

INTERNATIONAL ONLY RULES MMC Qs

International

1-8100D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) The International Rules of the Road apply

_____.

- A. to all waters
- B. to any waters inside the territorial waters of the U.S.
- C. only to waters where foreign vessels travel
- D. upon the high seas and connecting waters navigable by seagoing vessels

Constrained by Draft

2-8054A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Which statement applies to a vessel "constrained by her draft"?

- A. She is severely restricted in her ability to change her course because of her draft in relation to the available depth of water.
- B. The term applies only to vessels in marked channels.
- C. She is designated as a "vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver".
- D. The vessel must be over 100 meters in length.

3-8062B (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) If you sighted three red lights in a vertical line on another vessel at night, it would be a vessel _____.

- A. aground
- B. constrained by her draft
- C. dredging
- D. moored over a wreck

4-8071D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Which vessel is NOT regarded as being "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?

- A. A vessel servicing an aid to navigation
- B. A vessel engaged in dredging
- C. A towing vessel with tow unable to deviate from its course
- D. A vessel constrained by her draft

5-8097B (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Which day-shape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft?

- A. A black diamond
- B. A cylinder
- C. A black ball
- D. A black cone, apex upward

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6-8105B (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Your vessel is crossing a narrow channel. A vessel to port is within the channel and crossing your course. She is showing a black cylinder. You should _____.

- A. hold your course and speed
- B. not impede the other vessel
- C. exchange passing signals
- D. sound the danger signal

Narrow channels

7-8048D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) You are underway in a narrow channel, and you are being overtaken by a vessel astern. After the overtaking vessel sounds the proper signal indicating his intention to pass your vessel on your starboard side, you signal your agreement by sounding _____.

- A. one short blast
- B. two prolonged blasts
- C. two prolonged followed by two short blasts
- D. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order

8-8118B (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) A signal of intent must be sounded in international waters by _____.

- A. a vessel meeting another head-on
- B. a vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel
- C. a vessel crossing the course of another
- D. the give-way vessel in a crossing situation

Anchorage

9-4583D (BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND) An anchor ball need NOT be exhibited by an anchored vessel if she is _____.

- A. under 50 meters in length, and anchored in an anchorage
- B. over 150 meters in length
- C. rigged for sail
- D. less than 7 meters in length, and not in or near an area where other vessels normally navigate

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Danger signal

10-8060A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) You are operating a vessel in a narrow channel. Your vessel must stay within the channel to be navigated safely. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port, and you are in doubt as to his intentions. According to Rule 9, you _____.

- A. may sound the danger signal
- B. must sound one prolonged and two short blasts
- C. should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed
- D. are required to back down

11-8104C (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Your vessel is constrained by her draft and operating in a narrow channel. Another vessel is crossing your course from starboard to port. You are in doubt as to her intentions. According to Rule 9, you _____.

- A. should sound one short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed
- B. must sound one prolonged blast
- C. may sound the danger signal
- D. are required to back down

Lights & Day Shapes

12-8040A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Which vessel may NOT exhibit two red lights in a vertical line?

- A. A vessel constrained by her draft
- B. A trawler fishing in close proximity to other trawlers
- C. A vessel aground
- D. A dredge

13-188A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Yellow lights are NOT shown by _____.

- A. towing vessels pushing ahead
- B. air cushion vessels in a nondisplacement mode
- C. purse seiners
- D. U.S. submarines

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14-197A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) A partially submerged object towed by a vessel must show during the day one _____.

- A. diamond shape when the length of the tow is 200 meters or less
- B. diamond shape when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length
- C. black ball
- D. black ball only when the length of the tow exceeds 200 meters in length

15-206A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) What lights are required for a single barge being towed alongside?

- A. Sidelights and a stern light
- B. Sidelights, a special flashing light, and a stern light
- C. Sidelights and a special flashing light
- D. Sidelights, a towing light, and a stern light

Maneuvering signals

16-8024A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Which signal is required to be sounded by a power-driven vessel ONLY?

- A. A signal meaning, "I am altering my course to starboard."
- B. A signal meaning, "I intend to overtake you on your starboard side."
- C. A signal meaning that the vessel sounding it is in doubt as to the other vessel's actions.
- D. A signal sounded when approaching a bend.

17-8025D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle is to be _____.

- A. used when the whistle is broken
- B. used prior to sounding the whistle
- C. used only at night
- D. a white light

18-8026D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) You are in sight of another vessel in a crossing situation, and the other vessel sounds one short blast. You are going to hold course and speed. You should _____.

- A. answer with one short blast
- B. answer with two short blasts
- C. sound the danger signal
- D. sound no whistle signal

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19-8027D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast on the whistle is a signal which could be sounded by a _____.

- A. fishing vessel
- B. vessel anchored
- C. mineclearing vessel
- D. vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel

20-8032B (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Under what circumstances would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?

- A. When overtaking in restricted visibility
- B. When overtaking in a narrow channel
- C. When overtaking on open waters
- D. When no other vessels are in the immediate area

21-8038B (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) In which case would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?

- A. When overtaking in restricted visibility
- B. When overtaking in a narrow channel
- C. When overtaking on open waters
- D. When no other vessels are in the immediate area

22-8039B (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) When vessels are in sight of one another, two short blasts from one of the vessels means _____.

- A. "I am altering my course to starboard"
- B. "I am altering my course to port"
- C. "I intend to change course to starboard"
- D. "I intend to change course to port"

23-8041D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _____.

- A. should sound two short blasts
- B. should sound the danger signal
- C. should sound one long blast
- D. will not sound any whistle signals

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24-8045D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) You intend to overtake a vessel in a narrow channel, and you intend to pass along the vessel's port side. How should you signal your intention?

- A. No signal is necessary.
- B. Two prolonged blasts
- C. Two short blasts
- D. Two prolonged followed by two short blasts

25-8046C (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) A vessel sounds two short blasts. This signal indicates the vessel _____.

- A. intends to alter course to port
- B. intends to pass starboard to starboard
- C. is altering course to port
- D. will alter course to port

26-8047C (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) A vessel sounds one short blast. This signal indicates the vessel _____.

- A. intends to alter course to starboard
- B. intends to pass starboard to starboard
- C. is altering course to starboard
- D. intends to pass port to port

27-8048D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) You are underway in a narrow channel, and you are being overtaken by a vessel astern. After the overtaking vessel sounds the proper signal indicating his intention to pass your vessel on your starboard side, you signal your agreement by sounding _____.

- A. one short blast
- B. two prolonged blasts
- C. two prolonged followed by two short blasts
- D. one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order

28-8050D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) A sailing vessel is overtaking a power-driven vessel in a narrow channel, so as to pass on the power-driven vessel's port side. The overtaken vessel will have to move to facilitate passage. The sailing vessel is the _____.

- A. stand-on vessel and would sound two short blasts
- B. give-way vessel and would sound no whistle signal
- C. stand-on vessel and would sound no whistle signal
- D. give-way vessel and would sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts

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29-8041D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _____.

- A. should sound two short blasts
- B. should sound the danger signal
- C. should sound one long blast
- D. will not sound any whistle signals

Light signals

30-8092D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.

- A. alternating red and yellow light
- B. alternating white and yellow light
- C. all-round white or yellow light
- D. all-round white light only

Radiotelephone

31-41BA (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Two vessels in a crossing situation have reached agreement by radiotelephone as to the intentions of the other. In this situation, whistle signals are _____.

- A. required
- B. not required, but may be sounded
- C. required if crossing within half a mile
- D. required when crossing within one mile

Leaving a dock or berth

32-8014D (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) A power-driven vessel leaving a quay or wharf must sound what signal?

- A. Three short blasts
- B. A long blast
- C. A prolonged blast
- D. No signal is required.

33-8057A (INTERNATIONAL ONLY) Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor and you can see that other vessels are approaching. You should sound _____.

- A. three short blasts when leaving the slip
- B. one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when the last line is taken aboard
- C. one prolonged blast only
- D. the danger signal