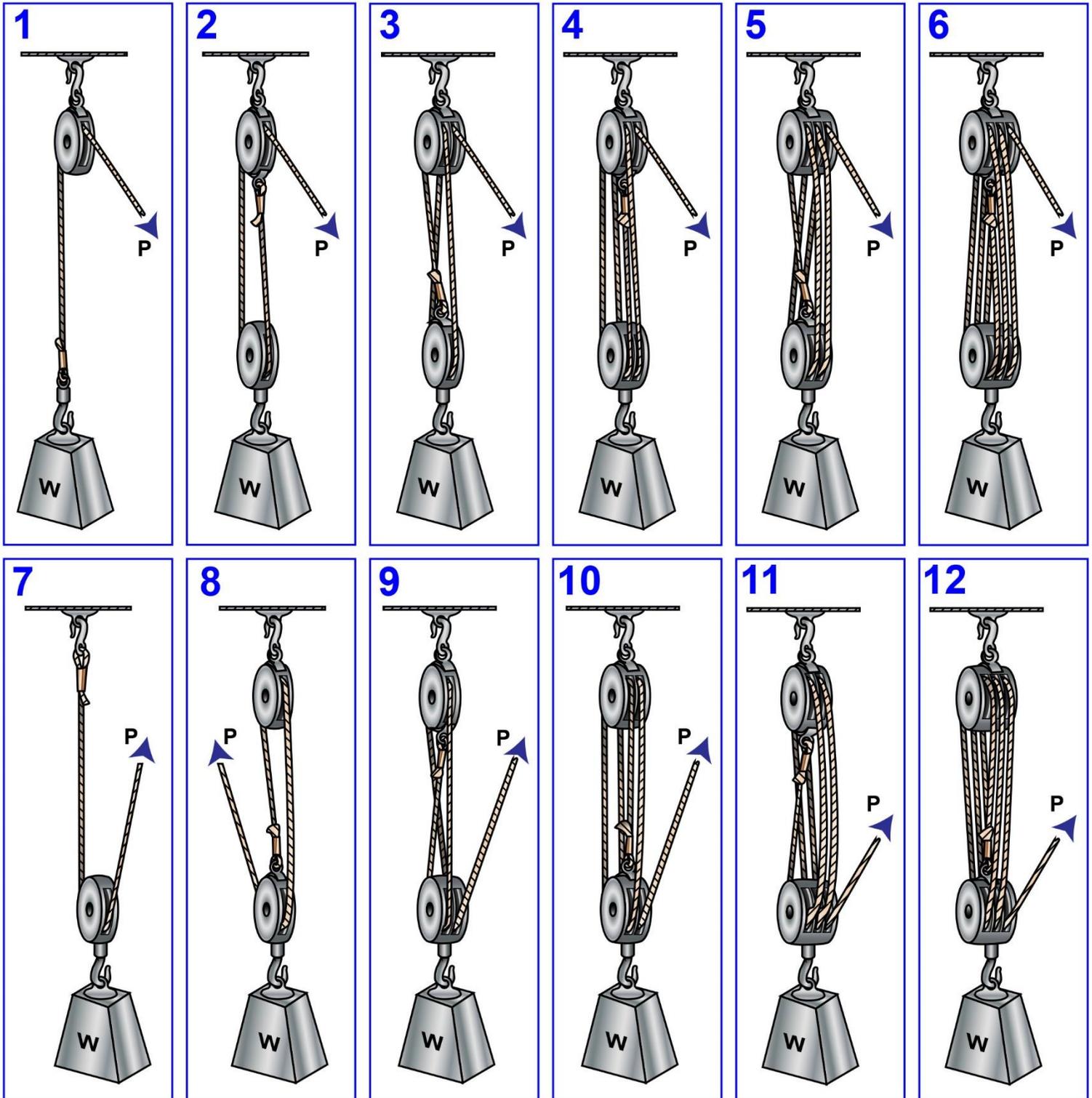
Correct answer: A

50. The International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code assigns classes for dangerous goods. What is the proper nomenclature for class 1 substances?

- A. Gases
- B. Flammable liquids
- C. Radioactive material
- D. Explosives

Correct answer: D

D029DG



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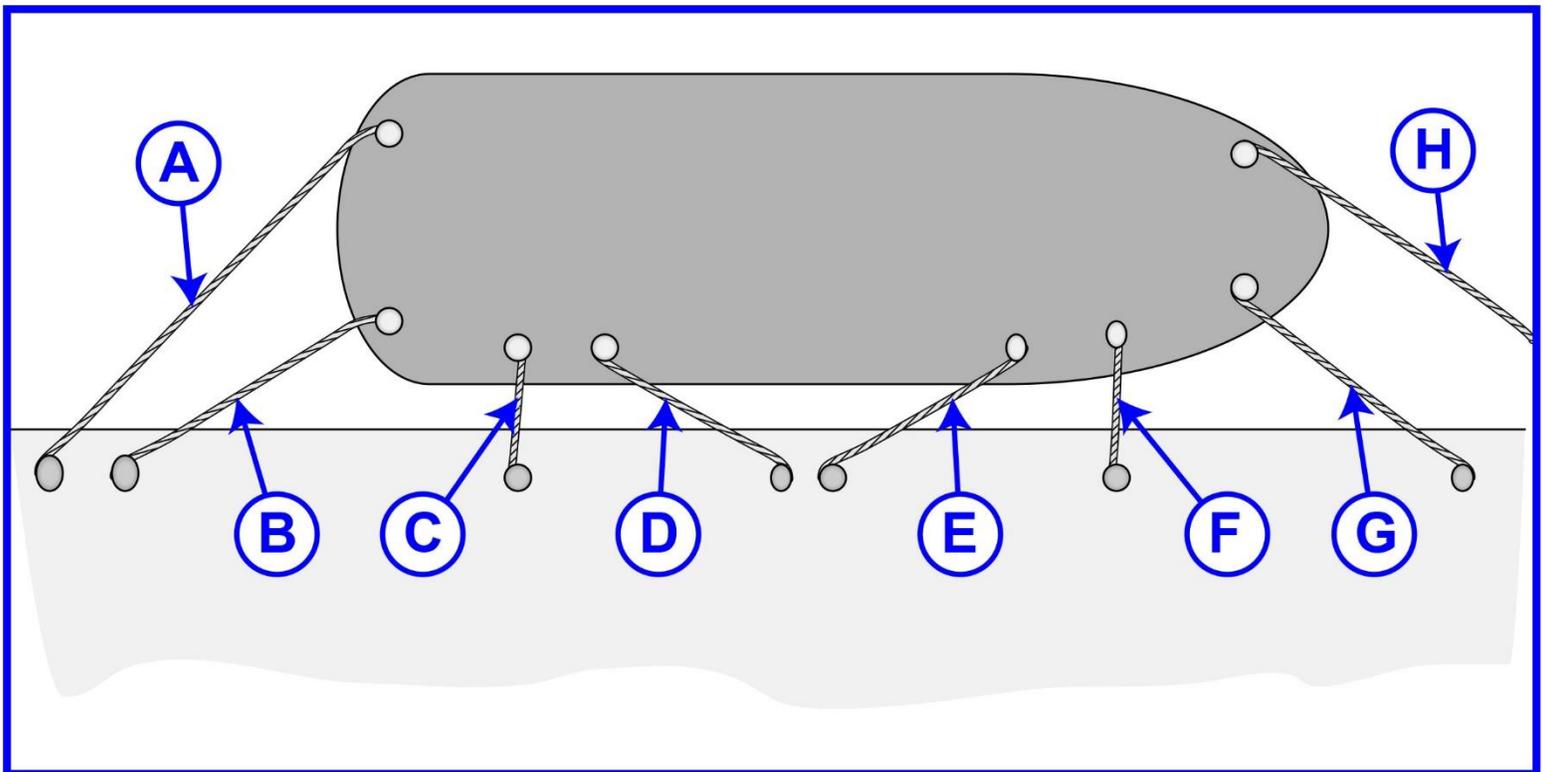
D034DG

HEADING (TRUE)	BEARING (TRUE)	RANGE (YDS)	REMARKS
228°			INITIAL HEADING
228°	232°	2260	ON INITIAL COURSE
228°	234°	1700	RIGHT FULL RUDDER ORDERED
230°	236°	1490	
252°	235°	1275	
275°	231°	1000	
316°	214°	850	
352°	198°	975	
022°	194°	1210	
053°	197°	1430	
087°	202°	1600	
115°	209°	1690	
151°	217°	1700	
183°	225°	1600	
218°	232°	1350	RUDDER AMIDSHIPS
228°	235°	1125	STEADY ON 228°

D035DG

HEADING (TRUE)	BEARING (TRUE)	RANGE (YDS)	REMARKS
333°			INITIAL HEADING
333°	315°	2125	ON INITIAL COURSE
333°	310°	1650	LEFT FULL RUDDER ORDERED
327°	307°	1475	
310°	303°	1250	
278°	302°	1050	
268°	305°	900	
236°	318°	750	
196°	337°	800	
157°	344°	1100	
113°	340°	1350	
079°	332°	1525	
050°	324°	1575	
022°	318°	1550	
343°	308°	1400	RUDDER AMIDSHIPS
333°	302°	1175	STEADY ON 333°

D044DG



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