

Superior Marine Training International Rules of the Road

- 1 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." A
 - 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.
- 2 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 D
 - C used only at night
 - D a white light
- 3 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 D
 - C sound the danger signal
 - D sound no whistle signal
- 4 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 D
 - C mineclearing vessel
 - D vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel
- 5 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a crossing situation on international waters, a short blast by the give-way vessel indicates that the vessel _____.
- A is holding course and speed
 - B is turning to starboard B
 - C intends to pass port to port
 - D will keep out of the way of the stand-on vessel

6 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What day-shape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft?

- A A black cone, apex upward
- B A black cone, apex downward
- C Two vertical black balls
- D A cylinder

D

7 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel _____.

- A engaged in towing
- B constrained by her draft
- C under sail
- D All of the above

D

8 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement(s) is(are) TRUE concerning light signals?

- A The time between flashes shall be about five seconds.
- B The time between successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds.
- C The light signals are to be used when not using sound signals.
- D All of the above

B

9 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

B

10 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

B

11 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"

B

12 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

A

13 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

D

14 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Of the vessels listed, which must keep out of the way of all the others?

- A A vessel constrained by her draft
- B A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
- C A vessel on pilotage duty
- D A vessel engaged in fishing

C

15 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel would NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged and two short blasts?

- A A vessel not under command
- B A vessel constrained by her draft
- C A vessel being towed
- D A vessel sailing

C

16 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In international waters, you are on Vessel "I" in the situation as shown. Vessel "II" sounds one short blast. Which action should you take?

- A Sound one short blast and hold course and speed.
- B Hold course and speed
- C Sound one short blast and slow down or turn to starboard.
- D Sound two short blasts, slow down and turn to port

B

17 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

D

- 18 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
- 19 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
- 20 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 _____.
- 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
- 21 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
- 22 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel constrained by her draft may display _____.
- A three all-round red lights
 - B two 225° red lights
 - C three all-round blue lights
 - D two 225° blue lights
- 23 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two power-driven vessels are meeting. A two blast whistle signal by either vessel means _____.
- A "I intend to alter course to port"
 - B "I desire to pass starboard to starboard"
 - C "I desire to pass port to port"
 - D "I am altering course to port"

- 24 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display _____.
- A a single white light forward
 - B two masthead lights in a vertical line
 - C two towing lights in a vertical line
 - D two all-round red lights where they can best be seen
- B
- 25 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
 - 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.
- A
- 26 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A whistle signal of one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blast, is sounded by a vessel _____.
- A at anchor
 - B towing a submerged object
 - C being overtaken in a narrow channel
 - D in distress
- C
- 27 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
- A
- 28 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel is to keep out of the way of the others?
- A A vessel constrained by her draft
 - B A vessel engaged in underwater operations
 - C A vessel engaged in trawling
 - D A vessel not under command
- C
- 29 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are in sight of a power-driven vessel that sounds two short blasts of the whistle. This signal means that the vessel _____.
- A is altering course to port
 - B is altering course to starboard
 - C intends to leave you on her port side
 - D intends to leave you on her starboard side
- A

- 30 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 R
- 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
- A
- 31 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters as shown 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 need not sound any whistle signals
- D
- 32 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
- B
- 33 INTERNATIONAL ONLY On open water two vessels are in an overtaking situation. The overtaking vessel has just sounded one short blast on the whistle. What is the meaning of this whistle signal?
- A "I request permission to pass you on my port side."
 - B "I will maintain course and speed and pass you on your starboard side."
 - C "On which side should I pass?"
 - D "I am changing course to starboard."
- D
- 34 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal consisting of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel _____.
- A engaged in mineclearance
 - B engaged in fishing
 - C constrained by her draft
 - D being towed
- D
- 35 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft?
- A A vessel not under command
 - B A fishing vessel
 - C A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
 - D All of the above
- B

- 36 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A signal of one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order is given by a vessel _____.
- A engaged on pilotage duty
 - B in distress
 - C at anchor
 - D being overtaken in a narrow channel
- 37 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility?
- A Four short blasts on the whistle
 - B One prolonged blast on the whistle
 - C One short blast on the whistle
 - D One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle
- 38 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In addition to her running lights, an underway vessel constrained by her draft may carry in a vertical line _____.
- A a red light, a white light, and a red light
 - B two red lights
 - C two white lights
 - D three red lights
- 39 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
- 40 INTERNATIONAL ONLY When two vessels are in sight of one another and NOT in or near an area of restricted visibility, any of the following signals may be given EXCEPT _____.
- A a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes
 - B one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blasts
 - C four short whistle blasts
 - D two short whistle blasts
- 41 INTERNATIONAL ONLY In a narrow channel, an overtaking vessel which intends to PASS on the other vessel's port side would sound _____.
- A one prolonged followed by two short blasts
 - B one short blast
 - C two prolonged followed by two short blasts
 - D two short blasts

- 42 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast on the whistle is a signal which would be sounded by a vessel _____.
- A overtaking another in a narrow channel
 - B anchored
 - C engaged in mineclearance
 - D engaged in fishing
- A
- 43 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 Two short blasts followed by two prolonged blasts
 - B Two prolonged followed by two short blasts
 - C Two prolonged blasts only
 - D Two short blasts only
- B
- 44 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 b
- A two prolonged followed by two short blasts
 - B one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast
 - C one short blast
 - D two prolonged blasts
- B
- 45 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" should _____.
- A sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts
 - B sound the danger signal
 - C not sound any whistle signals
 - D sound one long blast
- C
- 46 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Vessel "A" is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters as shown and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _____.
- A need not sound any whistle signals
 - B should sound two short blasts
 - C should sound the danger signal
 - D should sound one long blast
- A
- 47 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another?
- A One short blast on the whistle
 - B Four short blasts on the whistle
 - C One prolonged blast on the whistle
 - D One short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle
- A

- 48 INTERNATIONAL ONLY The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle must be _____.
- A used when the whistle is broken
 - B a white light B
 - C used only at night
 - D used prior to sounding the whistle
- 49 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning light signals?
- A The time between flashes shall be about five seconds.
 - B The light signals are to be used when not using sound signals.
 - C The time between successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds. C
 - D All of the above
- 50 INTERNATIONAL ONLY While underway and in sight of another vessel, you put your engines full speed astern. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?
- A You must sound three short blasts on the whistle.
 - B You must sound one blast if backing to starboard.
 - C You must sound whistle signals only if the vessels are meeting. A
 - D You need not sound any whistle signals.
- 51 INTERNATIONAL ONLY While underway at night, a power-driven vessel of less than 7 meters in length, whose maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show _____.
- A sidelights combined in a single lantern, only
 - B an all-round flashing yellow light, only
 - C one all-round white light, only C
 - D a lantern showing a white light exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, only
- 52 INTERNATIONAL ONLY At night, a power-driven vessel less than 7 meters in length, with a maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, MUST show when underway at least _____.
- A one white 360° light
 - B a white light on the near approach of another vessel
 - C sidelights and a stern light A
 - D the lights required of a vessel less than 12 meters in length
- 53 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Lighting requirements in inland waters are different from those for international waters for _____.
- A barges being pushed ahead
 - B vessels restricted in their ability to maneuver A
 - C vessels towing astern
 - D barges being towed astern

54 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display _____.

- A two towing lights in a vertical line
- B a towing light above the stern light
- C two all-round red lights at the masthead
- D two masthead lights in a vertical line

D

55 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing light _____.

- A flashes at regular intervals of 50-70 flashes per minute
- B is yellow in color
- C shows an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of not less than 180° nor more than 225°
- D All of the above

B

56 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND A towing light is _____.

- A shown below the stern light
- B white in color
- C displayed at the masthead
- D a yellow light having the same characteristics as the stern light

D

57 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

D

58 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel constrained by her draft may display _____.

- A three all-round red lights instead of the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class
- B the same lights as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
- C three all-round red lights in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class
- D the lights for a power-driven vessel which is not under command

C

59 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

B

60 INTERNATIONAL ONLY If at night a vessel displays three all-round red lights in a vertical line, during the day she may show _____.

- A two cones, base to base
- B three black balls in a vertical line
- C a cylinder
- D a cone, apex downward

C

61 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A vessel displaying three red lights in a vertical line is _____.

- A restricted in her ability to maneuver
- B not under command
- C engaged in mineclearing operations
- D constrained by her draft

D

62 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

D

63 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement applies to a vessel "constrained by her draft"?

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

B

64 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE concerning a vessel "constrained by her draft"?

- A She is hampered because of her work.
- B She is unable to maneuver due to some exceptional circumstance.
- C She may be a vessel being towed.
- D She must be a power-driven vessel.

D

65 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel is NOT "restricted in her ability to maneuver"?

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

B

- 66 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
- 67 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
- 68 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor. Visibility is restricted. You should sound _____.
- A one prolonged blast only
 - B one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when the last line is taken aboard
 - C one prolonged blast followed by three short blasts when leaving the slip
 - D the danger signal
- 69 INTERNATIONAL ONLY You are approaching another vessel and will pass safely starboard to starboard without changing course. You should _____.
- A hold course and sound no whistle signal
 - B hold course and sound a two blast whistle signal
 - C change course to starboard and sound one blast
 - D hold course and sound one blast
- 70 BOTH INTERNATIONAL & INLAND Which statement is TRUE concerning a situation involving a fishing vessel and a vessel not under command?
- A They are required to communicate by radiotelephone.
 - B If the vessel not under command is a power-driven vessel, she must keep clear of the fishing vessel.
 - C The fishing vessel must keep out of the way of the vessel not under command.
 - D Both vessels are required to take action to stay clear of each other.
- 71 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Of the vessels listed, which must keep out of the way of all the others?
- A A vessel constrained by her draft
 - B A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
 - C A vessel pushing a barge
 - D A vessel engaged in fishing

72 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft?

- A A vessel not under command
- B A sailing vessel
- C A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
- D All of the above

B

73 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

B

74 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.

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

B

75 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?

- A A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel
- B A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.
- C A fishing vessel while underway has the right-of-way over a vessel constrained by her draft.
- D A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft.

A

76 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _____.

- A all-round white or yellow light
- B all-round yellow light only
- C all-round white light only
- D Any colored light is acceptable.

C

77 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?

- A A vessel constrained by her draft shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.
- B A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel
- C A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft.
- D A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.

B

78 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?

- A A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel
- B A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.
- C A vessel engaged in fishing shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel.
- D A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.

A

79 INTERNATIONAL ONLY Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?

- A A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver.
- B A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft.
- C A vessel constrained by her draft shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing.
- D A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel

D

80 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What characteristic must a light have if used to signal passing intentions?

- A It must be an all-round white light.
- B It must be an alternating blue and white light.
- C It must be an all-round white or yellow light.
- D It must be an alternating red and yellow light.

A

81 INTERNATIONAL ONLY What characteristic must a light used to indicate passing intentions have?

- A It must be an all-round red light.
- B It must be an all-round white light.
- C It must be an all-round yellow light.
- D It can be either an all-round white or yellow light.

B

82 INTERNATIONAL ONLY A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will show sidelights, a stern light, and _____.

- A an all-round red light where it can best be seen
- B two yellow masthead lights in a vertical line
- C two masthead lights in a vertical line
- D a single white light forward

C