Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse

ANK	000000001	What vessels do COLREG rules 1983 apply to ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	To all vessels nav	rigating in international waters.	
b)	To all vessels nav	rigating in roadsteads, straits and open seas.	
c)	To all vessels upo	on the high seas and in all waters connected therewith.	
d)			
ANR	000000002	What does the word "vessel" mean, according to the COLREG rules ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Any watercraft ca	pable of floating on water without propelling machinery.	
b)	Any watercraft ind transportation on	cluding non-displacement craft and seaplanes used or capable of being used as a means of	
c)	•	t fitted with propelling machinery.	
d)			
ANRO	000000003	What does the word "seaplane" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Any aircraft desig	ned to carry out hydrotechnical and/or hydrometeorological work.	
b)	Any aircraft desig	ned to manoeuvre on the water.	
c)	Any aircraft being	on the water for various reasons.	
d)			
ANRO	0000000004	What vessel may be considered as "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel engaged	In replenishment or transferring persons, provisions or carge while underway.	
b)	A vessel lying to,	on stormy weather.	
c)	A vessel with dan	nages to the steering gear.	
d)			
ANR	0000000005	What vessel may be considered as "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
			IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
	A vessel engaged	manoeuvre" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel engaged	manoeuvre"? I in towing, having the towing line less than 50 M in lenght. at, underway, at night. I in towing operation such as severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b) c) d)	A vessel engaged A pushing tug box A vessel engaged deviate from their	manoeuvre"? I in towing, having the towing line less than 50 M in lenght. at, underway, at night. I in towing operation such as severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b) c) d)	A vessel engaged A pushing tug box A vessel engaged deviate from their	manoeuvre"? I in towing, having the towing line less than 50 M in lenght. at, underway, at night. I in towing operation such as severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to course. To what vessel is the term "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre"	
a) b) c) d)	A vessel engaged A pushing tug box A vessel engaged deviate from their	manoeuvre"? In towing, having the towing line less than 50 M in lenght. at, underway, at night. In towing operation such as severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to course. To what vessel is the term "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" limited to?	
a) b) c) d) ANRO a)	A vessel engaged A pushing tug box A vessel engaged deviate from their 0000000006 The term "vessel It is limited to te v	manoeuvre"? I in towing, having the towing line less than 50 M in lenght. at, underway, at night. I in towing operation such as severely restricts the towing vessel and her tow in their ability to course. To what vessel is the term "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" limited to? restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" will not be limited to the vessels quoted in the rules.	

Untill the other vessel is finally past and clear.

C)

d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000007 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What does the term "vessel constrained by her draught" mean? A vessel which because of her draught and the existance of navigation obstructions in unable to deviate from her A deep draught vesselbeing towed. A power-driven vessel which because of her draght in relation to the avilable depth of water is severely restricted in her ability to deviate from her course. d) ANR000000008 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What does the term "restricted visibility" mean? Any condition in which visibility is reduced under 1,5 m. The condition in which the visibility is restricted by fog, rain or snow. Any condition in which visibility is restricted by fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, sandstorms or any other c) similar causes d) ANR0000000009 Which are the factors taken into accouunt in determinating the "safe IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! The vessel's length, nautical qualities of the vessel, the engine's power and the visibility. a) h) The crew's training, the navigation conditions and visibility. The visibility, the traffic density, the manoeuvrability of the vessel at night, the presence of background light, the state of wind and sea, the vessel's draught. ANR0000000010 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall an action to avoid collision be taken? In ample time, with a succession of small alterations of course in order not to deviate from the vessel's course. Positively, in ample time and with due regard to the observance of good seamanship. b) Positively, with speed alterations to avoid risk of collision. ANR000000011 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What distance between vessels shall the avoiding action ensure? A distance of not less than 6 cables shall be ensured. It shall be such as to result in passing at a safe distance. It shall be such as to ensure that the vessel passes at more than 2 miles distance. d) ANR000000012 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Till when shall the effectiveness of an avoiding action be checked? Untill the vessels shall be abeam one to each other. Untill the other vessel will be at an angle of more than 45 degrees by starboard / portside.

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000013 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which is the best manoeuvre to allow more time to asset the situation, when a collision must be avoided? Slackening her speed or taking all way off by stopping or reversing her means of propulsion. Stopping the vessel. Slackening the speed to steerage way. d) ANR000000014 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall vessels engaged in fishing conduct in a traffic separation They shall conduct as any other vessel and shall comply with the COLREG rules. They shall navigate in any direction for fishing purposes. They shall not impede the passage of any vessel following a traffic lane. d) ANR000000015 How shall a vessel overtaking any other conduct? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! a) The vessel overtaking any other will have priority. h) The overtaken vessel shall manoeuvre such as to allow the overtaking vessel to overtake. Any vessel overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the vessel being overtaken. ANR0000000016 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall a vessel be deemed to be overtaking any other? When coming up with another vessel from a direction more than 22.5 degrees aft her beam so that at night she a) would be able to see only the sternlight of that vessel. When she will be able to see the sternlight and the sidelights of the overtaken vessel. b) When she will be able to see the stern-masthead light and the sidelights. ANR000000017 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall a vessel manoeuvre in doubt as to whether she is overtaking another? She shall consider herself a privileged vessel and shall maintain her course and speed. She shall assume that this is the case and act accordingly. She shall give the regular signals and after being enlightened, act according to the circumstances.

d) -----

What manoeuvre shall be made when 2 power-driven vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision?

- a) The vessel which sees the other on port side shall keep out of the way of the other.
- b) The vessel which sees the other on starboard side shall reduce speed or even stop to let the other pass by.
- c) The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way and, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel.
- d) -----

d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR000000019 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall a stand-on vessel take action to avoid collision by her manoeuvre alone? When the vessels are navigating through the straits. When entering or leaving a traffic separation scheme. When, from any cause, the vessel finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giveway vessel alone, she shall take such action as will best aid to avoid collision. d) ANR0000000020 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel's way shall a sailing vessel underway keep out of? Fish-freezing vessels with high speed. Oil-tankers. Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre. d) ANR0000000021 Which vessel's way shall, so far as possible a vessel engaged in fishing, IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! when underway, keep out of? Power-driven vessels at high speed. a) h) Air-cushion vessels underway. Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre. ANR0000000022 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel's way shall a vessel constrained by her draught keep out of? Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre. Power-driven vessels underway, with low speed. b) Specialized vessels. ANR0000000023 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel's way shall a vessel constrained by her draught keep out of? Sailing vessels. Vessels not under command. Oil-tankers and tankers carrying liquefied gases. ANR0000000024 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall a power-driven vessel navigate in conditions of restricted visibility? At a safe speed and her engines ready for immediate manoeuvre. At slow speed but the telegraph on "stand-by" in order to be able to manoeuvre in ample time. At economic speed, but with a proper look-out. c)

ANR0000000025 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall the rules concerning "lights and shapes" complied with? When underway, by day and by night. In all weathers. When she is moored, by day and by night. d) ANR0000000026 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What does the word "sternlight" mean? A white light placed at the stern of a vessel. 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 soixed as to show the liht 67.5 degrees right aft on from each side of the vessel. A white light placed at the stern showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon 360 degrees. d) ANR000000027 What does the term "flashing light" mean? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A light flashing at regular intervals at a frequency of 60 flashes per minute. a) b) A light flashing at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute. A light flashing quick flashes at regular intervals. ANR0000000028 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What ranges shall the mastlights be visible at for vessels of 50m or more in length? 5 miles maximum. Between 3 and 5 nautical miles. 6 nautical miles. ANR0000000029 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What range shall the mastlights be visible at, for vessels between 20 and 50m in length? 5 nautical miles. Between 3 - 5 nautical miles. 2 nautical miles. -----ANR000000030 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What range shall the sidelights be visible at for vessels less than 12 metres in length? 2 nautical miles. 0.5 nautical miles. 1 nautical mile. C) ----d)

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse

		ANN 2013 -> DECK MANAGENIAE -> 01 COENEG (QUESTION	3)
ANR0000000031		What range shall the towing light be visible at, for vessels of 50 metres or more in length?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	3 nautical miles.		
b)	2 nautical miles.		
c)	3.5 nautical miles		
d)			
ANI	R0000000032	What lights shall a power-driven vessel underway, less than 50 metres in length, exhibit?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A masthead light,	sidelights, a sternlight.	
b)	A masthead light	and sidelight.	
c)	Sidelights and a s	sternlight.	
d)			
ANI	R0000000033	What lights shall a power-driven vessel underway, of less than 7 metres in length and whose maximum speed does not exceed 7 knots, exhibit ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	An all-round white	e light and also, if practicable, sidelights.	
b)	Sidelights.		
c)	A white light whic	h could be exhibited if practicable.	
d)			
ANI	R000000034	What range shall an all-round white light of an inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel or object being towed be visible?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	3 nautical miles.		
b)	2 nautical miles.		
c)	1 nautical mile.		
d)			
ANI	R0000000035	What lights shall a power-driven vessel of less than 50 metres in length exhibit when towing and the length of the tow is less than 200 metres?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	2 masthead lights	s in a vertical line, sidelights and a towing light.	
b)	2 masthead lights	s in a vertical line, sidelights, a sternlight and a towing light.	
c)	Sidelights, a sterr	nlight and a towing light.	
d)			
ANI	R0000000036	Where shall the shape of the power-driven vessel underway be placed, when the length of the tow exceeds 200 metres ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	At the fore masth	ead.	
b)	Where it can best	be seen.	
c)	At the after head.		
d)			

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000037 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shape shall a power-driven vessel being towed exhibit, when the lenght of the tow exceeds 200 metres? A cone with the apex downward. A diamond. Two black cones with apexes together. d) ANR000000038 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall an inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel or object being towed exhibit, when her length exceeds 100 metres and her breadth exceeds 25 metres? 5 all-round white lights at the forward end, after end, at or near the extremities of her breadth and a light between the forward end and the after end so that the distance between the lights shall not exceed 100 metres. 3 all-round white lights. 4 all-round white lights at the forward end, after end and at the extremities of her breadth. d) ANR000000039 What shall a vessel or object being towed do when, from any sufficient IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! cause it is impracticable to exhibit the lights prescribed by the rules? All possible measures shall be taken to light the vessel or object being towed or at least to indicate the presence of a) such vessel or object. It shall exhibit no light. h) It shall exhibit only the sidelights. ANR0000000040 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shall a vessel engaged in towing which is not normally engaged in towing operations do, when, from any sufficient cause it is impracticable to exhibit the lights prescribed by the rules, when engaged in towing another She shall navigate with caution the radiotelephone working in order to inform the vessels in the area. a) She shall take all possible measures to indicate the nature of the relationship between the towing vessel and the b) vessel being towed, in particular by illuminating the towline. She shall exhibit the lights for a disabled vessel and will take the towline. ANR0000000041 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a sailing vessel underway exhibit? Sideliahts. a) Masthead lights and sidelights. Sidelights and a sternlight.

ANR0000000042

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a vessel under oars exhibit?

A blue light to be shown at any time.

A red light.

If she does not exhibit the lights of a sailing vessel, she shall be ready to show an electric torch or lighted lantern c) showing a white light.

d)

A black diamond.

c)

d)

A ball or a similar shape.

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000043 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a vessel engaged in trawling exhibit, when making way through the water? Sidelights, a sternlight and an all-round green light at the masthead. Sidelights, 2 lights in a vertical line, the upper being white and the lower green, a masthead light placed abaft of and higher than the green light. Sidelights, a sternlight, 2 lights in a vertical line, the upper being green and the lower white, a masthead placed abaft of and higher than the green light. d) ANR0000000044 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shapes shall a fishing vessel other than trawling exhibit, when there is outlying gear extending more than 150 metres horizontally? A black diamond. 2 cones with their apexes together. 2 cones with their apexes together and a cone apex upwards in the direction of the gear. d) ANR0000000045 What additional lights shall a trawler engaged in fishing exhibit, when IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! hauling her nets and fishing in close proximity to other vessels engaged in fishing? 2 red lights in a vertical line. a) An all-round red light. One white light over one red light in a vertical line. ANR0000000046 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What additional lights shall a trawler engaged in fishing exhibit, when fishing in close proximity to other vessel engaged in fishing and when the nets have come fast upon an obstruction? 2 red lights in a vertical line. An all-round red light. A green light over a red light in a vertical line. ANR0000000047 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What additional lights shall a trawler exhibit, when engaged in pair trawling in close proximity to other vessel engaged in fishing? An all-round white light at the masthead. A searchlight directed forward and in the direction of the other vessel of the pair. 2 all-round red lights. -----ANR0000000048 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shapes shall a vessel not under command exhibit? 2 balls or similar shapes in a vertical line.

The lights of a vessel not under command. The lights of a vessel not under command and 3 all-round red lights. The lights prescribed for power-driven vessels underway and 3 all-round green lights.

ANR0000000053 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall the green lights of vessels engaged in mineclearance operations be exhibited? One of these lights shall be exhibited near the foremast head and one at each end of the fore yard. In a vertical line One at the foremast head, the other two at the stern masthead.

ANR000000054 What shape shall a vessel constrained by her draught exhibit? 2 balls in a vertical line. 2 balls in a vertical line with a diamond between them.

A black cylinder. ----d)

When shall vessels of less than 7 metres in length not be required to exibit the shapes of a vessel at anchor? a) When at anchor in a basin. b) When at anchor but not in a narrow channel, fairway or anchorage, or where other vessel normally navigate. c) When at anchor in the roadstead. d) ----- -----

Page 10 of 90

What equipment for sound signals shall a vessel of 12-100 metres in length

ANR0000000060

be provid with?

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) When shall the sound signals for manoeuvring be given?

- In any circumstances.
- When vessels are in sight of one another.
- In restricted vibility.
- d)

ANR0000000061

ANR000000062 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What significance shall the light signal "2 flashes" have, if associated with the sound signal? I am altering my course to starboard. I am manoeuvring with difficulty to port. I am altering my course to port. d)

ANR000000063 At what interval shall successive light signals be given? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! At not less that 10 seconds. h) After at least one minute. Whenever it is necessary.

ANR0000000064 What characteristics shall the light supplementing the sound signals have ?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- An all-round red light.
- An all-round white light.
- Green to starboard, red to port and white for astern propulsion.

ANR000000065 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When in sight of one another in a narrow channel or fairway, what signal shall the vessel intending to overtake another on starboard side, give ? 2 prolonged blasts followed by one short blast. One short blast. One prolonged blast followed by one short blast.

ANR000000066 What signal shall a vessel give, when nearing a bend or an area of a channel or fairway where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction? One short blast "I am altering my course to starboard".

- One prolonged blast.
- Successive short blasts to attract attention. c)
- d)

ANR	0000000067	When shall sound signals be given, in conditions of restricted visibility?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	In or near an are	a of restricted visibility.	
b)	In an area of rest	tricted visibility.	
c)	Only on foggy we	eather.	
d)			
ANR	0000000068	What sound signals shall a sailing vessel give, in conditions of restricted visibility?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	One prolonged b	last by hooter at intervals of one minute.	
b)	4 short blasts at	intervals of 2 minutes.	
c)	One prolonged b	last followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.	
d)			
	0000000069	What sound signals shall a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre give, when carrying out her work, at anchor, in conditions of restricted visibility?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	•	he bell for 5 seconds preceded and followed by one prolonged blast at intervals of 2 minutes.	
b)	•	he bell for 5 seconds to one minute.	
c)	One prolonged b	last followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.	
d)			
ANR	0000000070	What sound signals shall a vessel give when engaged in towing or pushing another, in conditions of restricted visibility?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	One prolonged b	last followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.	
b)	4 short blasts pre	eceded and followed by one prolonged blast at intervals of 2 minutes.	
c)	One prolonged b	last and 5 short stay blasts at intervals of one minute.	
d)			
ANR	0000000071	What sound signals shall a vessel towed give, if manned, in conditions of restricted visibility?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	One prolonged b	last and 2 short blasts at intervals of 2 minutes.	
b)	One prolonged b	last and 3 short blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.	
c)	2 prolonged blas	ts followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of 2 minutes.	
d)			
ANR	000000072	What sound signals shall a pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed ahead give, in conditions of restricted visibility, when twey are rigidly connected in a composite unit underway?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	One prolonged b	last at intervals of not more than 2 minutes.	
b)	One prolonged b	last followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of 2 minutes.	
c)	One prolonged b	last and 4 short warning blasts at intervals of one minute.	
d)			

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000073 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signals shall a vessel aground give in conditions of restricted The signals given by a vessel at anchor and, in addition, immediately before and after the rapid ringing of the bell she shall give 3 separate and distinct strokes on the bell. In addition, she may sound an appropriate whistle signal. Signals on the whistle to attract attention and rapid ringing of the bell at intervals of 2 minutes. One short blast, one prolonged and one short blast on the whistle and ringing the bell rapidly at intervals of one c) minute. d) ANR000000074 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sonud signals shall a pilot vessel at anchor give, when engaged on pilotage duty in conditions of restricted visibility? Rapid strokes on the gong for 5 seconds at intervals of not more than one minute. One prolonged blast followed by 4 short blasts at intervals of one minute. The signals of a vessel at anchor and in addition 4 short identity blasts. d) ANR0000000075 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which is the alarm signal in radiotelegraphy? 2 long dashes for 10 seconds, separated by an interval of 2 seconds. b) 12 long dashes for 14 seconds, separated by an interval of one second. 3 long dashes for 4 seconds, separated by an interval of one second. ANR0000000076 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! You are in charge of a 250-meter freight vessel constrained by her draft proceeding down a narrow channel. There is a vessel engaged in fishing on your starboard bow half a mile away. According to Rule 9, which You are not to impede the fishing vessel a) If you are in doubt as to the fishing vessel's intentions you may sound at least five short and rapid blasts on the b) whistle You are to slow to bare steerageway until clear of the fishing vessel ANR0000000077 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! ."Which statement is true concerning a vessel" "constrained by her draft"? She must be a power-driven vessel

She is not under command She may be a vessel being towed d)

ANR0000000078 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?

A vessel not under command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver

A vessel not under command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft

A vessel engaged in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver

d)

ANR	0000000079	Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
2 F		·	
a)	A vessel engaged her ability to mand	t in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in	
b)		er command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	
c)	A vessel engaged	I in fishing shall keep out of the way of a sailing vessel	
d)			
ANR	0000000080	Which statement in TRUE, according to the Rules?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel constrain	ned by her draft shall keep out of the way of a vessel engaged in fishing	
b)	A vessel engaged her ability to mand	I in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in	
c)	•	or command shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft	
d)			
ANR	0000000081	Which statement is TRUE, according to the Rules?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)		t in fishing while underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in	
b)	her ability to mand A vessel not under	euver or command shall keep out of the way of a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver	
c)	A fishing vessel w	hile underway has the right-of-way over a vessel constrained by her draft	
d)			
ANR	0000000082	A signal of intent must be sounded in international waters by	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	a vessel meeting	another head-on	
b)	a vessel overtakir	ng another in a narrow channel	
c)	a vessel crossing	the course of another	
d)			
ANR	0000000083	Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel not unde	er command	
b)	A sailing vessel		
c)	A vessel restricted	d in her ability to maneuver	
d)			
ANR	0000000084	Of the vessel listed, which must keep out of the way of all the others?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	a) A vessel constrained by her draft		
b)	A vessel restricted	d in her ability to maneuver	
c)	A vessel pushing	a barge	
d)			

a) She is hampered because of her work
b) She is unable to maneuver due to some exceptional circumstance
c) She must be a power-driven vessel
d) ----- -----

Page 15 of 90

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000091 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! "Vessel" "A" is overtaking vessel" "B"on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" should_ sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts sound the danger signal not sound any whistle signal d) ANR0000000092 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! You are underway in a norrow 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 two prolonged followed by two short blasts one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast one short blast ----d) ANR0000000093 You intend to overtake a vessel in a narrow channel, and you intend to IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! pass along the vessel's port side. How should you signal your intention? Two short blasts followed by two prolonged blast a) h) Two prolonged followed by two short blasts Two prolonged blasts only -----ANR0000000094 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! "Which vessel is NOT regarded as being" "restricted in her ability to maneuver?" A vessel servicing an aid to navigation A vessel engaged in dredging A vessel constrained by her draft ANR0000000095 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel shall avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draft? A vessel not under command A fishing vessel A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver ANR0000000096 You are underway in fog and hear a fog signal consisting of one prolonged IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! and two short blasts, It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel enganged in mineclearance enganged in fishing being towed c) -----

		7 2010 / DEGR	<u>-, </u>
ANR	000000097	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.	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	may sound the d	· · · · ·	
b)	must sound one	prolonged and short blasts	
c)	should sound on	e short blast to indicate that you are holding course and speed	
d)			
ANR	0000000098	Which vessel is to keep out of the way of the others?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel constra	ined by her draft	
b)	A vessel engage	d in underwater operations	
c)	A vessel engage	d in trawling	
d)			
ANR	0000000099	"Which statement applies to a vessel""constrained by her draft?"	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)		restricted in her ability to change her course because of her draft in relation to the available depth of	
b)	water. The term applies	s only to vessels in marked channels.	
c)	"She is designate	ed as a "vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver".	
d)			
ANR	0000000100	Which vessel would NOT sound a fog signal of one prolonged and two short blasts?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel not und	ler command	
b)	A vessel constra	ined by her draft	
c)	A vessel being to	owed	
d)			
ANR	0000000101	Of the vessels listed, which mustkeep out of the way of all the others?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel constra	ined by her draft	
b)	A vessel restricte	ed in her ability to maneuver	
c)	A vessel on pilot	age duty	
d)			
ANR	0000000102	A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	engaged in towir	ng	
b)	constrained by h	er draft	
c)	All of the above		
d)			

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000103 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! In a crossing situation on international waters, a short blast by the give-way vessel indicates that the vessel is holding course and speed is turning to starboard intends to pass port to port d) ANR000000104 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast on the whistle is a signal which could be sounded by a ___ a) fishing vessel vessel anchored vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel d) ANR000000105 You are in sight of another vessel in a crossing situation, and the other IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! vessel sounds one short blast. You are going to hold course and speed. You should answer with one short blast a) b) answer with two short blasts sound no whistle signal ANR0000000106 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! The light which may be used with a vessel's whistle is to be used when the whistle is broken used prior to sounding the whistle a white light -----ANR000000107 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A fishing vessel is approaching a vessel not under command. Which statement is TRUE? the fishing vessel must keep clear of the vessel not under command. If the vessel not under command is a power-driven vessel, she must keep clear of the fishing vessel. They must exchange whistle signals. ANR000000108 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! You are approaching another vessel and will pass starboard to starboard without danger if no course changes are made. You should hold course and sound a two blast whistle signal hold course and sound no whistle signal change course to the right and sound one blast c) ----d)

b) A vessel engaged in laying, picking up or servicing a navigation mark.

A deep draught vessel navigating in the straits.

d) -----

What vessel may be considered as "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre"?

a) A vessel engaged in laying or picking up a submarine cable or pipeline.

b) A sailing vessel having the wind dead ahead.

c) A vessel having damages to the propeller system.

d) -----

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>'</u>
ANF	R000000115	What vessel may be considered as "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	A vessel engage	ed in taking / dropping the pilot.	
b)	A vessel with the	e engines stopped.	
c)	A vessel engage	d in mine clearance operations.	
d)			
ANF	R0000000116	What does the term "vessel's length" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	Vessel's length b	petween perpendiculars.	
b)	Vessel's length of	overall.	
c)	Vessel's length r	neasured between the draught line forward and the draught line aft.	
d)			
ANF	R0000000117	When are 2 vessels deemed to be in sight of one another?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	When they are w	vatching each other, visually.	
b)	When only one of	can be observed visually from the other.	
c)	When the vessel	s are not beyond radar range.	
d)			
ANF	R0000000118	When shall a vessel proceed at "safe speed" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	Under conditions	s of restricted visibility.	
b)	At all times.		
c)	In straits, channe	els and difficult conditions.	
d)			
ANF	R0000000119	What means shall a vessel use to determine if risk of collision exists?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	Every vessel sha if risk of collision	all use all available means appropriate to the prevailing circumstances aand conditions to determine exists.	
b)	Every vessel sha	all use all visual means to determine if risk of collision exists.	
c)	Every vessel sha	all use the radar to determine if risk of collision exists.	
d)			
ANF		How shall radar equipment be used if fitted aboard?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	The radar equipr	ment shall be used when the visibility is restricted, using adequate range scales.	
b)	The radar equipr	ment shall be used to avoid risk of collision.	

- c) Proper use shall be made of radar equipment, including long-range scanning to obtain early warning of risk of collision and radar plotting or equivalent systematic observation of detected objects.
- d)

c) d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000121 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall it be deemed that a risk of collision exists? When the vessels are navigating on opposite courses. When the compass bearing of an approaching vessel does not appreciably change. When the approaching speed between the two vessels is very high. d) ANR000000122 If alteration of course alone is sufficient to avoid collision, how shall it be IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! done? The manoeuvre shall be made in good time, be substantial and it does not result another close-quarts situation. Large alterations of course shall be made, sufficient to avoid collision. An alternation of course, sufficient to avoid any risk of collision. d) ANR000000123 How shall a vessel navigate within a traffic separation scheme? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! The vessel shall navigate as close as possible to the traffic separation schemes. h) The vessel shall navigate in the traffic lane in the indicated direction. The vessel shall navigate in the appropriate traffic lane in the general direction of traffic flow for that lane and, so far as practicable, keep clear of a traffic separation line or separation zone. ANR000000124 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall a vessel enter a separation zone or cross a separation line? When the hydrometeorological conditions make it difficult to navigate in the general direction of traffic flow. In cases of emergency, to avoid immediate danger or to engage in fishing within a separation zone. b) The separation zone shall not be crossed in any circumstances. ANR000000125 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall a vessel navigate in areas near the terminations of traffic separation schemes? The vessel shall navigate in the general direction of traffic flow. The intentions of altering course will be communicated by sound and visual signals. The vessel shall do so with particular caution. ANR000000126 Are the vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre when engaged in an IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! operation for the laying, servicing or picking up of a submarine cable exempted from complying with provisions of the rule regarding navigation They are not exempted from complying with this rule. They are exempted from complying with this rule to the extend necessary to carry out the operation. They are exempted from complying with this rule if they are giving warning signals.

ANR	000000127	When shall the vessel be deemed to have reciprocal courses?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)		sees the other ahead and by night she could see the masthead lights of the other in a line and/or	
b)	When by night sh	nd, by day, she observes the corresponding aspect of the other vessel. le could see the masthead lights nearly in a line and one of the sidelights and by day the masts	
c)	can be seen under When the masthe	er a small angle. ead lights and the sternlight can be seen.	
d)			
ANR	000000128	How shall 2 sailing vessels manoeuvre, when they are approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision and both have the wind on the same side	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The vessel which	sees the other on port side shall keep out of the way of the other.	
b)	The vessel which	is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.	
c)	The vessel which	sees the other on starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.	
d)			
ANR	000000129	Which is the action by stand-on vessel?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The vessel shall l	keep her course and speed.	
b)	The vessel shall a	alter her course only in order to avoid a dangerous situation.	
c)	The vessel shall	reduce speed or even stop not to engender dangerous situations.	
d)			
ANR	000000130	Which vessel's way shall a power-driven vessel keep out of ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Pilot vessels und	erway, engaged in pilotage operations.	
b)	Vessels restricted	d in their ability to manoeuvre.	
c)	Specialized vesse	els carrying containers and RO/RO vessels.	
d)			
ANR	000000131	Which vessel's way shall a power-driven vessel underway keep out of ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Fish-carriers, unc	derway.	
b)	Research vessels	s, underway.	
c)	Vessels engaged	l in fishing.	
d)			
ANR	000000132	Which vessel's way shall a power-driven vessel underway keep out of ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Sailing vessels.		
b)	Sailing vessels na	avigating only by use of engines.	
c)	Sailing vessels, h	naving a black cone apex downwards.	
d)			

By day.

By day or by night when they are lit.

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000133 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel's way shall, so far as possible, a vessel engaged in fishing, when underway, keep out of? Fish-carriers underway to the anchorage. Vessels not under command. Pilot-vessels underay. d) ANR000000134 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What safety precautions shall a seaplane on the water take? She shall keep well clear of all vessels and avoid impeding their navigation. She shall give a warning signal in order to be avoided. She shall consider herself as any other privileged vessel and follow her course and speed. d) ANR000000135 At what speed shall a vessel navigate in conditions of restricted visibility? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! At slow speed and look-out forward. At economic speed but with radar working and a proper look-out in order to avoid risk of collision. At a safe speed adapted to the prevailing circumstances and conditions of restricted visibility. ANR0000000136 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel which detects by radar alone the presence of another vessel shall determine if a close-quarters situation is developing and/or risk of collision exists. If so, she shall take avoiding actions in ample time; however, if such An alteration of course in the opposite direction of a vessel abeam or abaft the beam. A 90 degrees alteration of course in the opposite direction of the signal in order to be deemed as being overtaken. An alteration of course towards a vessel or abaft the beam. ANR000000137 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall the lights prescribed by these rules be also exhibited? From sunrise to sunset, restricted visibility and in all other circumstances when it is deemed necessary. When visibility is under 3 Nm. In straits, in restricted visibility. ANR000000138 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall the rules concerning shapes be complied with? By twilight.

		`	
ANR	0000000139	What does the term ' masthead light' mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Any white light pla	aced on the mast of a vessel at a height prescribed by the register standards.	
b)	Any white all roun	d light.	
c) d)		aced over the fore and aft centreline of the vessel showing an unbroken light over an arc of the grees and so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on either	
ANR	2000000140	What does the term "all round light" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A light showing ar	n unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 360 degrees.	
b)	An unbroken light	visible from ahead and either side of the vessel.	
c)	A light showing ar	unbroken light visible over an arc of the horizon of 180 degrees.	
d)			
ANR	0000000141	What range shall the mastlight be visible at, for vessels less than 12m in length?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	3 nautical miles.		
b)	2 nautical miles.		
c)	1 nautical mile.		
d)			
ANR	2000000142	What range shall the sidelights be visible at, for vessels of 12 metres or more in length, but less than 50 metres ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	3 nautical miles.		
b)	2 nautical miles.		
c)	1.5 nautical miles		
d)			
ANR	2000000143	What range shall the sternlight be visible at, for vessels between 12 and 50 metres in length?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	3 nautical miles.		
b)	2 nautical miles.		
c)	1 nautical mile.		
d)			
ANR	2000000144	What range shall the towing light be visible at, for vessels less than 12 metres in length?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	1 nautical mile.		
b)	3 nautical miles.		
c)	2 nautical miles.		
d)			

What shape shall a power-driven vessel underway exhibit, when the length of the tow exceeds 200 metres?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- A diamond.
- A cone with the apex downwards.
- 2 cones with apexes together.

ANR000000150

What lights shall a power-driven vessel exhibit when pushing ahead or towing alongside, this not being the case of a composite unit?

- 2 masthead lights forward in a vertical line, sidelights, a sternlight.
- 3 masthead lights in a vertical line, sidelights and a towing light.
- Sidelights and a towing light. c)
- ----d)

		ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTION	5)	
ANR000000151		What lights shall a vessel being pushed ahead exhibit, this not being the case of a composite unit?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!	
a)	She shall exhibit	the sidelights at the forward end.		
b)	The masthead lig	ght and sidelights.		
c)	The masthead lig	ght and a sternlight.		
d)				
ANR	0000000152	What lights shall a vessel being towed alongside exhibit?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!	
a)	The masthead lig	ghts and a sternlight.		
b)	A sternlight and	sidelights at the forward end.		
c)	Sidelights at the	forward end.		
d)				
ANR	000000153	What lights shall an inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel or object less than 25 metres in breadth exhibit, when being towed?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!	
a)	An all-round whit	e light at the forward end.		
b)	An all-round whit	e light at the after end.		
c)	An all-round whit	e light at the forward end and one at the after end.		
d)				
ANR	000000154	What shapes shall an inconspicuous, partly submerged object or vessel exhibit by day, when being towed and the length of the tow exceeds 200 metres?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!	
a)	A cone apex upw	vards at the forward end and an additional one at the after end.		
b)	2 black cones, ap	pexes together.		
c) d)	A diamond at or forward as practi	near the aftermost extremity and an additional one where it can best be seen and located as far cable.		
ANR	000000155	Where shall a sailing vessel underway carry the lantern, when her length is less than 20 metres ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!	
a)	Anywhere and to	be exhibited only if necessary.		
b)	At the top of the	mast where it can best be seen.		
c)	At the jack stick.			
d)				
ANR	0000000156	What lights shall a sailing vessel underway exhibit, when her length is less than 7 metres ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!	
a) b)		eady at hand an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light which shall be exhibited in prevent collision.		
c)	A white light at th	ne masthead.		
d)				

ANR0000000161 What lights shall a vessel not under command exhibit, when making way through the water?

a) Two red lights in a vertical line, sidelights and a sternlight.

b) A red light, sidelights and a sternlight.

c) 2 red lights and a sternlight.

d) ---- ----

Page 27 of 90

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000163 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre exhibit, when making way through the water? Sidelights, a sternlight and 3 lights in a vertical line, the highest and the lowest one being red and the middle one 3 lights in a vertical line, the highest and the lowest being red and the middle one white. Sidelights, a sternlight, a masthead light and 3 lights in a vertical line, the lowest and the highest being red and the c) middle one white. d) ANR000000164 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shapes shall a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre exhibit, when at anchor? One ball in the fore part and 3 shapes in a vertical line, where they can best be seen, the highest and the lowest of these shapes being balls and the middle one a diamond. One ball in the fore part. 3 shapes in a vertical line, the highest and the lowest being balls and the middle one a diamond. d) ANR000000165 What lights shall a power-driven vessel exhibit, when engaged in towing IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! operations and restricted in her ability to deviate from her course? The lights prescribed for power-driven vessels underway, engaged in towing operations. a) h) The lights of a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre engaged in towing operations. The lights prescribed for vessels not under command. d) ANR0000000166 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shapes shall a power-driven vessel exhibit, when engaged in towing operations and restricted in her ability to deviate from her course? The shapes prescribed for a power-driven vessel engaged in towing operations. The shapes prescribed for a vessel not under command. b) The shapes of a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre and the shapes prescribed for vessels engaged in towing operatins. ANR000000167 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shapes shall a vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations exhibit, when restricted in her ability to manoeuvre and at anchor? Instead of the shapes of a vessel at anchor, the shapes of a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre engaged in dredging operations. A diamond indicating the side on which an obstruction exists and the shapes of vessels at anchor. The shapes of a power-driven vessel at anchor.

d) -----

How shall the balls of vessels engaged in mineclearance operations be exhibited?

- a) In a vertical line.
- b) One at the foremasthead and 2 at the sternmasthead.
- c) One at the foremasthead and one at each end of the fore yard.
- d) -----

ANR	0000000169	What lights shall a vessel constrained by her draught exhibit ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The lights prescri	bed for power-driven vessels underway and an additional red light.	
b)	The lights prescri	bed for power-driven vessels underway and 3 additional all-round red lights in a vertical line.	
c)	The lights of a ve	ssel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	
d)			
ANR	0000000170	What lights shall a vessel engaged on pilotage duty exhibit, when underway?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Sidelights and 2 a	all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being white and the lower red.	
b)	Sidelights, a sterr	nlight, 2 all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being white and the lower red.	
c)	Sidelights, a sterr	nlight and an all-round red quick-flashing light.	
d)			
ANR	0000000171	What lights shall a vessel at anchor exhibit, when her length exceeds 50 metres?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	An all-round white	e light at the fore masthead.	
b)	An all-round white	e light in the fore part.	
c) d)	An all-round white than the light in the	e light in the fore part and another all-round white light at or near the stern, but at a lower level ne fore part.	
ANR	000000172	What shapes shall a vessel at anchor exhibit ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	One ball in the fo	re part.	
b)	One diamond in t	he fore part.	
c)	One black cone is	n the fore part.	
d)			
ANR	0000000173	What lights shall a vessel at anchor exhibit, when less than 50 metres in length?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The lights of a ve	ssel at anchor.	
b)) Instead of the lights of a vessel at anchor, an all-round white light where it can best be seen.		
c)	A light in the fore	part.	
d)			
ANR	0000000174	Where shall the shapes and lights of the vessels aground be exhibited?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	In the fore part.		
b)	At the sternmast	head.	
c)	Where they can b	pest be seen.	
d)			

ANR	0000000175	What does the word "whistle" mean, aboard ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a N			
a)	An electronic dev	rice capable of producing short and prolonged blasts.	
b)	Any sound signal	ling appliance capable of producing the blasts prescribed by the rules.	
c)	A mechanical dev	vice producing only fog signals.	
d)			
ANR	0000000176	What does the term "prolonged" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A blast of from 4	to 6 seconds' duration.	
b)	A blast of more th	nan 6 seconds' duration, produced by a power-driven vessel, underway.	
c)	A blast of from 2	to 3 seconds' duration, produced by a vessel.	
d)			
ANR	0000000177	May the bell or the gong, or both be replaced by other equipment having the same sound characteristics ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Yes, but only the	gong at the stern.	
b)	They cannot be re	eplaced.	
c)	Both of them may	be replaced, provided that manual sounding shall always be possible.	
d)			
ANR	0000000178	Which is the sound signal to indicate the manoeuvre "I am altering my course to port" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	One prollonged b	plast followed by 2 short blast.	
b)	2 short blasts.		
c)	2 prolonged blast	is followed by 2 short blasts.	
d)			
ANR	0000000179	Which is the sound signal to indicate the manoeuvre "I am operating astern propulsion" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	One prolonged bl	last followed by 3 short blasts.	
b)	3 short blasts pre	eceded and followed by one prolonged blast.	
c)	3 short blasts.		
d)			
ANR	0000000180	What may the sound signals given on the whistle be supplemented by, to indicate the manoeuvre being carried out ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	By ligth signals.		
b)	By any other sign	als.	
c)	By one or two bla	ack balls at the masthead.	
d)			

d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000181 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What is the duration of one flash, when using the manoeuvring light signal About one second. 2 to 3 seconds. As long as possible so as to be observed. d) ANR000000182 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What signals shall a vessel give, when indicating her agreement to be overtaken? One prolonged blast and 5 short blasts. One prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short blast (International Code, letter "C"). One short blast for starboard and 2 short blasts for port. d) ANR000000183 What light signals may suppliment the sound signals given by a vessel IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! which fails to understand the intentions of another or is in doubt whether sufficient action is being taken by the other to avoid collision? Successive light signals. a) A light signal of at least 5 short and rapid flashes. One long light signal and other short light signals. ANR000000184 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! If whistles are fitted on the vessel at a distance apart of more than 100 metres, which of them shall be used for giving manoeuvring and warning signals? One of them. Both of them. Only the whistle forward for warning and only the whistle aft for manoeuvring. ANR000000185 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signal shall a vessel underway but stopped and making no way through the water give, in conditions of restricted visibility? One prolonged warning blast at intervals of one minute. At intervals of not more than 2 minutes 2 prolonged blasts in succession with an interval of about 2 seconds between them. 5 short warning blasts at intervals of one minute. ANR000000186 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signal shall a vessel not under command give, in conditions of restricted visibility? One prolonged blast followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes. One prolonged blast and 5 short blasts at intervals of 2 minutes. 5 short warning blasts at intervals not more than one minute. c)

ANR0000000191

What sound signals shall a pilot vessel give in conditions of restricted visibility, when underway and engaged on pilotage duty?

One prolonged blast at intervals of not more than 2 minutes and in addition an identity signal consisting of 4 short

- a) One prolonged blast at intervals of not more than 2 minutes and in addition an identity signal consisting of 4 shor blasts.
- b) One prolonged blast at intervals of one minute.
- c) 4 short blasts on the whistle at intervals of one minute.
- d) -----

ANR0000000192

On open water, a power-driven vessel coming up dead astern of another vessel and altering her course to starboard so as to pass on the starboard side of the vessel ahead would sound.

a) two short blasts

- b) one short blast
- c) two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast
- d) -----

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000193 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! In a narrow channel, a vessel trying to overtake another on the other vessel's port side, would sound a whistle signal of_ one short blast two short blasts two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts d) ANR000000194 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What whistle signal, if any, would be sounded when two vessels are meeting, but will pass clear starboard to starboard? One short blast Two short blasts No signal is required -----ANR000000195 A power-driven vessel leaving a quay or wharf must sound what signal? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Three short blasts a) h) A long blast No signal is required. ANR0000000196 When two vessels are in sight of one another, all of the following signals IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! may be given EXCEPT _ a light signal of at least five short and rapid flashed four short whistle blasts one prolonged, one short, one prolonged and one short whistle blasts ANR000000197 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! In a narrow channel, a signal of intent which must be answered by the other vessel, is sounded by a vessel meeting another head-on crossing the course of another overtaking another ANR000000198 You are underway on the high seas in restricted visibility. You hear a fog IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! signal of one prolonged and two short blasts. It could be any of the following EXCEPT a vessel _ minesweeping engaged in fishing being towed c)

		ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTION	S)
ANR000000199		In a narrow channel, an overtaking vessel which intends to pass on the other vessel's port side would sound	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	one prolonged fo	illowed by two short blasts	
b)	one short blast		
c)	two prolonged fo	llowed by two short blasts	
d)			
ANI	R0000000200	When moving from a berth alongside a quay (wharf), a vessel must sound	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	three short blasts		
b)	a long blast		
c)	No signal is requ	ired	
d)			
ANI		You are approaching another vessel and will pass safely starboard to starboard without changing course. You should	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
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)			
ANI	R0000000202	Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor. Visibility is restricted. You should sound	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	one prolonged bl	ast only	
b)	one prolonged bl	ast followed by three short blasts when the last line is taken aboard	
c)	one prolonged bl	ast followed by three short blasts when leaving the slip	
d)			
ANI		A light used to signal passing intentions must be an	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	alternating red ar	nd yellow light	
b)	alternating white	and yellow light	
c)	all-round white lig	ght only	
d)			
ANI	R0000000204	While underway and in sight of another vessel, you put your engines full speed astern. Which statement concerning whistle signals is TRUE?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

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.

d) -----

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000205 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another? One short blast on the whistle Four short blasts on the whistle One prolonged blast on the whistle d) ANR0000000206 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! "Vessel" "A" is overtaking vessel" "B" on open waters as shown, and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A" _ need not sound any whistle signals should sound two short blasts should sound the danger signal d) -----ANR0000000207 Two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast on the whistle is a signal IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! which would be sounded by a vessel overtaking another in a narrow channel a) b) anchored engaged in mineclearance ANR0000000208 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! In a narrow channel, an overtaking which intends to PASS on the other vessel's port side would sound _ one prolonged followed by two short blasts one short blast two prolonged followed by two short blasts ANR0000000209 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! 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 light signal of at least five short and rapid flashes one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short whistle blast four short whistle blasts ANR0000000210 Which signal is sounded ONLY by a vessel in sight of another and NOT in IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! or near an area of restricted visibility?

Four short blasts on the whistle
One prolonged blast on the whistle
One short blast on the whistle

d)

(v-	Navigare	e necesse est vivere non est necesse	
		ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTION	S)
ANR000000211		A signal of one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast, in that order is given by a vessel	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	engaged on pilot	age duty	
b)	in distress		
c)	being overtaken	in a narrow channel	
d)			
ANR	0000000212	On open water two vessels are in an overtaking. The overtaking vessel has just sounded one short blast on the whistle. What is the meaning of this whistle signal?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	"I request permission to pass you on my port side".		
b)	"I will maintain course and speed and pass you an your starboard side."		
c)	"I am changing course to starboard."		
d)			
ANR	0000000213	You are in sight of a power-driven vessel that sounds two short blasts of the whistle. This signal means that the vessel	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	is altering course	to port	
b)	is altering course to starboard		
c)	intends to leave you on her port side		
d)			
ANR0000000214		Your vessel is backing out of a slip in a harbor and you can see that other vessels are approaching. You should sound	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
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)	o) one prolonged blast only		
d)			
ANR	0000000215	A whistle signal of one prolonged,one short,one prolonged and one short blast,is sounded by a vessel	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	at anchor		
b)	towing a submerged object		
c)	being overtaken in a narrow channel		
d)			
ANR	0000000216	Two power-driven vessels are meeting. A two blast whistle signal by either vessel means	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	"I intend to alter of	course to port"	

b) "I desire to pass starboard to starboard"

c) "I am altering course to port"

d) -----

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000217 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! 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 more to facilitate passage. The sailing vessel is the stand-on vessel and would sound two short blasts give-way vessel and would sound no whistle signal give-way vessel and would sound two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts d) ANR0000000218 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which signal is sounded ONLY when vessels are NOT in sight of each A signal of at least five short and rapid blasts Four short blasts on the whistle One prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast on the whistle, in that order ANR0000000219 You are underway in a narrow channel, and you are being overtaken by a IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! vessel astern. After the overtaking vessel sounds the proper signal indicating his intention to pass your vessel on your starboard side, you a) one short blast two prolonged blasts one prolonged, one short, one prolonged, and one short blast in that order ANR0000000220 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel sounds one short blast. This signal indicates the vessel intendes to alter course to starboard intends to pass starboard to starboard is altering course to starboard ANR0000000221 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel sounds two short blasts. This signal indicates the vessel intends to alter course to port intends to pass starboard to starboard is altering course to port ANR0000000222 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! 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?

No signal is necessary

Two prolonged blasts

two prolonged followed by two short blasts c)

----d)

		ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS	3)
ANRO	0000000223	"Vessel "A"is overtaking vessel "B" on open waters and will pass without changing course. Vessel "A"	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	should sound two	o short blasts	
b)	should sound the	e danger signal	
c)	will not sound an	ny whistle signals	
d)			
ANRO	0000000224	When vessels are in sight of one another, two short blasts from one of the vessels means	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	"I am altering my	course to starboard"	
b)	"I am altering my	v course to port"	
c)	"I intend to chang	ge course to starboard"	
d)			
ANRO	0000000225	In which case would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	When obertakinç	g in restricted visibility	
b)	When overtaking	g in a narrow channel	
c)	When overtaking	g on open waters	
d)			
ANRO	0000000226	Under what circumstances would an overtaking vessel sound a whistle signal of two prolonged followed by one short blast?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	When overtaking	g in restricted visibility	
b)	When overtaking	g in a narrow channel	
c)	When overtaking	g on open waters	
d)			
ANRO	0000000227	How do COLREG rules interfere with the special rules for roadsteads, harbours, rivers, lakes or inland waterways navigable by seagoing vessels	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
/	such special rule	EEG rules shall interfere with the operation of special rules, made by an appropriate authority, but es shall conform as closely as possible to COLREG rules. authority is not obliged to take into account COLREG rules.	
c)	The COLREG ru	iles shall apply in all circumstances.	
d)			
ANRO	0000000228	When is a vessel, the master or the owner exonerated from the	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

consequences of any neglect or the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seaman?

- a) The compliance with COLREG rules exonerates the vessel, master or owner from any responsability.
- b) The closest possible compliance with the rule "privileged vessel" exonerates the vessel, master or owner from any responsability.
- The rules shall not exonerate the vessel, master or owner from the consequences of any neglect to comply with c) these rules or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seaman.
- d)

		7.11.11 2010	
ANR	0000000229	What does the term "power-driven vessel" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The term "power	r-driven vessel" means any vessel propelled by machinery.	
b)	Vessels using a	Diesel engine as a means of propulsion.	
c)	All vessels capa	ble of navigating on water, except for sailing vessels.	
d)			
ANR	0000000230	What does the term 'vessel engaged in fishing" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Any vessel fishir	ng with trolling lines or other fishing apparatus which do not restrict manoeuvrability.	
b)	All vessels built	and equipped for fishing.	
c)	Any vessel fishir	ng with nets, lines, trawls or other fishing apparatus which restrict manoeuvrability.	
d)			
ANR	0000000231	What does the term "vessel not under command" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Any vessel havir	ng serious damages to the steering gear and/or the main engine.	
b) c)	therefore unable	h through some exceptioal circumstance is unable to manoeuvre as required by the rules and is to keep out of the way of another vessel. essel which is unable to manoeuvre and to keep out of the way of another vessel.	
d)			
ANR	0000000232	What vessel may be considered as "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel engage	ed in fishing which is going to recover her gear.	
b)	A drifting vessel		
c)	A vessel engage	ed in dredging, hydrographic surveying and oceanographic operations or underwater operations.	
d)			
ANR	0000000233	What vessel may be considered as "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel engage	ed in an abandon-ship drill.	
b)	A vessel engage	ed in the launching or recovery of aircraft.	
c)	A deep draught	vessel sailing in narrow channels.	
d)			
ANR	0000000234	What does the term "vessel underway" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Any vessel whic	h is not made fast to the shore.	
b)	Any vessel at se	ea having the propeller system working.	
c)	Any vessel whic	h not at anchor or made fast to the shore, or aground.	
d)			

ANR	0000000235	What does the term "vessel's breadth" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
,	Vessel's greates	t broadth	
a)	Vessel's breadth		
b)		·	
c)		th of the vessel measured at the bow, stern and midship.	
d)			
ANR	0000000236	How shall a proper look-out be maintained aboard?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b)	appropriate in the	Ill at all times maintain a proper look-out by sight and hearing as well as by all available means a prevailing circumstances and conditions so as to make a full appraisal of the situation and of risk all at all times maintain a look-out by sight to avoid any dangerous situation.	
c) d)	When the visibilit collision.	y is restricted, a proper look-out shall be maintained in order to make a full appraisal of any risk of	
ANR	0000000237	What is the reason for proceeding at a "safe speed" ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b)	stopped within a	oceed at a safe speed so that she can take proper and effective action to avoid collision and be distance appropriate to the prevailing circumstances and conditions. occeed at a safe speed so that she can in all circumstances avoid any collision.	
c)	A vessel shall pro	oceed at a safe speed to avoid a close quarters situation between ships.	
d)			
ANR	0000000238	Which are the factors taken into accont in determining the "safe speed" additionally, by vessels with operational radar?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The minimal pass	sing distance, the use of a proper range scale, the elimination of jamming.	
b)	number, location	cs, efficiency, constraints imposed by the radar range scale in use, the effect of the sea state, the and movement of vessels. s as when the radar is not in use.	
d)			
ANR	000000239	When shall it be deemed that a risk of collision exists, when an appreciable bearing change is evident?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	When approachi	ng a very large vessel or a tow or when approaching a vessel at close range.	
b)	When a vessel a	pproaching from abeam, at high speed.	
c)	When approachi	ng a vessel at low speed, from astern.	
d)			
ANR	0000000240	How shall the alternations of course and/or speed be made to avoid collision ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Small alterations	of course and/or speed not to deviate too much from vessel's course.	
b)	Large enough alt	erations of speed and small alterations of course, not to deviate too much from vessel's course.	
c) d)	If the circumstand by radar.	ces admit, they shall be large enough to be readily apparent to anoter vessel observing visually or	

d) -----

	7 2010 > 22011	-,
ANR0000	How shall vessels not using a traffic separation scheme navigate?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) The	ey shall use the inshore traffic zones.	
b) The	ey shall avoid it by as wide a margin as is practicable.	
c) The	ey shall navigate in the proximity of, but shall not cross the separation line.	
d)	·	
ANR0000	Which are the vessels exempted from complying with provisions at the rule regarding navigation in traffic separation schemes?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
nav	ssels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre when engaged in an operation for the maintenance of safety of vigation in the traffic separation scheme is exempted from complying with this rule. ssels with damages to the main engine.	
c) Ves	ssels with damages to the steering gear.	
d)	·	
ANR0000	How shall 2 power-driven vessels manoeuvre, when navigating on reciprocal or nearly reciprocal courses, so as to involve risk of collision?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) Ead	ch shall alter courses to port in order to pass at a safe distance.	
b) The	ey shall give the regular signals, alter course to starboard or port, according to the circumstances.	
c) Ead	ch shall alter her course to starboard so that each shall pass on the port side of the other.	
d)	·	
ANR0000	How shall 2 sailing vessels manoeuvre when they are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision and each has the wind on a different side?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) The	e vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.	
b) The	e vessel which has the wind on the starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.	
c) The	e vessel which has the wind from astern shall keep out of the way of the other.	
d)		
ANR0000	Which is the action by given-way vessel?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) The	e vessel shall so far as possible take early and substantial action to keep well clear.	
b) The	e vessel shall take early action with small alterations of course not to deviate too much from her course.	
-,	en the vessels are in close proximity, the give-way vessel shall take substantial action by alterations of course	
	d speed to completly avoid the risk.	
ANR0000	When shall a stand-on vessel take action to avoid collision by her manoeuvre alone ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) The	e vessel shall not keep out of the way of another vessel, no matter the circumstances.	
-,	soon as it become apparent to her that the vessel required to keep out of the way is not taking appropriate	
	ion in compliance with the rules. en after taking the bearing, she realized that the risk of collision exists.	

An 180 degrees alteration (reciprocal) to avoid risk of collision.

c) d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000247 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel's way shall a power-driven vessel underway keep out of? A vessel not under command. All oil-tankers and tankers carrying liquefied gases. Power-driven vessels, with high speed. d) ANR000000248 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel's way shall a sailing vessel underway keep out of? Power-driven vessels with low speed. Vessels not under command. Oil-tankers or tankers carrying liquefied gases. d) ANR0000000249 Which vessel's way shall a sailing vessel underway keep out of? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! a) Vessels engaged in fishing. h) Trawlers underway to the fishing grounds. Fish-carriers, underway. -----ANR0000000250 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessels shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draught? Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre. Vessels not under command. Power-driven vessels underway. ANR0000000251 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! To which vessels do the rules of conduct of vessels in restricted visibility apply to? Vessels navigating in areas of restricted visibility when only one of them is not in sight of one another. Vessels not in sight of one another when navigating in or near areas of restricted visibility. Vessels navigating in or near areas of restricted visibility when they sight only the masthead lights of one another. ANR0000000252 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel which detects by radar alone the presence of another vessel shall determine if a close-quarters situation is developing and/or risk of collision exists. If so, she shall take avoiding action in ample time; however, if such An alteration of course to starboard for a vessel forward of the beam, other than for a vessel being overtaken. An alteration of course to port for a vessel forward of the beam, other than for a vessel being overtaken.

Between 3 and 5 nautical miles.

c) d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000253 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Except where it has been determined that a risk of collision does not exist, point out how a vessel shall conduct, which hears apparently forward of her beam the fog signal of another vessel, or which cannot avoid a close-She shall reduce her speed to the minimum at which she can be kept on her course. She shall, if necessary, take all her way off and in any event navigate with extreme caution untill danger of collision is over. She shall keep at the same speed, but with the engine on stand-by for manoeuvre in order to avoid risk of collision She shall navigate at economic speed and proper look-out, radar working and the engines on stand-by ready for c) manoeuvre. d) ANR0000000254 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall the rules concerning lights be complied with? a) By night. By night and in restricted visibility. From sunset to sunrise. d) ANR0000000255 'What does the word "sidelight" mean? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! a) A green light on 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 The white sidelights from the side-ladders. h) The white light from the decks. ANR0000000256 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What does the term "towing light" mean? A white light placed above the sternlight used as a steering guide, while towing. A yellow light showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 360 degrees. A yellow 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 aft on each side of the vessel. ANR0000000257 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What range shall the mastlights be visible at, for vessels between 12 and 20m in length? 1 - 2 nautical miles 2 nautical miles 3 nautical miles. d) ANR0000000258 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What range shall the sidelights be visible at for vessels more than 50 metres in length? 3 nautical miles. 5 nautical miles.

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000259 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What range shall the sternlight be visible at, for vessels of 50 metres or more in length? 3 nautical miles. 4 nautical miles. 2 nautical miles. d) ANR0000000260 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What range shall the sternlight be visible at, for vessels less than I2 metres 3 nautical miles. 1.5 nautical miles. 2 nautical miles. ----d) ANR0000000261 What range shall the towing light be visible at, for vessels of 12-50 metres **IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!** in length? 3 nautical miles. a) h) 2 nautical miles. 5 nautical miles. ANR0000000262 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What range shall the white, red, green or yellow all round light be visible at, for vessels less than 12 metres in length? 1 nautical mile. a) Less than 1 nautical mile. 2 nautical miles. ANR0000000263 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a power-driven vessel underway, of 50 metres or more in length, exhibit? A masthead light, sidelight and a sternlight. A masthead light forward, a second masthead light abaft of and higher than the forward one, sidelights and a sternlight Sidelights, a sternlight and two white masthead lights. c) d) ANR0000000264 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a power-driven vessel of less than 50 metres in length exhibit, when towing and the length of the tow exceeds 200 metres? 3 masthead lights in a vertical line and a towing light. 3 masthead lights in a vertical line, sidelights and a sternlight. 3 masthead lights in a vertical line, sidelights, a sternlight and a towing light. C) d)

d) -----

	<u> </u>	ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTION	ა)
ANR	0000000265	What lights shall a power-driven vessel of more than 50 metres in length exhibit, when towing and the length of the tow exceeds 200 metres?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	3 masthead light	s in a vertical line, sidelights and a sternlight.	
b)	Instead of the lig	hts forward aft or aft, 3 masthead lights in a vertical line, sidelights, a sternlight, a towing light.	
c)	3 masthead light	s in a vertical line, sidelights and a towing light.	
d)			
ANR	80000000266	What lights shall a pushing vessel and a vessel being pushed ahead exhibit, when they are rigidly connected in a composite unit?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The lights of a tu	gboat with the length of the tow less than 200 metres.	
b)	Every vessel sha	all exhibit herwn lights prescribed for the power-driven vessel underway.	
c)	The lights of a si	ngle power-driven vessel, underway.	
d)			
ANR	0000000267	What lights shall the objects or vessels being towed exhibit, other than inconspicuous vessels or objects?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Masthead lights	and a sternlight.	
b)	Sidelights and a	sternlight.	
c)	Towing lights and	d a sternlight.	
d)			
ANR	20000000268	Where shall the shape of a vessel being towed be placed when the length of the tow exceeds 200 metres ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	At the foremast h	nead.	
b)	At the aftermast	head.	
c)	Where it can bes	et be seen.	
d)			
ANR	2000000269	What lights shall an inconspicuous, partly submerged vessel or object more than 25 metres in breadth, exhibit ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	4 all-round white	lights at the after end, forward end and on each side at the extremities of her breadth.	
b)	An all-round whit	te light at the forward end and another all-round white light at the after end.	
c)	Green and red si	delights at the extremities of her breadth.	
d)			
ANR	2000000270	What shape shall an inconspicuous, partly submerged object or vessel exhibit by day when being towed and the length of the tow is less than 200 metres?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A cone apex dov	vnwards at the forward end.	
b)	A diamond at or	near the after end of the last vessel or object being towed.	
c)	2 black cones, a	pexes together.	

d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000271 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a sailing vessel underway exhibit, when her length is less than 20 metres? Sidelights and a sternlight combined in one lantern. Sidelights. A white light to be exhibited if necessary. d) ANR0000000272 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which are the additional lights a sailing vessel underway may exhibit? An all-round green light at the top of the mast. An all-round red light at the top of the mast. 2 all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being red and the lower green at the top of the mast. d) ANR0000000273 What shape shall a vessel proceeding under sail exhibit, when also being IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! propelled by machinery? A conical shape forward, apex downward, where it can best be seen. a) h) A diamond where it can best be seen. 2 black cones with the apexes together. ANR0000000274 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a vessel engaged in trawling exhibit, when not underway ? An all-round green light and a masthead light placed higher. 2 all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being green and the lower white, a masthead light placed abaft of and b) higher than the all-round light. 2 all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being white and the lower green and a sternlight. ANR0000000275 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shapes shall a vessel engaged in trawling exhibit? A shape consisting of 2 cones with their apexes together. A diamod shape. 2 black balls in a vertical line. ANR0000000276 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a vessel engaged in fishing other than trawling exhibit, when there is outlying gear extending more than 150 metres horizontally and is not making way through the water? 2 all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being white and the lower red, an all-round red light in the direction of 2 lights in a vertical line, the upper being red and the lower white, an all-round white light in the direction of the gean An all-round white light in the direction of the gear. c)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000277 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights and shapes shall a fishing vessel exhibit, when not engaged in The lights and shapes prescribed for a vessel of her length. The lights of a vessel engaged in fishing and making way through the water. The lights of a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre. d) ANR0000000278 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What additional lights shall vessels engaged in fishing with purse seine gear exhibit, when engaged in fishing in close proximity to other vessels? A yellow light flashing alternately white equal light and occultation duration. An all-round white light. 2 yellow lights in a vertical line flashing alternately every second and with equal light and occultation. duration. d) ANR0000000279 What lights shall a vessel not under command exhibit, when not making IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! way through the water? Sidelights and 2 red lights in a vertical line. a) 2 all-round red lights in a vertical line. The red lights and a sternlight. -----ANR0000000280 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Where shall the shapes of a vessel not under command be placed? Forward. a) Where they can best be seen. At the aftmasthead. ANR0000000281 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What lights shall a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre exhibit, when not making way through the water? 3 lights in a vertical line, the highest and the lowest being red and the middle one white. 3 white lights in a vertical line. 3 lights in a vertical line, the highest and the lowest being white and the middle one red. ANR0000000282 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shapes shall a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre exhibit? 2 black balls in a vertical line. A black diamond. 3 shapes in a vertical line, the highest and the lowest being a ball and the middle one a diamond. c) d)

ANR0000000283

What lights shall a vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations exhibit, when restricted in her ability to manoeuvre?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- 2 all-round red lights in a vertical line to indicate the side on which the obstruction exists, 2 all-round green lights in a vertical line to indicate the side on which another vessel may pass and the lights of a vessel restricted in her
- The lights of a vessel not under command.
- 2 all-round red lights in a vertical line to indicate the side on which an obstruction exists, 2 red lights in a vertical line to indicate the side on which another vessel may pass and the lights of a power-driven vessel underway.
- d)

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR0000000284

What lights shall a vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations exhibit, when restricted in her ability to manoeuvre and at anchor?

- The lights of a power-driven vessel at anchor.
- A red light indicating the side on which an obstruction exists and the lights for a vessel at anchor.
- Instead of the lights of a vessel at anchor, the lights of a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre engaged in c) dredging operations.
- d)

ANR0000000285

What shapes shall a vessel engaged in mineclearance operations exhibit?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- The shapes of a vessel not under command.
- 3 balls and in case the vessel is at anchor, 3 balls and the shape prescribed for anchored vessels.
- The shapes of a power-driven vessel underway and 3 diamonds.

ANR0000000286

What do the shapes and lights of vessels engaged in mineclearance operations indicate?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- That it is dangerous for another vessel to approach within 1000 metres of the mineclearance vessel.
- That it is dangerous for another vessel to approach within 500 metres of the mineclearance vessel. b)
- That another vessel shall navigate with precaution keeping more than 2 nautical miles distance from the vessel.

ANR0000000287

Where shall the lights or shapes of the vessels constrained by their draught be exhibited?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Where they can best be seen.
- At the stern masthead
- At the fore masthead.

ANR0000000288

What lights shall a vessel engaged on pilotage duty exhibit, when she is not underway?

- 2 all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being red and the lower white.
- An all-round white alternating light.
- 2 all-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being white and the lower red.
- d)

		ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTION	ა)
ANR0000000289		What lights and shapes shall a pilot vessel exhibit when not engaged on pilotage duty?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The lights and s	hapes prescribed for a pilot vessel.	
b)	The lights or sha	apes prescribed for a similar vessel of her length.	
c)	The lights and s	chapes for vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	
d)			
ANR	0000000290	What is the length of a vessel at anchor which must use the available working or equivalent lights to illuminate her decks?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	75 metres.		
b)	50 metres.		
c)	100 metres and	more.	
d)			
ANR	0000000291	What shapes shall a vessel aground exhibit?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The shapes of a	a vessel at anchor and 3 balls in a vertical line.	
b)	The shapes of a	a vessel at anchor and 2 balls in a vertical line.	
c)	2 balls in a verti	cal line.	
d)			
ANR	0000000292	What ligths and shapes shall a seaplane exhibit, when alighted on the sea ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The lights and s	hapes prescribed by the rules.	
b)	The lights and s	hapes necessary for identification.	
c)	The lights and s	chapes for vessels of less than 20 metres in length.	
d)			
ANR	0000000293	What does the term "short blast" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A blast of from 2	2 to 3 seconds' duration.	
b)	A blast of a short	rt, less than 1 second's duration, produced by a power-driven vessel underway.	
c)	A blast of about	1 second's duration.	
d)			
ANR	0000000294	What equipment for sound signals shall a vessel of 100 metres or more in length be provided with?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A whistle, a bell	and a gong at the stern.	
b)	A whistle in the	fore part and a gong at the stern.	
c)	A bell in the fore	e part and a gong at the stern.	
d)			

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000295 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What equipment for sound signals shall a vessel of less than 12 metres in length carry? Vessels of less than 12 metres in length shall not be obliged to carry sound signalling appliances. Vessels of less than 12 metres in length shall carry a whistle and a bell in the fore part. Vessels of less than 12 metres in length shall not be obliged to carry the prescribed sound signalling appliances, but they shall be provided with some other means of making an efficiement sound signal. d) ANR0000000296 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which is the sound signal to indicate the manoeuvre "I am altering my course to starboard"? One short blast. One prolonged blast followed by one short blast. 2 prolonged blast followed by one short blast. d) ANR0000000297 What significance shall the light signal one flash have, if associated with IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! the sound signal? I am altering my course to starboard. a) I have stopped my engines. I am manoeuvring with difficulty to port. ANR0000000298 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What significance shall light signal "3 flashes" have, if associated with the sound signal? I am operating astern propulsion. I am manoeuvring astern propulsion. I have my engines stopped. ANR0000000299 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When in sight of one another in a narrow channel or fairwey, what signal shall the vessel intending to overtake another on port side produce? 2 short blasts. 2 prolonged blasts followed by 2 short blasts. 2 short blasts preceded and followed by one prolonged blast. ANR000000300 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signals shall a vessel give when in sight of another and failing to understand the intentions of another, or when in doubt whether sufficient

action is being taken by the other to avoid collision?

At least 5 short and rapid blasts on the whistle.

One prolonged blast and 5 short blasts.

2 prolonged blasts followed by short blasts.

d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000301 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What signal shall a vessel give, when approaching a bend or obstruction that may obscure another vessel and hearing a prolonged blast? One short blast "I am altering my course to starboard". One prolonged blast followed by one short blast. One prolonged blast. d) ANR000000302 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When shall sound signals be given, in conditions of restricted visibility? Only by day in conditions of restricted visibility. By night on foggy weather. By day and by night in conditions of restricted visibility. ANR0000000303 What sound signal shall a power-driven vessel give, when making way IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! through the water in conditions of restricted visibility? 5 short warning blasts. One prolonged blast followed by one short blast at an interval of one minute. One prolonged blast at intervals of not more than 2 minutes. ANR0000000304 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signals shall vessels constrained by their draught give, in conditions of restricted visibility? One prolonged blast followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes. One prolonged blast preceded and followed by one short blast at intervals of one minute. 5 short blasts at intervals of 2 minutes. ANR000000305 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signals shall a fishing vessel underway give, in conditions of restricted visibility? 4 short (warning) blasts at intervals of 2 minutes. One prolonged blast followed by 2 short blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes. One prolonged blast followed by 3 short blasts at intervals of one minute. ANR000000306 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signals shall a composite unit, pushing vessel-vessel being pushed ahead give, when stopped and not making way through the water, in conditions of restricted visibility? One prolonged blast at intervals of 2 minutes. One prolonged blast preceded and followed by one short blast at intervals of 2 minutes. 2 prolonged blasts at intervals of not more than 2 minutes d)

two diamonds in a vertical line

c) d)

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000307 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What sound signals shall a vessel at anchor give, of 100 metres or more in lenght, in conditions of restricted visibility? Rapid blasts on the bell in the forepart and one prolonged blast on the whistle at intervals of one minute. Rapid blasts on the bell in the forepart and immediately the gong shall be sounded in the after part for about 5 secondat intervals of not more than one minute. 3 distinct strokes on the bell in the forepart and 3 strokes on the gong in the after part at intervals of one minute. d) ANR000000308 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What shall a vessel of less than 12 metres in length do, in conditions of restricted visibility, when she cannot give the signals prescribed by the She shall give a sound signal on the whistle consisting of 5 short blasts at intervals of one minute. She shall make some other efficient sound signal at intervals of not more than 2 minutes. She shall give rapid strokes on the gong at intervals of not more than one minute. d) ANR000000309 What sound signals shall a pilot vessel give, when stopped and not making IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! way through the water, engaged on pilotage duty in conditions of restricted visibility? 4 short blasts on the whistle at intervals of one minute. a) The blasts of stopped vessel not making way through the water and in addition 4 short identity blasts. 2 prolonged blasts at intervals of one minute. ANR0000000310 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which is the alarm signal in radiotelephony? A 2-tone bitonal signal. A continuous tone signal. A signal consisting of short continuous tones. ANR0000000311 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel not under command sounds the same fog signal as a vessel towing a) constrained by her draft All of the above -----ANR0000000312 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! If a vessel displays theree all-round red lights in a vertical line at night, during the day she may show_ three balls in a vertical line a cylinder

		ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS	6)
ANF	R000000313	At night, a power-driven vessel underway of less than 7 meters in length where its maximum speed does not exceed 7 knots may show, as a minimum,	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	sidelights and a		
b)	the lights require	d for a vessel more than 7 meters in length	
c)	one all-round wh	ite light	
d)			
ANF		A vessel displaying three red lights in a vertical line is	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	not under comma	and	
b)	aground		
c)	constrained by h	er draft	
d)			
ANF		A towing light is	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	shown at the boy	v	
b)	white in color		
c)	shown in addition	n to the sternlight	
d)			
ANF		A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside displays navigation lights and	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	two all-round red	lights in a vertical line	
b)	two yellow towing	g lights in a vertical line	
c)	two white masthe	ead lights in a vertical line	
d)			
ANF	R0000000317	To indicate that a vessel is constrained by her draft, a vessel may display, in a vertical line,	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	three 360grd. red	d lights	
b)	two 225grd. red	ights	
c)	three 360grd. blu	ue lights	
d)			
—	R0000000318	A single vessel being towed alongside shall exhibit	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE

		ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTION	S)
ANR	0000000319	A single vessel being towed alongside shall show	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	one all-round wh	nite light	
b)	sidelights and a	stern light	
c)	only the outboar	d sidelight and a stern light	
d)			
ANR	000000320	What lights are required for a single barge being towed alongside?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	Sidelights and a	stern light	
b)	Sidelights, a spe	cial flashing light, and a stern light	
c)	Sidelights and a	special flashing light	
d)			
ANR	0000000321	A power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will show sidelights, a sternlight, and	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	an all-round red	light where it can best be seen	
b)	two yellow mast	head lights in a vertical line	
c)	two masthead lig	ghts in a vertical line	
d)			
ANR	0000000322	What characteristic must a light a light used to indicate passing intentions have?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	It must be an alt	ernating red and yellow light	
b)	It must be an all-	round white light	
c)	It must be an all-	round yellow light	
d)			
ANR	0000000323	What characteristic must a light have if used to signal passing intentions?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE
a)	It must be an all-	round white light	
b)	It must be an alt	ernating blue and white light	
c)	It must be an all-	round white or yellow light	
d)			
ANR	0000000324	A light used to signal passing intentions must be an	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR000000325 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A light used to signal passing intentions must be an _ all-round yellow light only all-round white light only all-round blue light only d) ANR000000326 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel displaying three red lights in a vertical line is _ restricted in her ability to maneuver not under command constrained by her draft d) -----ANR000000327 If at night a vessel displays three all-round red lights in a vertical line, **IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!** during the day she may show two cones,base to base a) three black balls in a vertical line b) a cylinder -----ANR000000328 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which dayshape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft? A black diamond A cylinder A black ball -----ANR0000000329 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel constrained by her draft may display___ three all-round red lights instead of the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class the same lights as a vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver three all-round red lights in addition to the lights required for a power-driven vessel of her class ANR000000330 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A towing light is __ shown below the sternlight white in color a yellow light having the same characteristics as the stern light c) d)

ANR0000000331		A towing light	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
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 grd nor more than 225 grd		
d)			
ANR	0000000332	A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will display	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	two towing lights	n a vertical line	
b)	a towing light abo	ve the sternlight	
c)	two masthead ligh	nts in a vertical line	
d)			
ANR	0000000333	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	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	one white 360 ligh	nt	
b)	a white light on th	e near approach of another vessel	
c)	sidelights and a s	ternlight	
d)			
ANR	0000000334	At night, a power-driven vessel less than 7 meters in length, with a maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway,	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
N L		maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
		maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway, ed in a single latern	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	sidelights combin	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway, ed in a single latern ing yellow light	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b)	sidelights combin an all-round flash	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway, ed in a single latern ing yellow light	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b) c) d)	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whi	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway, ed in a single latern ing yellow light	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b) c) d)	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whi	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway	
a) b) c) d) ANR	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whi	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway, ed in a single latern sing yellow light te light Which statement is TRUE concerning light signals?	
a) b) c) d) ANR a)	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whi 0000000335 The time between	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway	
a) b) c) d) ANR a) b)	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whi 0000000335 The time between	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway	
a) b) c) d) ANR a) b) c) d)	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whi 2000000335 The time betweer The light signals a The time betweer	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway	
a) b) c) d) ANR a) b) c) d)	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whi 2000000335 The time betweer The light signals a The time betweer	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway, ed in a single latern ing yellow light te light Which statement is TRUE concerning light signals? If alshes shall be about five seconds are to be used when not using sound signals. In successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds. The light which may be used with a vessel`s whistle must be	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b) c) d) ANR a) b) c) d) ANR	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whit	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway, ed in a single latern ing yellow light te light Which statement is TRUE concerning light signals? If alshes shall be about five seconds are to be used when not using sound signals. In successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds. The light which may be used with a vessel`s whistle must be	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a) b) c) d) ANR b) c) d) ANR a)	sidelights combin an all-round flash one all-round whit	maximum speed which does not exceed 7 knots, may show when underway	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR000000337 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! In addition to her running lights, an underway vessel constrained by her draft may carry in a vertical line a red light, a white light, and a red light two red lights three red lights d) ANR000000338 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! If you sighted three red lights in a vertical line on another vessel at night, it would be a vessel ___ a) aground constrained by her draft dredging d) -----ANR000000339 A 20-meter power-driven vessel pushing ahead or towing alongside will **IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!** a single white light forward a) two masthead lights in a vertical line two towing lights in a vertical line ANR000000340 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! A vessel constrained by her draft may display _ three all-round red lights two 225 grd red lights three all-round blue lights ANR000000341 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which vessel may NOT exhibit two red lights in a vertical line? A vessel constrained by her draft A trawler fishing in close proximity to other trawlers A vessel aground -----ANR000000342 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which statement(s) is (are) TRUE concerning light signals? The time between flashes shall be about five seconds The time between successive signals shall be not less than ten seconds The light signal are to be used when not using sound signal c) d)

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000000343 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What dayshape is prescribed for a vessel constrained by her draft? A black cone, apex upward A black cone, apex downward A cylinder d) ANR000000344 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! You are on a vessel that cannot comply with the spacing requirement for masthead lights. What is required in this situation? The vessel must carry only the lights that comply with the rules; the others may be omitted. The vessel's lights must comply as closely as possible, as determined by her government. The vessel must be altered to permit full compliance with the rules. d) ANR000000345 A partially submerged object towed by a vessel must show during the day IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! 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 black ball -----ANR0000000346 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Yellow lights are NOT shown by _ towing vessels pushing ahead air cushion vessels in a nondisplacement mode b) purse seiners ANR000000347 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall a vessel navigate along a narrow channel or fairway? In the centre of the channel or fairway. As near to the outer limit of the channel or fairway which lies on her starboard side as is safe and practicable. The vessel shall keep as near to the outer limit of the channel or fairway as possible, to provide a proper look-out.

How shall a vessel less than 20 m in length or a sailing vessel proceed along a narrow fairway?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) As all the other vessels.
- b) As close to the centre of the fairway as possible.
- c) The vessel shall not impede the passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only within a narrow fairway or channel.
- d) -----

ANR000000348

To traffic separation schemes adopted by the organisation. To traffic separation schemes adopted by the Government of the respective state. b) To traffic separation schemes adopted by the organisation and the Governments.

ANR0000000353 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! How shall a vessel join or leave a traffic separation scheme?

- At right angles to the general direction of the traffic flow.
- Normally join or leave traffic lane at the termination of the lane, but, when joining or leaving from either side shall do so at as small angle to the general direction of traffic flow as possible.
- Through the traffic separation zone but with the approuval of the authorities surveying navigation in the traffic c) separation scheme.
- d)

ANR000000354 How shall a vessel cross the traffic lanes when is obliged to do so? At a small angle to the general direction of traffic flow and at small speed. At as small an angle to the general direction of traffic flow as practicable at full speed. As nearly as practicable at right angles to the direction of traffic flow. c) d)

Page 59 of 90

ANR	0000000355	Shall inshore traffic zones be used for the inshore traffic ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)		nall not be used for through traffic, except for vessels of less than 20m in length and sailing	
b)	vessels. They shall be use	ed by all vessels owned by the riverside state.	
c)	They shall be use	ed by vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	
d)			
ANR	0000000356	Is anchoring permitted in the traffic separation schemes ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A vessel shall so	far as practicable avoid anchoring in a traffic separation scheme or in areas near its terminations.	
b)	Anchoring is perr	nitted, but the vessels shall make all signals provided in the COLREG rules.	
c)	Anchoring is proh	nibited in all circumstances.	
d)			
ANR	0000000357	What additional signals shall a pilot vessel give, when engaged on pilotage duty, in conditions of restricted visibility in order to be identified?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	5 short blasts on	the whistle.	
b)	4 short blasts on	the whistle.	
c)	3 short blasts on	the whistle or siren.	
d)			
ANR	0000000358	What signals shall a vessel give to attract attention of another?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	5 short blasts on	the whistle and 5 rapid strokes on the bell.	
b) c)	direction of the da	gnals that cannot be mistaken for other signals or to direct the beam of her searchlight in the anger. last and 4 short blasts on the whistle.	
d)			
ANR	0000000359	What does the term "distress signals" mean ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The signals giver	n by a vessel in distress.	
b)	The signals giver	n by a vessel in distress and in need of assistance.	
c)	The signals giver	by a vessel not under command, in distress.	
d)			
ANR	0000000360	How shall the distress signals be used ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Distress signals a	are used separately at short intervals.	
b)	Distress signals a	are used either together or separately at short intervals of about one minute.	
c)	Distress signals a	are used only together in order to be noticed quickly.	
d)			

		`	<u>'</u>
ANR	0000000361	At what intervals is the "gun or other explosive signal" fired ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	At about one min	nute.	
b)	At about 5 minute	es.	
c)	At about 15 minu	ites.	
d)			
ANR	0000000362	What is the significance of a continuous sounding with any fog-signalling apparatus?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A warning signal	given by a vessel in fog.	
b)	A distress signal.		
c)	A signal given by	a vessel not under command or restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	
d)			
ANR	0000000363	What signal do the shells or rockets throwing red stars indicate, when fired at short intervals ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A warning signal		
b)	A restriction sign	al given by a war vessel.	
c)	A distress signal.		
d)			
ANR	0000000364	Which is the distress signal in radiotelegraphy?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	3 dots, 3 dashes	, 3 dots (S.O.S.) in the Morse Code.	
b)	Repeated dots (E) in the Morse Code.	
c)	3 dashes (O) in	the Morse Code.	
d)			
ANR	0000000365	Which is the distress signal in radiotelephony?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The word DANG	ER repeated.	
b)	The word MAYD	AY repeated.	
c)	The words ATTE	NTION-DANGER repeted 3 times.	
d)			
ANR	0000000366	Which is the distress signal in the international code of signals ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	"N.C."		
b)	"P."		
c)	"O."		
d)			

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse

		ANN 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAE -> 01 COLINEG (QUESTION	٥,
ANR0000000367		Which signal may be considered a distress signal?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A square flag hav	ring above or below it a ball or a similar object.	
b)	3 black balls in a	vertical line.	
c)	A red flag (B).		
d)			
ANF	0000000368	What signal does "flames on the vessel from a burning tar or oil barrel" indicate ?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	The warning sign	al of a vessel having the steering gear out of order.	
b)	A distress signal.		
c)	The signal to attra	act attention that the vessel cannot avoid another vessel.	
d)			
ANF	0000000369	Which signal may be considered as a distress signal?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Shells or hand fla	ares showing a red light.	
b)	Shells or hand fla	ares showing a green light.	
c)	Shells or hand fla	ares showing a brillant white light.	
d)			
ANF	0000000370	What signal does "the smoke signal giving off orange-coloured smoke" indicate?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	A warning signal	for an avoiding manoeuvre.	
b)	A distress signal.		
c)	A signal to attract	t attention.	
d)			
ANF	0000000371	Which is the distress signal given by arms?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Slowly and repea	stedly moving the arms, making circles above the head.	
b)	Raising both arm	s vertically, above the head.	
c)	Slowly and repea	tedly raising and lowering arms outstretched to each side.	
d)			
ANF	0000001856	What additional lights does a vessel constrained by its draught have to show?	IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!
a)	Red and white lig	hts in a vertical line.	
b)	Red, white, red li	ghts in a vertical line.	
c)	Three red lights in	n a vertical line.	
d)	Two red lights in	a vertical line.	

ANR0000001857

If another ship does not appear to be taking sufficient action to avoid a collision, what should you do according to the Collision Regulations?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Alter course.
- Sound 5 short and rapid blasts on the whistle.
- Call it up on VHF.
- Stand On. d)

ANR000001858

A fishing vessel is showing a basket and a single cone apex upwards? In which direction do the nets lie?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Astern.
- Ahead.
- From the basket towards the cone.
- From the cone towards the basket.

ANR000001859

You are heading west and observe a north cardinal buoy dead ahead. What action do you take?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) Alter course to port.
- b) Alter course to starboard.
- Wait until you can see a port hand buoy.
- Wait until you can see a starboard hand buoy.

ANR0000001860



Power-driven vessel 'A' sees power-driven vessel 'B' as shown here at 3 miles range. What must vessel 'A' do?

- Reduce speed and monitor the compass bearing of 'B'.
- If necessary, reduce speed or stop.
- Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- Keep her course and speed and carefully watch the compass bearing of 'B'.

ANR0000001861

What could a vessel do to highlight a danger to another vessel, especially at night?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Show a square flag and a black ball in a vertical line one over the other.
- Direct a search light in the direction of the danger.
- Sound three short blasts on the whistle.
- Fire a rocket throwing red stars.

ANR0000001862 What could be the fog signal of a vessel aground in a channel?



- Four strokes on the bell, sounded in the same manner as 'four bells' to indicate time.
- A blast of from three to five seconds on the whistle.
- Three distinct blasts followed by a rapid ringing of the bell.
- A rapid ringing of the bell and three separate and distinct strokes on the bell immediately before and after ringing of the bell.

ANR000001866 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What is a power-driven vessel?

- Any vessel which is self-propelled.
- Any vessel propelled by an internal combustion engine.
- Any vessel propelled by machinery.

ANR0000001867

Any vessel other than a vessel propelled by sails.

If a vessel is being towed alongside on the starboard side of the towing vessel, what lights should it show? Starboard sidelight and sternlight. Sidelights and sternlight. Sidelights only. Starboard sidelight only.

ANR0000001868 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! What is the duration of a "'short blast" on the whistle? One second. Two seconds.

Three seconds. C) Four seconds.

Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS) ANR0000001869 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! In the Collision Regulations, the Government of any State can make provision for special rules allowing the use of additional whistle signals between which vessels? Warships and vessels sailing under convoy. Tugs and their tows. Pilot vessels and vessels requiring pilots. All of the other options. ANR000001870 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! Which of the following vessels may use inshore traffic zones in all circumstances? Vessels not under command and vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre. Vessels less than 20 metres in length and sailing vessels. Vessels towing which are severely restricted in their ability to manoeuvre. d) All of the other options. ANR0000001871 When should a sailing vessel keep out of the way of a power driven IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! When both vessels are crossing. When the power driven vessel is overtaking.. When the sailing vessel is overtaking. When both vessels are meeting end on. ANR0000001872 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! At night, in addition to her sidelights, what else must a sailing vessel show? A white light. Red over green masthead lights. A stern light. A white light in the direction of an approaching vessel. ANR0000001873 IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE! You sight a vessel bearing 3 points abaft the starboard beam. Sometime later, it is bearing 3 points forward of the starboard beam. Which of the following circumstances apply? Two vessels with the same speed and course. Two power-driven vessels meeting. A vessel overtaking situation. Two power-driven vessels crossing with no risk of collision.

ANR0000001874

What is the duration of a prolonged blast?

- 6-8 seconds
- 4-6 seconds
- more than 8 seconds
- 2-4 seconds

- When another vessel is overtaking
- When making way through the water
- When unable to get out of the way of other vessels
- When underway

ANR0000001880

At sea during the day, you see a vessel displaying two black cones with their points together. What does this indicate?

- A vessel engaged in fishing
- A vessel engaged in a towing operation which is unable to deviate from her course
- A vessel of less than 50 metres in length at anchor
- A vessel aground

ANR0000001881



When two whistles are fitted on a vessel and are placed more than 100m apart, what is the usual arrangement for giving manoeuvring and warning signals?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- The forward whistle shall sound before the after whistle
- The after whistle shall sound before the forward whistle
- They are sounded simultaneously
- Only one of the whistles is sounded d)

ANR000001882



Your power-driven vessel is fitted with radar and is underway in poor visibility. At what speed should you proceed?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Sea speed if there are no targets showing on the radar
- Sea speed only if in open waters
- Sea speed with the engines on standby, keeping a close radar watch
- d) A safe speed

ANR000001883



To which traffic separation schemes does Rule 10 apply?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Those adopted by the International Maritime Organization
- h) Those set up by local authorities
- Those defined on navigational charts
- All of the other options

ANR0000001884

How should a vessel cross a traffic separation lane?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!



- At a speed and heading that will cause the least encounters with vessels within the lane
- On a heading that will cause her to spend the LEAST TIME in the lane
- On a HEADING as nearly as practical at right angles to the direction of traffic flow

d) On heading so that her TRACK will be as nearly as practicable at right angles to the direction of traffic flow

ANR0000001885

What is the fog signal of this vessel?



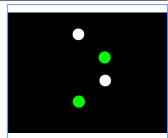
- One prolonged blast followed by two short blast on the whistle.
- Four strokes on the bell, sounded in the same manner as 'four bells' to indicate time.
- A rapid ringing of the bell for about 5 seconds repeated every minute.
- A rapid ringing of the bell and also one short, one long and one short blast in succession.



ANR0000001886

You are underway on a tanker and observe the lights illustrated on a steady bearing and at decreasing range on the PORT bow. What do you

- Maintain course and speed keeping a careful watch on the bearing of the other vessel.
- Alter course to STARBOARD and sound ONE short blast.
- Alter course to PORT and sound two short blasts. c)
- Stand on to see if the other vessel takes any action.



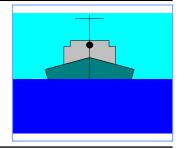


ANR0000001887



Does this signal indicate that the vessel is......

- a) at anchor.
- b) fishing.
- c) underway and making way through the water.
- d) underway, but stopped.

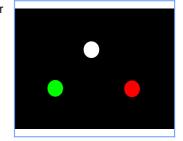


ANR0000001888



The white light shown must be so fixed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon. What is the size of this arc?

- a) 135 deg. (12 points of the compass)
- b) 112 1/2 deg. (10 points of the compass)
- c) 360 deg. (32 points of the compass)
- d) 225 deg. (20 points of the compass)

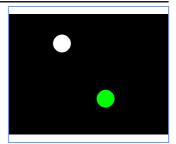


ANR0000001889



What do these lights indicate?

- a) A vessel towing a barge
- b) A power-driven vessel of over 50m in length
- c) A power-driven vessel of under 50m
- d) A dredger indicating the clear side free from obstructions

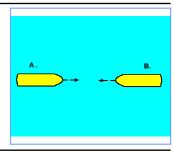


ANR0000001890



Power-driven vessels 'A' and 'B' are in sight of one another. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a) Both vessels should alter course to starboard. No whistles signals need be sounded.
- b) A' and 'B' should alter course to starboard, each sounding one short blast on the whistle.
- c) A' should blow one blast and alter course to starboard.
- d) A' and 'B' should blow one blast and wait for a response before altering course.

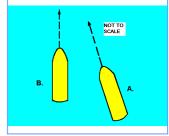


ANR0000001891



At night, you are power-driven vessel 'A' approaching power-driven vessel 'B' as shown. Occasionally you see both white masthead lights and the green side light of vessel 'B'. Which of the following is true?

- a) Both are equally responsible for keeping clear.
- b) This is a case of special circumstances and I would contact 'B'.
- c) Vessel 'B' must keep clear of you (vessel 'A').
- d) I (vessel 'A') must keep clear of vessel 'B'.

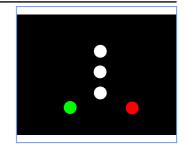


ANR000001892

N E

In open waters, you see the lights (shown in the picture) right ahead at medium range. What do you do?

- a) Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- b) Keep out of the way of the other vessel.
- c) Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.
- d) Reduce speed or stop and wait for the other vessel to pass.





ANR0000001893



Which of the following is NOT a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- A vessel servicing a navigation buoy.
- A tanker underway refueling a warship.
- A minesweeper engaged in minesweeping operations.
- A loaded VLCC navigating in a fairway.

ANR000001894



A power driven vessel observes the stern light of another power-driven vessel on a steady bearing and reducing range on the port bow. Which vessel must give way?

- The observing vessel
- The observed vessel
- No risk of collision exists
- Both masters decide

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR000001895



Looking straight ahead at night you observe the masthead lights and both side lights of another vessel. What action should be taken?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Each ship shall alter course to port.
- h) One ship shall alter course to starboard and the other to port.
- Each ship shall alter course to starboard.
- You stand on as the other ship will alter course.

ANR0000001896



This vessel is on a steady bearing, the range is 2 miles and reducing. What action should you take?

- Two short blasts and alter course to port.
- One short blast and alter course to starboard.
- Five short and rapid blasts and stand on with caution.
- Make a substantial reduction of speed.



ANR000001897

You observe this vessel - range 4 miles. What action should you take?



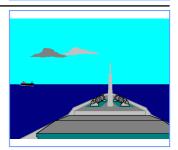
- Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard..
- Take a series of compass bearings.
- Maintain course and speed.
- Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.

ANR0000001898



At range 2 miles and steady bearing, you sounded 5 short blasts: it is apparent that the other vessel is not taking appropriate action. What should you do?

- Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- Sound one short blast and alter to starboard.
- Sound five short and rapid blasts again and stand on with caution.. c)
- Sound two short and rapid blasts and stand on with caution.



ANR0000001899



The range is 7 miles and constant. The bearing is steady. What action would you take?

- Take a series of compass bearings.
- Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- Sound two short blasts and alter to port.
- Maintain course and speed. d)



ANR000001900



You observe this vessel on a steady bearing at range 3 miles. What action should you take?

- Sound two short blasts and alter to port.
- Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- Sound five short and rapid blasts and stand on with caution.
- d) Make a substantial reduction of speed.



ANR0000001901

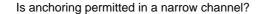


On nearing a bend in a narrow channel and the way ahead is obscured, you hear a prolonged blast. What should be your response?

- One short blast. a)
- h) Two short blasts.
- One prolonged blast.
- Two prolonged blasts.

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR0000001902





- No a)
- It should be avoided if at all possible
- Yes, but only near the outer limit of the fairway to starboard.
- Yes, but only for a vessel which can safely navigate within such a channel.

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR0000001903

When proceeding along a narrow channel a vessel should.....



- keep to the outer limit which lies on her port side.
- keep to the outer limit which lies on her starboard side.
- keep to the side which lies on her port side.
- keep to the side which lies on her starboard side.

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR0000001904

For which types of vessel should a fishing vessel not impede the passage in a narrow channel or fairway?

- Vessels greater than 20m. in length.
- A vessel which can safely navigate only within such a channel.
- Sailing vessels and vessels greater than 20m. in length. c)
- Any other vessels navigating within the narrow channel or fairway.



ANR0000001905



A vessel which can only safely navigate within a narrow channel or fairway shall not be impeded by.....

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) sailing vessels, fishing vessels, or vessels of less than 20 metres.
- b) crossing vessels.
- c) sailing vessels or vessels of less than 20 metres.
- d) sailing vessels, fishing vessels, vessels less than 20m. or crossing vessels.

ANR0000001906



What signal shall a vessel sound when nearing a bend or an area of narrow channels or fairway where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) Two short blasts.
- b) One prolonged blast.
- c) At least five short and rapid blasts.
- d) Two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts.

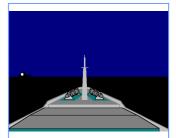
ANR000001907



This vessel is on a steady bearing and the range is reducing. What action would you take?



- b) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- c) Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- d) Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.



ANR0000001908



This vessel is on a steady bearing, the range is 2 miles and reducing slowly. What action would you take?

- Sound five short and rapid blasts and stand on with caution.
- b) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- c) Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- d) Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.

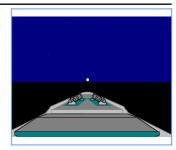
STED.WING

ANR000001909



The bearing is steady. The range is 5 miles, reducing slowly. What action would you take?

- a) Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- b) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- c) Sound five short and rapid blasts and stand on with caution.
- d) Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.



ANR0000001910

You observe this vessel on a steady bearing, range 3 miles. What action would you take?

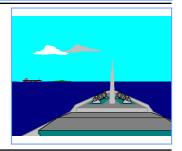
- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- c) Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.
- d) Sound five short and rapid blasts and stand on with caution.



ANR0000001911

This vessel is on a steady bearing, range 3 miles. What action would you take?

- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Sound five short and rapid blasts and stand on with caution.
- c) Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.
- d) Sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.



ANR000001912



A vessel shall, so far as is practicable, avoid crossing traffic separation lanes. But if obliged to do so shall cross the general direction of traffic flow

....

- a) at as small an angle as practicable.
- b) avoiding other traffic using the scheme.
- c) on a heading as nearly as practicable at right angles.
- d) making good a course as nearly as practicable at right angles.

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE

ANR0000001913



Which of the following shall not impede the passage of any vessel following a traffic lane in a traffic separation scheme?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) A sailing vessel, fishing vessel or a vessel of less than 20 metres.
- b) A vessel engaged in fishing.
- c) A crossing vessel.
- d) A sailing vessel or a vessel of less than 20 metres.

ANR0000001914



In a traffic separation scheme a vessel engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of...... IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) any vessel following a traffic lane.
- b) a power driven vessel following a traffic lane.
- c) a vessel crossing the traffic separation scheme.
- d) a vessel of 20 metres or more following a traffic lane.

ANR0000001915



In a traffic separation scheme a vessel of less than 20m. in length or a sailing vessel shall not impede the safe passage of.....

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) any vessel following a traffic lane.
- b) a power driven vessel following a traffic lane.
- c) a vessel crossing the traffic separation scheme.
- d) a vessel of 20m. or more following a traffic lane.

ANR0000001916 A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall so far as practicable....



- a) keep to the starboard side of the lane.
- b) avoid vessels crossing the scheme.
- c) keep clear of the traffic separation line or separation zone.
- d) avoid impeding the safe passage of other vessels following the lane.

ANR0000001917



Inshore traffic zones shall not be used by which of the following vessels?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) One that can safely use the adjacent lane within the T.S.S.
- b) One that can safely use the appropriate lane within the T.S.S.
- c) One en route to or from a place situated within the inshore traffic zone.
- d) Sailing vessels and vessels of less than 20m. in length.

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!



Vessels as far as possible should avoid anchoring.....

- a) in a traffic separation scheme or in areas near it's terminations.
- b) in a traffic separation scheme.
- c) in a traffic separation zone.
- d) near the terminations of a traffic separation scheme.





A vessel joining the general direction of traffic flow in a traffic separation scheme from either side shall do so......

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) at as small an angle as practicable.
- b) avoiding traffic using the scheme.
- c) making a course as nearly as practicable at right angles.
- d) on a heading as nearly as practicable at right angles.

ANR000001920

A vessel not using the traffic separation scheme shall.....

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!



- a) only use it to avoid immediate danger.
- b) if practicable only use the inshore traffic zone.
- c) not impede the passage of any vessel following a traffic flow.
- d) avoid it by as wide a margin as possible.

ANR0000001921

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Stand on but continue to monitor.
- c) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.
- d) Stand on with caution.

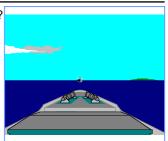


ANR000001922

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- Make a substantial alteration of course to starboard.
- b) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- c) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.
- d) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.



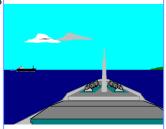


ANR0000001923

ANKUUUUUU 192.

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?

- a) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.
- b) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- c) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.
- d) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.



ANR0000001924

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.
- c) Stand on with caution The other vessel should give way.
- d) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.



ANR0000001925

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Alter course to parallel the other vessel's course.
- b) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- c) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- d) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.



ANR0000001926

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- c) Take a series of compass bearing and radar plot.
- d) Alter course parallel to other vessel's course.



ANR000001927

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- c) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.
- d) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.



ANR0000001928

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Alter course parallel to other vessel's course.
- b) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.
- c) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- d) Make a substantial reduction of speed.



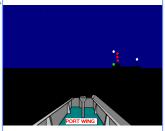


ANR0000001929



You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?

- a) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.
- b) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.
- c) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- d) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.



ANR0000001930

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- b) Alter course parallel to other vessel's course.
- c) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.
- d) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.



ANR0000001931



You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?

- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.
- c) Alter course parallel to the other vessel's course.
- d) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.



ANR0000001932

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.
- b) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.
- c) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- d) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.



ANR0000001933

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Make a substantial reduction of speed.
- b) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.
- c) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.
- d) Make a substantial alteration of course to starboard.



ANR0000001934

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.
- b) Make a substantial alteration of course to port.
- c) Stand on with caution The other vessel should give way.
- d) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.





ANR0000001935



A vessel's sidelights should be positioned above the hull, but according to the Collision Regulations what is the maximum height they can be placed? IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) Half the height of the forward masthead light
- b) Three-quarters the height of the forward masthead light
- c) Any height below the forward masthead light
- d) One quarter the height of the forward masthead light

ANR0000001936

You observe this vessel at a range of 9 miles. What action would you take?



- a) Stand on no risk of collision continue to monitor.
- b) Alter course parallel to the other vessel's course.
- c) Take a series of compass bearings and radar plot.
- d) Stand on with caution. The other vessel should give way.

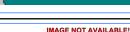


ANR0000001937



When a vessel of length 20m or more is required by the rules to carry two or three lights in a vertical line, what spacing is required between the lights?

- a) At least 1.5 metres.
- b) Not less than 4.5 metres.
- c) Not less than 2 metres.
- d) Not less than 4 metres.



ANR000001938



For a power driven vessel of 110 metres in length and 20metres beam, what is the maximum height above the hull that the forward masthead light can be carried?

- a) 5 metres
- b) 6 metresc) 12 metres
- d) 9 metres

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR0000001939



If a vessel of length 20metres or more is required by the rules to carry two or three lights in a vertical line, at what height above the hull (except where a towing light is required) must the lowest of these be placed?

- a) Not less than 4 metres
- b) So it can be seen at a distance of 1000m
- c) Not less than 4.5 metres
- d) At least 1.5 metres

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR0000001940

This vessel sounds one short blast. What does this mean?



- a) I intend to overtake you on your port side.
- b) I am operating stern propulsion.
- c) I am altering my course to starboard.
- d) I am altering my course to port.



ANR0000001941

If you hear a fog signal forward of the beam, Rule 19 states that you

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

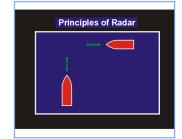
- make a substantial course alteration.
- reply with your own fog signal.
- reduce to minimum steerage way.
- attempt to make radio contact.

ANR0000001942

When taking action to avoid collision under Rule 8, you should avoid.....



- any reduction in speed.
- a succession of small alterations of speed or course.
- stopping or reversing engines.
- d) making an alteration of course or speed too early.



ANR0000001943

When two power driven vessels are meeting on reciprocal courses

- each shall alter course to starboard.
- b) each shall alter course to port.
- one shall alter course to starboard.
- one shall alter course to port and the other to starboard.

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

ANR0000001944



When two power-driven vessels, in sight of each other, are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, avoiding action must be taken by

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- both vessels altering course to starboard.
- the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side.
- the vessel which has the other on her own port side.
- both vessels altering course to port.

ANR0000001945



For a power driven vessel less than 30 metres in length and 5 metres beam, at what height above the hull should the mastlight be carried?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Not less than 6 metres
- Not less than 12 metres
- Not less than 20 metres
- Not less than 9 metres





A vessel is at anchor and displaying two anchor lights. What is the minimum vertical distance between the forward anchor light and the after anchor light?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- At least 1.5 metres.
- Not less than 4.5 metres.
- Not less than 4 metres.
- Not less than 2 metres.

ANR0000001947

At what minimum height above the hull should the mastlight on a power driven vessel of length 60 metres and beam 9 m be carried?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- 20 metres.
- 6 metres.
- 5 metres.
- 9 metres. d)

ANR0000001948

A power driven vessel engaged in towing is displaying the required lights on her aftermast. How much higher must the lowest after masthead light be above the forward masthead light?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- Not less than 4 metres.
- Not less than 4.5 metres.
- Not less than 2 metres.
- Not less than 1.5 metres.

ANR0000001949

What is the minimum vertical separation of the mastlights on power driven vessels such that, in all normal conditions of trim, the afterlight will be seen over and separate from the forward light?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- So it can be seen at 1000 metres from the stem at sea level.
- h) 6 metres.
- 5 metres.
- 9 metres.

ANR000001950



At what height above the hull should the forward anchor light be placed on a vessel of 50 metres or more in length?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

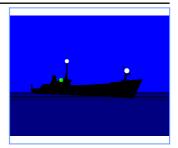
- 20 metres.
- 5 metres.
- 6 metres.
- So it can be seen at 1000 metres from the stern at sea level.

ANR0000001951

What type of vessel is shown here?



- A power driven vessel.
- A vessel not under command.
- A vessel constrained by draught.
- A vessel engaged in towing.

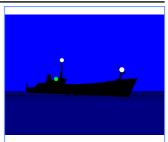


ANR0000001952

What is the length of the vessel shown here?



- Less than 12 metres in length.
- There is no indication of length.
- May be any length but probably 50 metres or more in length.
- Greater than 100 metres in length.



ANR000001953

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A power driven vessel.
- b) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.
- c) A vessel engaged in towing.
- d) A pilot vessel.



ANR000001954

What is the arc of visibility of the mastlights shown by this vessel?



- a) All round
- b) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees forward of the beam on each side
- c) From right aft to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side
- from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side



ANR0000001955

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A trawler.
- b) A vessel not under command.
- c) A vessel engaged in fishing other than a trawler.
- d) A vessel constrained by draught.

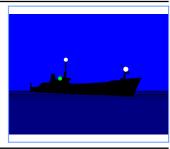


ANR0000001956

What is the range of the mastlight being displayed by this ship?



- a) 6 miles
- b) 3 miles
- c) 2 miles
- d) 5 miles



ANR000001957

What is the arc of visibility of the sidelight shown by this vessel?



- a) From right aft to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.
- b) All round.
- c) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.
- d) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on the starboard side.



ANR0000001958

What is the range of visibility of the sidelights shown by this ship?



- a) 6 miles
- b) 3 miles
- c) 2 miles
- d) 5 miles





ANR000001959



What do these three red lights indicate?

- a) A vessel engaged in towing.
- b) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.
- c) A power driven vessel.
- d) A vessel constrained by draught.



ANR000001960

What is the length of the vessel shown here?



- a) Less than 50 metres in length.
- b) No indication of length.
- c) May be any length but probably 50 metres or more in length.
- d) Less than 20 metres in length.

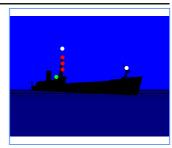


ANR0000001961

7 6

What is the arc of visibility of the 3 red lights shown here?

- a) From right aft to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.
- b) All round.
- c) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.
- d) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on the starboard side.



ANR0000001962

What is the length of the vessel shown here?



- a) Less than 20 metres in length.
- b) Less than 12 metres in length.
- c) Less than 50 metres in length.
- d) Greater than 100 metres in length.



ANR000001963

What is the arc of visibility of the 3 white lights shown here?



- a) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on the starboard side.
- b) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.
- c) From right aft to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.
- d) All round.



ANR0000001964

What is the length of the vessel shown here?



- a) Greater than 100 metres in length.
- b) Less than 50 metres in length.
- c) Less than 20 metres in length.
- d) No indication of length.





ANR0000001965



What is the arc of visibility of the red lights shown here?



- a) All round.
- b) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.
- c) From right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on the starboard side.
- d) From right aft to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on each side.



ANR000001966

What is the length of the vessel shown here?



- a) Less than 12 metres in length.
- b) Greater than 100 metres in length.
- c) Less than 50 metres in length.
- d) 7 metres or less in length.



ANR000001967

What type of vessel is shown here?

- a) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.
- b) A pilot vessel.
- c) A trawler.
- d) A vessel engaged in fishing other than a trawler.



ANR0000001968

What type of vessel is shown here?



- A vessel engaged in fishing other than a trawler.
- b) A vessel constrained by draught.
- c) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.
- d) A pilot vessel.



ANR000001969

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations.
- b) A sailing vessel.
- c) A vessel at anchor.
- d) A vessel engaged in mine clearance.



ANR000001970

What is the fog signal of this vessel?



- a) Rapid ringing of the bell for 5 seconds every 1 minute.
- b) One (if making way) or two (if stopped) prolonged blasts at intervals of 2 minutes.
- c) Four short blasts at 2 minute intervals.
- d) Bell 5 seconds followed by gong 5 seconds every 1 minute.





ANR0000001971



What type of vessel is shown here?

- a) A vessel engaged in fishing other than a trawler.
- b) A vessel constrained by draught.
- c) A vessel engaged in towing.
- d) A vessel not under command.



ANR000001972

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A pilot vessel.
- b) A trawler.
- c) A vessel constrained by her draught.
- d) A vessel not under command.



ANR0000001973

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A sailing vessel.
- b) A vessel at anchor.
- c) A power driven vessel.
- d) A vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations.



ANR0000001974

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel not under command.
- b) A vessel constrained by draught.
- c) A vessel engaged in towing.
- d) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.

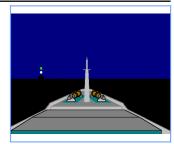


ANR000001975

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A power driven vessel.
- b) A trawler.
- c) A vessel engaged in fishing other than a trawler.
- d) A vessel engaged in towing.



ANR0000001976

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel constrained by draught.
- b) A power driven vessel.
- c) A vessel at anchor.
- d) A vessel engaged in mine clearance.





ANR000001977



What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A pilot vessel.
- b) A vessel not under command.
- c) A vessel engaged in fishing other than a trawler.
- d) A trawler.



ANR000001978

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in towing.
- b) A pilot vessel.
- c) A vessel constrained by draught.
- d) A trawler.



ANR000001979

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel constrained by draught.
- b) A vessel engaged in towing.
- c) A power driven vessel.
- d) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.

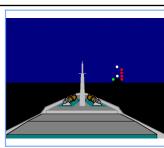


ANR0000001980

What is the length of the vessel shown here?



- a) No indication of length.
- b) Less than 50 metres.
- c) Less than 20 metres.
- d) May be any length but probably 50 metres or more.



ANR0000001981

What is this vessel's fog signal?



- a) Rapid ringing of the bell for 5 seconds at intervals not exceeding one minute.
- b) Ringing of the bell for 5 seconds followed by the gong for 5 seconds at intervals not exceeding one minute.
- c) One prolonged blast followed by 2 short blasts at intervals not exceeding two minutes.
- d) As for the type of vessel shown followed by 4 short blasts.



ANR0000001982

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel not under command.
- b) A vessel engaged in towing.
- c) A power driven vessel.
- d) A vessel constrained by draught.



Page 83 of 90



ANR0000001983

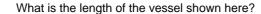


What type of vessel is shown here?

- a) A trawler.
- b) A vessel engaged in towing.
- c) A vessel engaged in fishing other than a trawler.
- d) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.



ANR000001984





- a) No indication of length.
- b) Less than 50 metres.
- c) May be of any length but probably 50 metres or more.
- d) Greater than 100 metres.



ANR0000001985



What information is given about the tow shown here?

- a) The tow is 200 metres or more.
- b) The tow is less than 200 metres.
- c) The vessel is hampered by tow tow less than 200 metres.
- d) The vessel is hampered by tow tow more than 200 metres.

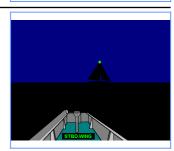


ANR0000001986

What is the length of the vessel shown here?



- a) 10 metres or less.
- b) No indication of length.
- c) Less than 12 metres.
- d) Less than 50 metres.



ANR000001987

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.
- b) A power driven vessel.
- c) A vessel constrained by draught.
- d) A pilot vessel.



ANR0000001988

What information is given about the tow shown here?



- a) A vessel hampered by her tow tow less than 200 metres
- b) The tow is less than 200 metres.
- c) The tow is 200 metres or more.
- d) A vessel hampered by tow tow more than 200 metres.





ANR0000001989



What is the fog signal of this vessel?

- a) One prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts at intervals less than or equal to 2 minutes.
- b) Ringing of bell for 5 seconds followed by the gong for 5 seconds.
- c) Rapid ringing of the bell for 5 seconds.
- d) As for the type of vessel shown followed by 4 short blasts.



ANR000001990

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A trawler.
- b) A power driven vessel.
- c) A pilot vessel.
- d) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.



ANR0000001991



What is the length of the vessel shown here?

- a) No indication of length.
- b) Greater than 100 metres.
- c) Less than 12 metres.
- d) May be of any length but probably 50 metres or more.



ANR0000001992

What is the fog signal of this vessel?



- a) One (if making way) or two (if stopped) prolonged blasts at intervals less than or equal to 2 minutes.
- b) One prolonged blast followed by two short blasts.
- c) Rapid ringing of the bell for 5 secondsat intervals less than or equal to 2 minutes.
- d) As for the type of vessel shown followed by 4 short blasts.



ANR000001993

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel constrained by draught.
- b) A vessel not under command.
- c) A pilot vessel.
- d) A trawler.



ANR000001994

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations.
- b) A sailing vessel.
- c) A vessel constrained by draught.
- d) A vessel at anchor.





ANR000001995



What type of vessel is shown here?

- a) A vessel not under command.
- b) A vessel engaged in mine clearance.
- c) A power driven vessel.
- d) A vessel at anchor.



ANR000001996

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.
- b) A vessel engaged in fishing.
- c) A vessel which is aground.
- d) A vessel engaged in towing.



ANR0000001997



What type of vessel is shown here?

- a) A vessel constrained by draught.
- b) A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations.
- c) A vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations.
- d) A vessel not under command.



ANR0000001998

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in fishing.
- b) A vessel which is aground.
- c) A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations.
- d) A vessel constrained by draught.



ANR000001999

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel constrained by her draught.
- b) A vessel not under command.
- c) A vessel engaged in fishing.
- d) A vessel which is aground.



ANR0000002000

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in dredging underwater operations.
- b) A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations.
- c) A vessel constrained by draught.
- d) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.





ANR0000002001



What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A sailing vessel.
- b) Vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations.
- c) A power driven vessel.
- d) A vessel at anchor.



ANR0000002002

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in fishing.
- b) A vessel engaged in towing
- c) A vessel constrained by draught.
- d) A vessel which is aground.



ANR0000002003

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in fishing.
- b) A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations.
- c) A vessel engaged in towing.
- d) A vessel constrained by draught.



ANR0000002004

What type of vessel is shown here?



- a) A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations.
- b) A vessel which is aground.
- c) A vessel engaged in dredging or underwater operations.
- d) A vessel engaged in towing.



ANR0000002005

What does this shape indicate?



- a) A vessel at anchor.
- b) A vessel aground.
- c) A vessel engaged in fishing.
- d) A vessel engaged in mine clearance operations.



ANR0000002006

The observed vessel sounds three short blasts. What does this mean?



- a) I am altering my course to starboard.
- b) I am altering my course to port.
- c) I do not understand your intentions / actions.
- d) I am operating stern propulsion.





ANR0000002007



Whilst proceeding along a narrow channel the vessel astern sounds two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast. What does this mean?

- a) I intend to overtake you on your starboard side.
- b) I intend to overtake you on your port side.
- c) I am operating stern propulsion.
- d) I am altering my course to port.

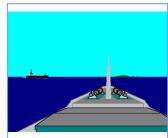


ANR0000002008



This vessel is signaling two flashes at intervals. What is the meaning of this signal?

- a) I am altering my course to port.
- b) I intend to overtake you on your starboard side.
- c) I intend to overtake you on your port side.
- d) I do not understand your intentions / actions.



ANR0000002009



Whilst proceeding along a narrow channel, the vessel astern sounds two prolonged blasts followed by two short blasts. What does this mean?

- a) I am altering my course to starboard.
- b) I am altering my course to port.
- c) I intend to overtake you on your port side.
- d) I intend to overtake you on your starboard side.

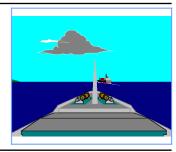


ANR0000002010



You intend overtaking a vessel in a narrow channel and signal your intentions. The vessel ahead sounds 5 short and rapid blasts. What does this mean?

- a) I am operating stern propulsion.
- b) I do not understand your intentions/actions.
- c) I am altering my course to starboard.
- d) I am altering my course to port.

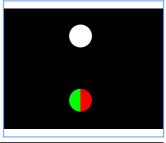


ANR0000002011

What do these lights indicate?



- a) A power-driven vessel of less than 20 metres in length underway.
- b) A power-driven vessel of less than 12 metres in length underway.
- c) A power-driven vessel engaged in trawling.
- d) Power-driven pilot vessel on pilotage duty and underway.

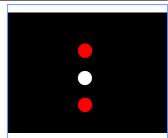


ANR0000002012

In what situation would you expect a vessel to show these lights?



- a) When on pilotage duty
- b) When unable to manoeuvre
- c) When towing
- d) When not under command

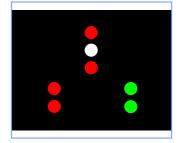


ANR0000002013



What do these lights indicate?

- A power-driven vessel engaged in towing unable to deviate from her course.
- A vessel engaged in trawling using pelagic gear.
- A vessel engaged in minesweeping.
- A vessel engaged in underwater operations not making way through the water or at anchor.

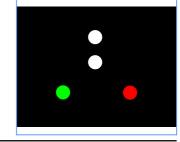


ANR0000002014

What do these lights indicate?



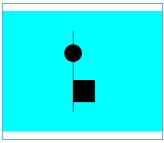
- A power-driven vessel underway.
- A power-driven vessel underway when towing and the length of the tow exceeds 200m.
- A pushing vessel and a vessel pushed ahead as a composite unit.
- d) A vessel being towed..



ANR0000002015



- At sea you sight a tug displaying this signal. What should you do?
- Keep well clear as she is towing a dracone. a)
- Keep well clear as the tug is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre. b)
- Give assistance as the tug is in distress.
- d) Keep well clear as she is escorting a submersible vessel.

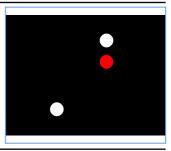


ANR0000002016

What do these lights indicate?



- A power driven vessel underway.
- A pilot vessel at anchor.
- A fishing vessel at anchor.
- A fishing vessel stopped in the water.

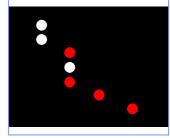


ANR0000002017

The lights shown indicate a vessel......



- towing another vessel astern, length of tow exceeding 200m.
- towing a vessel made fast alongside.
- towing more than one vessel astern.
- towing, tow of less than 200m in length, unable to deviate from her course.

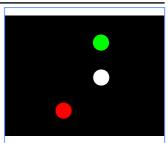


ANR0000002018

What do these lights show?



- A vessel over 50 metres in length engaged in trawling.
- A vessel engaged in trawling with her outlying gear extending more than 150 metres into the seaway.
- A vessel under 50 metres in length engaged in trawling. C)
- A vessel engaged in trawling and at anchor.



Page 89 of 90



Navigare necesse est vivere non est necesse

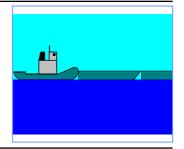
ANR 2013 -> DECK MANAGERIAL -> 01 COLREG (QUESTIONS)

ANR0000002019



What light or lights must be carried by a group of three barges in a line being pushed ahead of a tug as shown here?

- a) Red and green sidelights on each barge.
- b) Red and green sidelights at the forward end of the leading barge and white all-round light on each barge.
- c) A white all-round light at the forward end of the barge.
- d) Red and green sidelights at the forward end of the leading barge.



ANR0000002020

What signals must a vessel at anchor display?



- a) Code flag 'A' by day and a red light at night.
- b) A black ball hoisted at the bow by day and all round white lights at night.
- c) A large black square by day and a flashing white light at night.
- d) Code flag 'B' by day and a red light at night.

ANR0000002021

What kind of vessel may sound a fog signal consisting of four short blasts?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) A vessel being towed.
- b) A vessel engaged on pilotage duty.
- c) A vessel constrained by her draught.
- d) A fishing vessel..

ANR0000002022

What is the arc (angle) of visibility of a masthead light?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) 225 degrees
- b) 180 degrees
- c) 210 degrees
- d) 270 degrees

ANR0000002023

What is the arc (angle) of visibility of a sternlight?

IMAGE NOT AVAILABLE!

- a) 150 degrees
- b) 135 degrees
- c) 120 degrees
- d) 270 degrees