

Navigation General MMC Qs

- 1-812D You are informed of changes in navigation aids by _____.
- A. Local Notice to Mariners
 - B. Weekly Notice to Mariners
 - C. Marine broadcasts
 - D. All of the above
- 3-1108B Preferred channel buoys indicate the preferred channel by _____.
- A. odd or even numbers
 - B. the color of their top band
 - C. the location of the buoy in the channel junction
 - D. the buoy's light rhythms
- 7-239D As you enter a U.S. port from seaward, the numbers on the starboard side buoys _____.
- A. decrease and the buoys are black
 - B. increase and the buoys are green
 - C. decrease and the buoys are red
 - D. increase and the buoys are red
- 8-351B Which buoy may be odd numbered?
- A. A spherical buoy
 - B. An unlighted can buoy
 - C. A red buoy
 - D. A yellow buoy
- 9-38B A unlighted nun buoy will _____.
- A. be green in color
 - B. have an even number
 - C. be left to port when entering from seaward
 - D. be cylindrical in shape
- 12-2969B A red triangular daymark marks _____.
- A. the centerline of a navigable channel
 - B. the starboard side of a channel
 - C. a prominent object of navigational interest that has no lateral significance
 - D. an area of a channel where passing another vessel is permitted
- 14-121D A safe water mark may be _____.
- A. vertically striped
 - B. spherical
 - C. showing a white light
 - D. All of the above

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- 23-291A A buoy marking a wreck will show a(n) _____.
- A. white light FL (2) and a topmark of 2 black spheres
 - B. occulting green light and may be lettered
 - C. yellow light and will be numbered
 - D. continuous quick white light and may be numbered
- 24-641A Buoys which mark isolated dangers are painted with alternating _____.
- A. red and black bands
 - B. green and black bands
 - C. red and white stripes
 - D. green and white bands
- 30-751D Under the IALA Buoyage Systems, a yellow buoy may mark _____.
- A. fish net areas
 - B. spoil areas
 - C. military exercise zones
 - D. All of the above
- 32-2672A When you are steering on a pair of range markers and find the upper marker is in line above the lower marker, you should _____.
- A. continue on the present course
 - B. come left
 - C. come right
 - D. wait until the lights are no longer in a vertical line
- 36-2140D The visible range marked on charts for lights is the _____.
- A. minimum distance at which the light may be seen with infinite visibility
 - B. minimum distance at which the light may be seen based on a 12 mile distance to visible horizon
 - C. maximum distance the light may be seen restricted by the height of the light and the curvature of the earth
 - D. maximum distance at which a light may be seen in clear weather with 10 miles visibility
- 40-503D You are approaching a light fitted with a RACON. The light may be identified on the radar by _____.
- A. a dashed line running from the center of the scope to the light
 - B. an audible signal when the sweep crosses the light
 - C. a circle appearing on the scope surrounding the light
 - D. a coded signal appearing on the same bearing at a greater range than the light

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- 45-1611D What indicates a dual purpose buoy?
- A. Red buoy with a horizontal yellow band
 - B. Red and white vertically-striped buoy with a vertical yellow stripe
 - C. Red and white vertically-striped buoy with a red spherical topmark
 - D. Green buoy with a yellow square
- 51-1540C You are sailing south on the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) when you sight a green can buoy with a yellow square painted on it. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. You should pass the buoy close aboard on either side.
 - B. The buoy marks the end of the ICW in that area.
 - C. You should leave the buoy to port.
 - D. The yellow square is retroreflective material used to assist in sighting the buoy at night.