



Nav Rules – Questions to watch out for ANSWERS

Basic Questions which have been missed in the past.

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You see only a green light ahead. Which of the following vessels could it be?

- A power vessel not making way *would see masthead light*
- B vessel at anchor *no sidelights at anchor*
- C **sailing vessel** **you see one sidelight but no masthead light**
- D power boat underway *would see masthead light*

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - Vessels over 12 meters in length, at anchor in restricted visibility, SHALL sound signals

- A only when vessels are in sight of one another *does not apply at anchor*
- B only when being approached by another vessel *nonsense*
- C at intervals of not more than two minutes *power boat under way*
- D **at intervals of not more than one minute** **ring bell every minute**

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - A 14-meter pleasure craft has run aground in the fog. Until visibility improves, she MUST sound which signal?

- A One prolonged blast, every minute *power boat under way*
- B Rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds, every minute *at anchor, not aground*
- C One prolonged and two short blasts, every two minutes
- D **Three distinct strokes of a bell, then rapid ringing of the bell for five seconds**

There have been several questions about what lights can you see when overtaking. Remember some basic facts: You can never see stern lights and side lights at the same time. Overtaking means you are within the 135° angle of the stern light. (You can't see it in the daylight but the 135° angle still defines overtaking. – Think 'stern light' even in daylight.) If you can see either or both sidelights, you can see masthead lights if they exist. For some reason, people have missed these basic questions.

Not really tricky but these are exceptions to basic principles

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - A vessel less than 7 meters (23 feet) long, anchored where vessels normally don't navigate, is

- A ○ required to exhibit a flare-up light *nonsense*
- B ○ required to carry a portable white light *when underway*
- C ○ required to exhibit an anchor light *"Basics" apply unless there is an exception*
- D ● **not required to exhibit an anchor light** **an exception to "Basics"**

INLAND ONLY - Your powerboat is in a head-on situation with another power-driven vessel. To comply with U.S. Inland Rules, you MUST

- A ○ exchange one short blast, and the give-way vessel must turn to starboard *no give-way*
- B ● **exchange one short blast, and both vessels must turn to starboard** **Inland Rules**
- C ○ exchange two short blasts, and both vessels turn to port *don't turn to port*
- D ○ sound the danger signal and take all way off *there is no danger*

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - Power-driven vessels less than 12 meters (39.4 ft) in length MAY exhibit

- A ● **an all-around white light instead of a masthead light forward and a sternlight**
- B ○ one all-around white light and no sidelights
- C ○ sidelights and a sternlight on a combination lantern at the masthead
- D ○ an all-around flashing yellow light

INLAND ONLY - A 15-meter power-driven vessel, at anchor in a "special anchorage area" designated by the Secretary, MUST sound which signal?

- A ○ Rapid ringing of a bell for 5 seconds, every minute *"Basic" signal*
- B ● **None, Because of her size, she is exempt**
- C ○ Three blasts on her whistle, short - prolonged – short *optional warning signal*
- D ○ Rapid ringing of the bell for 5 seconds, every two minutes *never right*

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - A vessel engaged in fishing by trawling is only required to show sidelights and a sternlight when she is

- A ○ drifting
- B ○ hauling nets
- C ● **making way** **FM thinks this is correct**
- D ○ not making way **Wrong for sure**

INLAND ONLY - Passing agreements made by whistle signals apply to

- A ○ power-driven vessels in sight of each other *International*
- B ● **power-driven vessels in sight of each other, when meeting or crossing within 1/2 mile**
- C ○ all types of vessels, when within a mile of each other *close but no cigar*
- D ○ all types of vessels, when not in sight of one another *nonsense*

Not really tricky, just obscure

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - According to the Rules, any vessel may slacken her speed, stop or reverse her engines to

- A ○ create a crossing situation *crossing situation not necessarily desirable*
- B ○ attract the attention of another vessel *not the way to do that*
- C ○ change a situation to her favor *nonsense*
- D ● **allow more time to assess a situation** **obscure rule**

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - Of the vessels listed, which one MUST exhibit both a forward and an after masthead light when making way

- A ○ A 55-meter sailing vessel *never has masthead lights*
- B ○ A 65-meter vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling *red over white, no masthead*
- C ○ A 45-meter vessel towing astern *under 50 meters does not need aft masthead*
- D A 75-meter vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver **has masthead lights**

Questions apparently designed to trick you

INLAND ONLY - You are in a crossing situation with a vessel that you can see on your starboard bow. You have agreed, via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone, that you will pass astern of the other vessel. You MUST

- A ○ sound one short blast on your whistle *no sounds needed if agree on radio*
- B ○ sound two short blasts on your whistle *no sounds needed if agree on radio*
- C ○ alter course to starboard *for heavens sake, don't do that*
- D **avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel** **general rule for give-way vessel**

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You are on a private pleasure-craft, drifting but in no way disabled. You see a power-driven vessel approaching your starboard beam. Which statement is TRUE?

- A ○ You should be displaying the lights for a vessel not under command *not true*
- B ○ The other vessel is the give-way because you are stopped *not true*
- C **You are the give-way vessel in a crossing situation** **you are underway**
- D ○ You should be displaying shapes for a vessel not under command *not true*

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - All vessels of 12 meters and longer MUST carry a

- A ○ bell and gong
- B ○ bell, whistle and gong
- C **whistle and bell** **Choose this – Answer actually wrong.**
- D ○ whistle and gong

Recent change in rules: between 12 and 20 meters you need a whistle but not a bell. Before this change, vessels 12 meters or longer needed both.

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - A power-driven vessel towing with a 150-meter stern tow SHALL exhibit

- A three masthead lights in a vertical line.
- B two towing lights in a vertical line **MARKED WRONG**
- C an all-around red light over an all-around white light at the masthead
- D a towing light in a vertical line above the sternlight **FM thinks this is correct**

FM thinks that B is also correct. That would make the question unfair.