

SEMI FINAL EXAMINATION

1. Which vessel may exhibit, if practicable, the lights for sailing vessels, but if she does not, she shall have ready at hand a electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light which shall be exhibited in sufficient time.
 - a) A sailing vessel less than 20 meters
 - b) A sailing vessel less than 7 meters
 - c) A vessel under oars and a sailing vessel less than 7 meters.
 - d) A vessel under oars.

2. A vessel proceeding under sail when also being propelled by a machinery shall exhibit forward where it can best be seen a...
 - a) Conical shape, apex downwards.
 - b) Conical shape, apex upwards
 - c) Two cones, apexes together
 - d) One diamond.

3. Which statement concerning a 25-meter auxiliary sailboat is TRUE?
 - a) A sidelight and sternlight may combine in one lantern.
 - b) She may show a green over red light at the mast.
 - c) When operating under sail, her fog signal would consist of one prolonged blast.
 - d) She must show fixed sidelights, and may not use a portable lantern

4. A 15-meter sailing vessel would be required to show _____...
 - a) Sidelights and sternlight may combine in one lantern on the mast.
 - b) Separate sidelights and sternlight.
 - c) Sidelight only.
 - d) Sidelights, sternlight, and a red light over green light at the masthead.

5. On a power driven vessel of 20 meters or more in length, which of the description is NOT TRUE regarding the vertical positioning and spacing of lights of lights?
 - a) The forward masthead light, or if only one masthead light is carried, then that light, at a height above the hull of not less than 6 meters.
 - b) In relation of the light mentioned above (letter a). If the breadth of the vessel is less than 6 meters then the height above the hull not less than such breadth.
 - c) When two masthead light is carried the second masthead light shall be at least 4.5 meters higher the n the forward one.
 - d) A power-driven vessel of less than 12 meters in length shall not carry a light.

6. A white light placed nearly as practicable at the stern showing unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135°
 - a) Sidelights
 - b) Towing light
 - c) All-round light
 - d) Stern light

7. A yellow light placed as nearly practicable at the stern showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135° and so fixed as to show the light 67.5° from right aft on each side?
 - a) Sidelights
 - b) Towing lights
 - c) Stern light
 - d) All-round lights

8. How shall two power-driven vessels pass each other, when they are meeting on reciprocal courses that could involve risk of collision?
- Each shall alter her course to port and pass each shall pass starboard to starboard of the other.
 - Each shall alter her course to starboard and pass each shall pass port to port of the other.
 - Each shall stop her engine and indicate her intention by sound signal.
 - Officer of the watch of each vessel should endeavor a radio contact with the other vessel to discuss which side to pass.
9. What should a vessel aground exhibit in addition to the lights prescribed for vessels at anchor?
- Three all-round red lights in a vertical line and three balls in vertical line, where it can best be seen.
 - Two all-round red lights in vertical line and three balls in vertical line where they can best be seen.
 - Two all-round white lights in a vertical line and three balls in vertical line where they can best be seen.
 - One all-round red light in the main mast.
10. An inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel or object or combination of such vessels or object being towed shall exhibit...
- If it is less than 25 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.
 - If it is more than 25 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.
 - If it is less than 10 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.
 - If it is more than 10 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.
11. A power-driven vessel when pushing ahead or towing alongside, except in the case of a composite unit, shall exhibit...
- Two masthead lights.
 - All answers are correct
 - Sidelights
 - Stern light
12. When a pushing vessel and the vessel being pushed ahead are rigidly connected in a composite unit. They shall be regarded as...
- A power-driven vessel towing and must display two masthead lights, stern light, sidelights and towing light.
 - A power-driven vessel underway towing and must display two masthead lights, stern light, side lights and towing light.
 - A power-driven vessel not towing or pushing and must display lights prescribed by her length.
 - A power-driven vessel pushing and must display the of a pushing vessel of her length.
13. Which of the following information below is NOT true regarding the minimum ranges of the lights prescribed by the Rule on a power-driven vessel 12m or more but less 50m in length?
- Masthead light, 5 miles. Except that where the length is less than 20m, 2 miles. Stern light, 2 miles.
 - Side lights, 2 miles.
 - A white, red, green or yellow lights, 3 miles
 - Side lights red, green, 4 miles

14. The Rules concerning light shall be complied with from... (You select the best answer below)

- a) Sunset to sunrise.
- b) Sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility
- c) Sunset to sunrise and maybe exhibited in all circumstances when deemed necessary.
- d) All of the answers are correct

15. If your vessel is constrained by her draft and therefore cannot keep out of the way. Which of the following lights and shape should be display?

- a) Masthead light
- b) Three all-round red lights in vertical line where they can best are seen.
- c) Sidelights and Stern light.
- d) All of the answers are correct and must be exhibited

16. A vessel restricted in the ability to maneuver, except engaged in mine clearance operation shall exhibit these light and shape except?

- a) Three all-round lights in vertical line where they can best are seen. The highest and lowest red and middle is white.
- b) Three shapes in vertical line, highest and lowest ball and the middle is diamond.
- c) Three shapes in vertical line, highest and lowest ball and middle is cylinder.
- d) When making a way through the water, Masthead light, side lights and stern light.

17. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with all weathers from sunset to sunrise. The lights...

- a) Shall be displayed in restricted visibility during daylight.
- b) Need not to be displayed when no other vessels are in the area
- c) Shall be set at low power when used during daylight hours.
- d) Need not be displayed by unmanned vessels.

18. A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the rules as long as the additional lights...

- a) Do not interfere with the keeping of a proper lookout.
- b) Is not the color of either sidelight
- c) Have a lesser range than the prescribed lights.
- d) Have a longer range than the Masthead light.

19. The arc of visibility for sidelights is from right ahead to...

- a) 22.5 degrees abaft the stern light.
- b) 112.5 on either side.
- c) 22.5 degrees, abaft the beam
- d) 112.5 degrees

20. Which description of the navigational lights listed below, contain incorrect information?

- a) Masthead light - white light, 225° arc of visibility.
- b) Port sidelight - red, 112.5° arc of visibility.
- c) Stern light - white, 112.5° arc of visibility.
- d) Towing light - Yellow, 135° arc of visibility.

21. How far is the minimum range of the masthead light on a vessel 30 meters in length?

- a) 2 miles
- b) 3 miles
- c) 4 miles
- d) 5 miles

22. The navigational lights of vessels 20 meters or more but less than 50 meters in length must be visible at these minimum ranges...
- a) Masthead light, 3 miles; all other lights, 2 miles.
 - b) Masthead light, 5 miles; all other lights, 2 miles.
 - c) Masthead light, 4 miles; side lights 3 miles, stern light, 2 miles, towing light, 2 miles.
 - d) All lights must be visible for at least 3 nautical miles.
23. The range of visibility required on anchor lights for a vessel less than 50 meters.
- a) 6 miles.
 - b) 2 miles
 - c) 3 miles
 - d) 5 miles.
24. Navigational lights for vessels less than 12 meters in length must be visible a minimum of...
- a) Masthead light, 2 miles; all lights 1 mile.
 - b) 2 miles (all lights)
 - c) All lights 2 miles except sidelights 1 mile.
 - d) All lights 3 miles, except sidelights 2 miles.
25. The only difference in minimum navigational light visibility requirements for vessel of 20 meters and over and those below 20 meters is...
- a) The masthead light for the larger vessel must be visible 5 miles minimum.
 - b) The masthead light for smaller vessel must be visible 3 miles minimum.
 - c) There are no difference in the visibility of sidelights, stern lights, towing lights and all round lights.
 - d) All the answers are correct.
26. A power driven vessel 50 meters or more in length while underway shall exhibit...
- a) A masthead light, second masthead light, side light, stern light.
 - b) A masthead light, side light, stern light.
 - c) A masthead light, second masthead light, sidelight and stern light combined in one lantern.
 - d) A masthead light, sidelight and stern light combined in one lantern.
27. In respect to the two masthead lights required on vessel 50 meters or more in length...
- a) The forward masthead light is placed higher than the second masthead light.
 - b) The second masthead light is placed higher than the forward masthead light.
 - c) Both lights are at an equal height above the hull.
 - d) One light may use as an anchor light and both are range lights.
28. A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a...
- a) Sailing vessel
 - b) Vessel Not Under Command
 - c) Seaplane
 - d) Pilot vessel.
29. A vessel engaged in fishing when underway, shall so far as possible, keep out of the way of the...
- a) Vessel underway
 - b) Vessel Restricted in Her Ability to Maneuver.
 - c) Sailing Vessel
 - d) All the answers is correct.

30. Which statement is TRUE concerning a 75-meter power-driven vessel underway at night?
- She must exhibit an all-round white light at the stern.
 - She must exhibit forward and second masthead lights.
 - She must exhibit only forward masthead light.
 - She may exhibit a red light over green light forward.
31. Which vessel may show masthead lights in a vertical line?
- A vessel less than 50 meters in length with a 20-meter tow.
 - A vessel towing a small vessel astern.
 - A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.
 - A vessel engaged in dredging.
32. Which of the vessel listed below must exhibit three white masthead light in a vertical line?
- Any vessel towing astern.
 - A vessel being towed.
 - A vessel being towed to exceed 150 meters.
 - A vessel whose tow exceeds 200 meters
33. The term height above the hull means...
- Height above the main deck
 - Height above the gunwale
 - Height above the uppermost continuous deck
 - Height above the deck line
34. A basket displayed in the by a power-driven vessel underway, is a substitute for a...
- A Cylinder
 - A conical shape apex upward.
 - Two cones apex together
 - Two ball
35. What must be required for a vessel that cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead light due to the nature of her function?
- The vessel may carry only one light that complies with the Rules; other may be omitted
 - The vessel's lights must comply as closely as possible, as determined by government.
 - The vessel must be altered to permit compliance with the Rules.
 - All the answers are correct.
36. Rules concerning lights and shapes shall be complied with:
- In all weathers
 - In restricted visibility only
- I only
 - II only
 - Both I and II
 - Neither I nor II
37. The rules concerning lights shall be complied with:
- From sunset to sunrise
 - Also be exhibited from sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility
 - May be exhibited in all other circumstances when it is deemed necessary
- I only
 - II only
 - I and II only
 - I,II and III

38. The rules concerning shapes shall be complied with:
- By day
 - From sunset to sunrise
 - At all times, whether underway or at anchor
 - One hour before sunrise to one hour after sunset
39. A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by rules as long as the additional lights:
- do not interfere with the keeping of a proper look-out
 - Do not impair the visibility or distinctive character of the prescribed lights
 - Cannot be mistaken for the lights specified elsewhere in the rules.
 - All of the above
40. Which vessel may exhibit identifying lights when not actually engaged in her occupation?
- A trawler
 - A fishing vessel
 - A tug
 - None of the above
41. The lights prescribed by the rules shall be exhibited:
- From sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility
 - At all times
 - Only from sunset to sunrise
 - Whenever a look-out is posted
42. While you are underway, navigation lights must be displayed on your vessel:
- During all periods of reduced visibility
 - At all times
 - At night only when other vessels may be in the area
 - At night only when vessels are detected on radar
43. Day shapes must be displayed:
- Between sunset and sunrise.
 - Only between 8 A.M. and 4 P.M.
 - During daylight hours in any visibility
 - During daylight hours in restricted visibility only
44. Which statement concerning Navigational lights is FALSE:
- "Masthead Light" means a white light placed over the fore and aft centerline of the vessel
showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 2.25 degrees and so fixed as to
show the light from right ahead of 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on either side of the vessel.
 - "Sidelights" means a green light of the starboard side and a red light on the port side each
showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 112.5 degrees and so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on its respective side.
 - "Sternlight" means a white light placed as nearly as practicable at the stern showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135 degrees and so fixed as to show the light 67.5 degrees from right ahead on each side of the vessel.
 - "Towing light" means a yellow light having the same characteristics as the "sternlight".

45. In a vessel of what length, the sidelights maybe combined in one lantern carried on the fore and aft centerline of the vessel?
- 20 meters or more
 - Less than 20 meters
 - Less than 50 meters
 - Any length
46. As defined in the navigation rules, white masthead light shows through an arc of how many degrees?
- 90°
 - 112.5°
 - 225°
 - 360°
47. The arc of visibility for sidelights is from ahead to:
- 22.5 abaft the beam
 - 112.5 abaft the abeam
 - 22.5° forward of the beam
 - 135° abaft the beam
48. The sternlight shall be positioned such that it will show from dead astern to how many degrees on each side of the stern of the vessel?
- 22.5°
 - 67.5°
 - 112.5°
 - 135°
49. What is the length of a vessel whose masthead light has a minimum range of 6 miles?
- 50 meters or more
 - 20 meters or more but less than 50 meters
 - 12 meters or more but less than 20 meters
 - Less than 12 meters
50. What is the minimum range of masthead light/sidelight/sternlight for a vessel whole length is 20 meters or more but less than 50 meters?
- 6/3/3 miles
 - 5/2/2 miles
 - 3/2/2 miles
 - 2/1/2 miles
51. What is the minimum range of all-around light for a vessel less than 12 meters?
- 2 miles
 - 3 miles
 - 1 mile
 - 0.5 miles
52. A power-driven vessels underway 50 meters or more shall exhibit:
- a masthead light award
 - a second masthead light abaft of and higher than the forward one
 - sidelights
 - A sternlight
- I and II only
 - I, III, and IV only
 - I, II, III, and IV
 - III and IV only

53. An air-cushion vessel when operating in the non-displacement mode shall, in addition to the masthead light(s), sidelights and sternlight exhibit:
- An all-round occulting yellow light
 - An all-round flashing white light
 - An all-round flashing yellow light
 - An all-round fixed yellow light
54. A power-driven vessel of less than 12 meters in length may in lieu of the lights prescribed for power driven vessel underway exhibit;
- An all-round white light, sidelights and stern light.
 - An all round light and side lights.
 - An all-round light and stern light.
 - Side lights and stern light.
55. A power-driven vessel of less than what length whose maximum speed does not exceed 7 knots may in lieu of lights prescribed for power-driven vessel underway exhibit an all-round white light and shall, if practicable, also exhibit sidelights.
- 12 meters
 - 20 meters
 - 7 meters
 - Less than 50 meters.
56. The masthead light or all-round white light on a power-driven vessel of less than what length may be displaced from the for and aft centerline of the vessel if centerline fitting is not practicable, provided that the centerline of the vessel or located as nearly as practicable in the same fore and aft line as the masthead light or the all-round white.
- 12 meters
 - 20 meters
 - 50 meters
 - Any length
57. Which vessel must exhibit forward and after masthead lights when underway?
- A 200-meters
 - A 50- meters
 - A 100-meter vessel engaged in fishing.
 - All of the above.
58. Which vessel must exhibit forward and after masthead lights when underway?
- A vessel engaged in fishing.50 meters or more
 - Vessels not under command.
 - A vessel engaged in dredging. 50 meters
 - A power drive-vessel, 50 meters or more
59. An all-round flashing yellow light may be exhibited by a/an:
- Vessels not under command.
 - Air-cushion vessel in the non-displacement mode.
 - Vessel towing a submerge object.
 - Vessel engaged in diving operations.
60. A 30 meter-tug is underway and not towing. At night, this vessel must exhibit sidelights and:
- One masthead light, and a stern light.
 - Two masthead light and stern light
 - Three masthead lights and a stern light
 - A stern light

61. A partially submerged object towed by vessel must show during day a...
- a) A diamond shape when length of tow is 200 meters or less.
 - b) A diamond shape only when the length of tow exceeds 200 meters.
 - c) One black ball.
 - d) One black ball when the length of tow exceeds 200 meters.
62. On a power driven vessel of 20 meters or more in length, which of the descriptions is NOT TRUE regarding the vertical positioning and spacing of lights?
- a) The forward masthead light, or if only one masthead light is carried, then that light, at a height above the hull of not less than 6 meters.
 - b) In relation of the light mentioned above (letter a). If the breadth of the vessel is less than 6 meters then the height above the hull not less than such breadth.
 - c) When two masthead lights are carried the second masthead light shall be at least 4.5 meters higher than the forward one.
 - d) A power-driven vessel of less than 12 meters in length shall not carry a light.
63. A white light placed nearly as practicable at the stern showing unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135°
- a) Sidelights
 - b) Towing light
 - c) All-round light
 - d) Stern light
64. A yellow light placed as nearly practicable at the stern showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135° and so fixed as to show the light 67.5° from right aft on each side?
- a) Sidelights
 - b) Towing lights
 - c) Stern light
 - d) All-round lights
65. What should a vessel aground exhibit in addition to the lights prescribed for vessels at anchor?
- a) Three all-round red lights in a vertical line and three balls in vertical line, where they can best be seen.
 - b) Two all-round red lights in vertical line and three balls in vertical line where they can best be seen.
 - c) Two all-round white lights in a vertical line and three balls in vertical line where they can best be seen.
 - d) One all-round red light in the main mast.
66. An inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel or object or combination of such vessels or object being towed shall exhibit...
- a) If it is less than 25 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.
 - b) If it is more than 25 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.
 - c) If it is less than 10 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.
 - d) If it is more than 10 meters in breadth, one all-round white light at or near the forward end and one at or near the after end.

67. A power dower-drive driven vessel when pushing ahead or towing alongside, except in the case of a composite unit, shall exhibit...
- a) Two masthead lights
 - b) All answers are correct
 - c) Sidelights
 - d) Stern light
68. When a pushing vessel and the vessel being pushed ahead are rigidly connected in a composite unit. They shall be regarded as...
- a) A power-driven vessel towing and must display two masthead lights, stern light, sidelights and towing light.
 - b) A power-driven vessel underway towing and must display two masthead lights, stern light, side lights and towing light.
 - c) A power-driven vessel not towing or pushing and must display lights prescribed by her length.
 - d) A power-driven vessel pushing and must display the of a pushing vessel of her length.
69. Which of the following information below is NOT true regarding the minimum ranges of the lights prescribed by the Rule on a power-driven vessel 12m or more but less 50m in length?
- a) Masthead light, 5 miles. Except that where the length is less than 20m, 2 miles.
 - b) Stern light, 2 miles
 - c) Side lights, 2 miles.
 - d) A white, red, green or yellow lights, 3 miles
70. If your vessel is constrained by her draft and therefore cannot keep out of the way. Which of the following lights and shape should be display?
- a) Masthead light
 - b) Three all-round red lights in vertical line where they can best are seen.
 - c) Sidelights and Stern light.
 - d) All of the answers is correct and must be exhibited
71. A vessel restricted in the ability to maneuver, except engaged in mine clearance operation shall exhibit these light and shape except?
- a) Three all-round lights in vertical line where they can best are seen. The highest and lowest red and middle is white.
 - b) Three shapes in vertical line, highest and lowest ball and the middle is diamond.
 - c) Three shapes in vertical line, highest and lowest ball and middle is cylinder.
 - d) When making a way through the water, Masthead light, side lights and stern light.
72. A vessel may exhibit lights other than those prescribed by the rules a long as the additional lights..
- a) Do not interfere with the keeping of a proper lookout.
 - b) Is not the color of either sidelights.
 - c) Have a lesser range the prescribed lights.
 - d) Have a longer ranger the Masthead light.
73. How far is the minimum range of the masthead light on a vessel 30 meters in length?
- a) 2 miles
 - b) 3 miles
 - c) 4 miles
 - d) 5 miles

74. The navigational lights of vessels 20 meters or more but less than 50 meters in length must be visible at these minimum ranges...
- a) Masthead light, 3 miles; all other lights, 2 miles.
 - b) Masthead light, 5 miles; all other lights, 2 miles.
 - c) Masthead light, 4 miles; side lights 3 miles, stern light, 2 miles, towing light, 2 miles.
 - d) All lights must be visible for at least 3 nautical miles.
75. The range of visibility required on anchor lights for a vessel less than 50 meters.
- a) 6 miles.
 - b) 2 miles
 - c) 3 miles
 - d) 5 miles.
76. Navigational lights for vessels less than 12 meters in length must be visible a minimum of...
- a) Masthead light, 2 miles; all lights 1 mile.
 - b) 2 miles (all lights)
 - c) All lights 2 miles except sidelights 1 mile.
 - d) All lights 3 miles, except sidelights 2 miles.
77. The only difference in minimum navigational light visibility requirements for vessel of 20 meters and over and those below 20 meters is...
- a) The masthead light for the larger vessel must be visible 5 miles minimum.
 - b) The masthead light for smaller vessel must be visible 3 miles minimum.
 - c) There are no difference in the visibility of sidelights, stern lights, towing lights and all round lights.
 - d) All the answers are correct.
78. A power driven vessel 50 meters or more in length while underway shall exhibit...
- a) A masthead light, second masthead light, side light, stern light.
 - b) A masthead light, side light, stern light.
 - c) A masthead light, second masthead light, sidelight and stern light combined in one lantern.
 - d) A masthead light, sidelight and stern light combined in one lantern.
79. In respect to the two masthead lights required on vessel 50 meters or more in length...
- a) The forward masthead light is placed higher than the second masthead light.
 - b) The second masthead light is placed higher than the forward masthead light.
 - c) Both lights are at an equal height above the hull.
 - d) One light may use as an anchor light and both are range lights.
80. A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a...
- a) Sailing vessel
 - b) Vessel Not Under Command
 - c) Seaplane
 - d) Pilot vessel.
81. A vessel engaged in fishing when underway, shall so far as possible, keep out of the way of the...
- a) Vessel underway
 - b) Vessel Restricted in Her Ability to Maneuver.
 - c) Sailing Vessel
 - d) All the answers is correct.

82. Which statement is TRUE concerning a 75-meter power-driven vessel underway at night?
- She must exhibit an all-round white light at the stern.
 - She must exhibit forward and second masthead lights.
 - She must exhibit only forward masthead light.
 - She may exhibit a red light over green light forward.
83. Which vessel may show masthead lights in a vertical line?
- A vessel less than 50 meters in length with a 20-meter tow.
 - A vessel towing a small vessel astern.
 - A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.
 - A vessel engaged in dredging.
84. Which of the vessel listed below must exhibit three white masthead light in a vertical line?
- Any vessel towing astern.
 - A vessel being towed.
 - A vessel whose tow exceeds 200 meters
 - A vessel whose tow is 200 meters.
85. A basket displayed in the by a power-driven vessel underway, is a substitute for a...
- A Cylinder.
 - A conical shape apex upward.
 - Two cones apex together.
 - Two balls in vertical line.
86. The masthead light may be located other than the force and aft centerline on a vessel:
- Less than 50 - meters in length
 - Less than 20 - meters in length
 - Of special construction
 - Engage in trolling
87. Which vessel would be required to show a white light from a lantern exhibit in sufficient time to prevent collision?
- A 9-meter sailing vessel
 - A row boat
 - A 6-meter motorboat
 - A small vessel fishing
88. A vessel showing a green light over a white light in a vertical line above the level of the sidelights is_____.
- Engage in underwater construction.
 - Under sail and power.
 - A pilot vessel
 - Trawling
89. A 25-meter vessel trawling will show the day shape (s) consisting of _____.
- A basket
 - Two balls
 - Two cones, apexes together.
 - A cone, apex downward
90. Vessels not under command, underway but not making way, would show _____.
- Two all-round red lights in a vertical line.
 - Sidelights.
 - A sternlight
 - All of the above

91. A vessel servicing a pipeline during the day shall display:
- Three black shapes in a vertical line, the highest and lowest are balls, and the middle one is diamond.
 - Three shapes in a vertical line, the highest and lowest are red balls and the middle one is white diamond.
 - Three black balls in a vertical line
 - Two black balls in a vertical line
92. A towing vessel and her tow are severely restricted in their ability to change course. When making way, the towing vessel will show ONLY _____.
- A masthead lights for a towing vessel.
 - The lights for a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.
 - Sidelights and towing lights.
 - All of the above
93. A pilot vessel on pilotage duty shall show identify lights:
- At anytime while underway.
 - While at anchor.
 - While alongside a vessel
 - All of the above
94. A vessel 30-meters in length and aground would display a day shape consisting of _____.
- A cylinder
 - One black ball
 - Two black balls on a vertical line
 - Three black balls in a vertical line
95. Vessel engaged in fishing may show the additional signals described in Annex II to the rules when they _____.
- Desire to do so
 - Are fishing in a traffic separation zone
 - Are in a narrow channel
 - Are in close proximity to other vessels engaged in fishing
95. The navigation lights prescribed by the rules MUST be exhibited
- From sunset to sunrise
 - From sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility
- I only
 - II only
 - Both I and II
 - Neither I nor II
96. You are fishing with gear out on the high sea while at anchor. What lights would you show?
- A white light forward and aft.
 - A red light over a white light
 - A white light over a red light
 - Regular anchor light(s)
97. Which of the following vessels does NOT show sidelights?
- A vessel underway and not making way
 - A vessel underway and not under command
 - A vessel not under command and not making way
 - A vessel trolling
98. Which of the following signals would a vessel aground on the high seas display?
- Two black balls in vertical line and anchor ball forward

- II. Two red lights in a vertical line and a prescribed anchor lights
- a) I only
 - b) II only
 - c) Both I and II
 - d) Neither I nor II

99. In International waters, you sight a vessel showing an all-round white light on the bow and on the stern, together with two red lights in a vertical line. This would indicate a vessel:

- a) Engage in underwater operation.
- b) Fishing with gear cut over 500 feet
- c) Dredging
- d) Aground

100. A towing light for vessels 12m or more but less than 50 in length shall have a minimum range of visibility of _____.

- a) 2 miles
- b) 1 mile
- c) 3 miles
- d) 4 miles