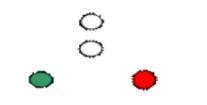
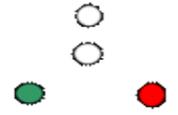


NO	CO DE	QUESTION	ANSWER_a	ANSWER_б	ANSWER_B	ANSWER_г	CO RRE CT_ AN SW ER
1	000. :01	For which vessels do COLREG apply?	All vessels more than 500GT	All vessels of more than 20m in length.	All vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith.	All vessels except fishing vessels.	B
3	000. :01	When the vessels are deemed in sight of one another?	When observing each other through a radar set.	When maintaining a radio telephone-connection.	When observing each other through a radar set and maintaining a radio telephone-connection.	Only when one can be observed visually from the other.	г
4	000. :01	The term "underway" means:	That a vessel is not at anchor.	That a vessel is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.	That a vessel is not made fast to the shore.	That a vessel is not aground.	б
5	000. :01	The word "length" of a vessel means:	The theoretical length of the vessel.	The constructive length of the vessel.	The length between the perpendiculars.	The overall length of the vessel.	г
8	000. :01	When a manoeuvre with speed reduction is preferable?	In need of time for a more complete assessment of the situation.	When the bearing of a vessel approaching from the opposite direction does not change.	When the bearing of an overtaking vessel does not change.	When the bearing of a vessel to be overtaken does not change.	a
9	000. :01	In the waters around Sicily Island the following is used as a masthead figure of the starboard side sign	ball shape.	conical shape.	cylindrical shape.	green ball.	б
10	000. :01	You observe on the radar a small point object and on the radius of the screed you can see the Morse-code letter D (—••). This means	a vessel engaged in placing a submarine cable	a newly found navigational hazard	a fishing trawler using bottom trawling	a distress signal	б
11	000. :01	COLREG are applicable	only for the spaces outside of the territorial sea of the coastal state.	only for the spaces where vessels foreign for the coastal state navigate.	for all vessels on the high seas and in all waters connected therewith.	only in the inland waterways of the states which have signed the COLREG Convention.	B

12	000. :01	The term "vessel" includes	barge, removed on the shore.	an air-cushion vessel when operating in the non-displacement mode.	a drilling rig, attached to the continental shelf.	a vessel on dry dock under repair in a shipyard.	б
13	000. :01	The abbreviation "WIG" stands for	Seaplane.	Wing-In-Ground craft.	Air-cushion vessel.	Hydrofoil.	б
17	000. :01	A vessel "restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" is:	a vessel engaged in dredging.	a vessel engaged in fishing.	a sailing vessel under sail.	overloaded vessel.	a
169	000. :01	Where is the masthead light located on the vessel?	At a height of not less than 1 meter above the hull.	Over the fore and aft centreline of the vessel.	In midship.	In the most prominent place.	б
650	000. :13	What is the top mark of a New danger mark?	Single red sphere.	Black dimond.	Horizontal black cross.	Vertical yellow cross.	г
2	000. :02	This vessel is more than 22.5 degrees abaft your right beam. The bearing does not change. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound a short signal and alter course to port.	Sound two short blasts and sharply alter course to port.	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to starboard.	Decrease the speed of my vessel.	б
7	000. :02	Is there a risk of collision between passing vessels when an appreciable bearing change is evident?	No. Never.	Yes. For small distances between vessels.	Yes. When navigating in narrow channels	Yes. When navigating in traffic separation schemes.	б
15	000. :02	What should you do if a vessel at a distance about 10 miles exhibits these lights? 	Sound two short signals and alter course to port.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Keep your course and speed.	Take a series of bearings of the vessels to evaluate the risk of collision.	г

16	000. :02	You observe a vessel exhibiting these lights. The bearing of the vessel is retained and the distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to port.	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Sound one short blast and sharply alter course to starboard.	Stop.	B
18	000. :02	A risk of collision is deemed to exist:	When the bearing of an approaching vessel is appreciably changing.	When the bearing of an approaching vessel is not appreciably changing.	When the approaching vessel is on our port side.	When the approaching vessel is on our starboard side.	б
19	000. :02	You are navigating a vessel on 19° course at a speed of 11 knots. You have observed on the radar a target on your port beam the bearing of which is 289° and does not change. You have established the target course of 74° and speed of 19 knots. The distance is decreasing and it is now 6.2 miles. Your actions include:	Alter the course to port by 15 degrees.	Emergency move your vessel.	Sound one short blast and significantly alter course to starboard.	Perform total circulation to port.	B
46	000. :02	You are navigating a motor vessel on the high seas. About 9 miles to the port side ahead of the vessel at a heel angle of about 24 degrees you observe a vessel crossing the course of your vessel. The bearing does not change. Your actions include:	Increase your attention keeping the course and speed of your vessel as the other vessel must keep out of the way of your vessel.	Alter the course of your vessel to port so that to pass abaft the stern of the other vessel.	Decrease the speed of your vessel and let the other vessel cross ahead of your vessel.	Stop your vessel.	a
48	000. :02	According to COLREGs each vessel can reduce her speed, stop and even operate astern propulsion in order to	allow more time to assess the situation.	attract the attention of the other vessels.	to be noticed by Traffic Control.	to be kept at a safe distance from shore.	a
52	000. :02	"Safe speed" is the speed at which	you can stop in the scope of visibility.	you move more slowly than the other vessels around you.	you can take effective action to avoid collision.	you move faster than the other vessels around you.	B
54	000. :02	A risk of collision is deemed to exist where	the vessels are in head-on situation.	a vessel crossing the course of the other vessel.	the bearing of the vessel to the other vessel does not change.	the vessels are in an overtaking situation.	B
55	000. :02	Each vessel at any time must navigate	at economical speed.	at safe speed.	at economical and safe speed.	at a speed as directed by the shipowner.	б

57	000. :02	The radar shows a target at 12.4 miles to the port side ahead of the vessel at a heel angle of 45 degrees. Your actions include:	Sound one short signal and alter course to starboard.	Sound two short signals and alter course to port.	Sharply decrease the speed of your vessel.	Increase your attention and observe the movement of the target.	r
58	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 40° course at a speed of 12 knots. You have located on the radar a target on your starboard side at 10° forward of your beam and distance of 11 miles. Your actions include:	Stop.	Sound one short signal and significantly alter course to starboard.	Increase your attention and monitor the movement of the target.	Sound two short signals and significantly alter course to port.	
59	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 40° course at a speed of 12 knots. You have observed on the radar a target on your starboard side ahead of the vessel, 10° forward of your beam, the bearing of which does not change. You have established the target course of 055° and speed of 17 knots. The distance is decreasing and it is now 7 miles. Your actions include:	Increase your attention and monitor the movement of the target.	Sound five short signals.	Perform total circulation to port.	Sound one short signal and significantly alter course to starboard.	r
60	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 18° course. The radar shows a target on your starboard side at 40° after your beam at a distance of 10.4 miles. Your actions include:	Decrease the speed of your vessel.	Sound five short signals.	Perform total circulation to port.	Systematically observe the elements of the movement of the target.	r
61	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 18° course at a speed of 11 knots. You have observed on the radar a target on your starboard side, 40° after your beam, the bearing of which does not change. You have established the target course of 050° at a speed of 21 knots. The distance is decreasing and it is now 6.2 miles. Your actions include:	Sound two short signals and significantly alter course to port.	Sound five short signals.	Sound one short signal and significantly alter course to starboard.	Search for VHF connection with the target to clarify the situation.	a
62	000. :02	You are navigating your vessel on 0° course. The radar shows a target on your port side at 12° after your beam and at a distance of 11.6 miles. Your actions include:	Systematically observe the elements of the movement of the target.	Sound five short signals.	Increase the speed of your vessel.	Perform total circulation to starboard.	a
63	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 0° course at a speed of 11 knots. You have observed on the radar a target on your port side, 12° after your beam, the bearing of which does not change. You have established the target course of 48°	Sound five short signals.	Search for VHF connection with the target to clarify the situation.	Sound a short signal and significantly alter course to starboard and after the manoeuvre keep observing the elements of the movement of the target.	Stop and stay on the drift.	r

64	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 0° course. The radar shows a target on your starboard side ahead of the vessel at a distance of 11 miles. Your actions include:	Perform total circulation to starboard.	Systematically observe the elements of the movement of the target.	You stop and operate full astern propulsion.	Sound five short signals.	б
65	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 0° course. You have observed on the radar a target ahead of the vessel the bearing of which is not changing. You have established the target course of 180° and speed of 8 knots. The distance is decreasing and it is now 5.7 miles. Your actions include:	Perform total circulation to port.	You stop and operate full astern propulsion.	Sound five short signals.	Sound a short signal and significantly alter course to starboard and after the manoeuvre keep observing the elements of the movement of the target.	г
66	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 48° course at a speed of 11 knots. The radar shows a target on your starboard side at 10° forward of your beam at a distance of 10.8 miles. Your actions include:	Sound five short signals.	Systematically observe the elements of the movement of the target.	Increase the speed of your vessel.	Perform total circulation to port.	б
67	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 0° course. The radar shows a target on your starboard stern at a distance of 11 miles. Your actions include:	Sound five short signals.	You stop and operate full astern propulsion.	Systematically observe the elements of the movement of the target.	Increase the speed of your vessel.	Б
68	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 0° course at a speed of 8 knots. The radar shows a target on the side of your stern. You have established a steady bearing of the target of 180° and a speed of 15 knots. The distance is decreasing and it is now 5.7 miles. Your actions include:	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Perform total circulation to starboard.	Stop and stay on the drift.	Sound five short signals.	г
69	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 30° course at a speed of 11 knots. The radar shows a target on your starboard beam at a distance of 10 miles. Your actions include:	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Perform total circulation to port.	Stop and stay on the drift.	Systematically observe the elements of the movement of the target.	г
70	000. :02	You are navigating the vessel on 30° course at a speed of 11 knots. The radar shows a target on your starboard beam the bearing of which is not changing. You have established the target course of 337° and speed of 17.8 knots. The distance is decreasing and it is now 6 miles. Your actions include:	Sound two short signals and significantly alter course to port.	Stop and retain your vessel in place.	Perform total circulation to starboard.	Perform the actions listed in "a" and "b".	а

77	000. :02	The vessel exhibiting these lights is approaching exactly to your stern. The bearing does not change. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Stop and stay in place.	Decrease the speed of your vessel.	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	a
107	000. :02	You are approaching another vessel. Your courses are crossing and you have the other vessel on your own starboard side. You think the other vessel can cross safely ahead of you, but she sounds 5 short signals. How will you	Answer the signal and proceed on the same course and speed.	Decrease your speed.	Significantly alter course and decrease your speed, if necessary.	Sharply increase the speed.	B
108	000. :02	You are approaching another vessel. You will both safely pass on the starboard side provided that you do not change your courses. How will you act?	Keep your course and sound two short signals.	Keep your course.	Keep your course and sound two prolonged signals and two short signals.	Sound three short signals.	б
112	000. :02	You are navigating a motor vessels on the high seas and see another motor vessel at about 4 miles straight ahead. Your immediate actions include:	Sharply alter your course to port so that each can pass on the starboard side of the other.	Attempt establishing a VHF connection with the approaching vessel in order to determine the joint actions.	Sharply alter your course to starboard so that each can pass on the port side of the other.	Sound five short signals.	B
119	000. :02	You are approaching another vessel. Your courses are crossing and you have the other vessel on your own starboard side. You think the other vessel can cross safely ahead of you, but she sounds 5 short signals. How will you	Answer the signal and proceed on the same course and speed.	Insignificantly decrease your speed.	Significantly alter course into a safe direction and decrease your speed, if necessary.	You sound 5 short signals as well.	B
124	000. :02	You see these lights exactly to your stern. The bearing of this vessel is remained. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Stop.	Sound one short signal and alter course to starboard.	Keep your course and speed with particular caution.	r
28	000. :03	In an area of a channel or fairway, which vessels should not impede the passage of the other vessels?	Sailing vessels.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	Power-driven vessel underway.	Vessels constrained by their draught.	a
29	000. :03	Should anchoring in a narrow channel be avoided?	No, it should not.	It should, if the circumstances of the case admit.	No, it should not, if it is a sailing vessel.	No, it should not, if it is a vessel of less than 20m in length.	б

30	000. :03	A vessel using a traffic separation scheme should:	not use an inshore traffic zone.	not be engaged in fishing.	proceed in the appropriate traffic lane in the general direction of traffic flow for that lane.	not cross the traffic separation line.	B
31	000. :03	A vessel using a traffic separation scheme should:	not be engaged in fishing.	not use an inshore traffic zone.	keep clear of the traffic separation line.	not cross the traffic separation line.	B
32	000. :03	Which vessels may use the inshore traffic zone?	Vessels of less than 20m in length.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	Vessels constrained by their draught.	All vessels.	a
33	000. :03	Which vessels may use the inshore traffic zone?	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Sailing vessels.	All vessels.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	б
34	000. :03	Which vessels may use the inshore traffic zone?	Vessels constrained by their draught.	All vessels.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	Vessels engaged in fishing.	B
35	000. :03	Which vessels may use the inshore traffic zone?	All vessels.	Vessels when en route to or from a port.	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	б
36	000. :03	Which vessels may use the inshore traffic zone?	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	All vessels.	Vessels when en route to or from an offshore installation or structure.	r
37	000. :03	Which vessels may use the inshore traffic zone?	Vessels when avoiding immediate danger.	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	All vessels.	a
38	000. :03	Which vessels may enter the separation zone of a traffic separation scheme?	Military vessels.	Vessels when avoiding immediate danger.	Seaplanes.	All vessels.	б

39	000. :03	In a traffic separation scheme, which vessels should not impede the passage of the other vessels?	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	Power-driven vessel underway.	Vessels engaged in fishing.	r
40	000. :03	In a traffic separation scheme, which vessels should not impede the passage of the power-driven vessels?	Vessels of less than 20m in length.	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	Vessels engaged in diving operations	a
41	000. :03	In a traffic separation scheme, which vessels should not impede the passage of the power-driven vessels?	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	Vessels engaged in diving operations	Sailing vessels.	r
42	000. :03						
43	000. :03	Should crossing traffic lanes in a traffic separation scheme be avoided?	No, it should not, if it is a sailing vessel.	No, it should not.	Yes, but if the vessel is obliged to do so it should cross at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow.	No, it should not, if it is a vessel of less than 20m in length.	B
44	000. :03	Which vessels may enter the separation zone of a traffic separation scheme?	Vessels engaged in fishing.	Military vessels.	All vessels.	Seaplanes.	a
49	000. :03	When navigating in a narrow channel or fairway, your vessel should	keep near the baseline.	keep as near to the outer limit of the channel or fairway which lies on her starboard side as is safe and practicable.	slow down.	navigate in the middle of the fairway.	б
50	000. :03	You are navigating in a narrow channel and intend to overtake vessel on the port side. Which sound signal will you sound to indicate your intentions?	Two short sound signals	One prolonged sound signal, one short sound signal, and one prolonged sound signal.	Two prolonged sound signals and two short sound signals.	Five short sound signals.	B
51	000. :03	Does a vessel navigating in an established traffic zone take full advantage over the other vessels approaching from the opposite direction or crossing the traffic lane?	No. The vessel is obliged to observe the COLREGs	Yes. These vessels have to give way to the first one.	Yes. Only if the bearing and the distance to them do not change.	Yes. Only if the vessel is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	a

56	000. :03	The vessel will join the traffic flow somewhere along the TSS (traffic separation scheme)	only in the event of inevitable necessity or for fishing inside the scheme.	on a course as close as possible to the perpendicular to the general direction of traffic flow.	at as small as practicable angle to the general direction of traffic flow.	regardless of the angle between the general direction of traffic flow in the scheme and her course.	B
71	000. :03	You are navigating in a fairway of a traffic separation scheme on a 0° and at a speed of 8 knots. The radar shows a target on your starboard stern at a distance of 11 miles. Your actions include:	Systematically observe the target.	Stop and retain your vessel in place.	Sound five short signals.	Maintain the course and speed of your vessel and neglect the target as it is abaft your beam.	a
72	000. :03	You are navigating in a fairway of a traffic separation scheme on a 0° and at a speed of 8 knots. The radar shows a target on your stern and you have measured a steady bearing of 210° to it and a speed of 15 knots. The	Connect VTS and request guidance.	Alter the course to starboard by 70 degrees.	Alter the course to starboard by 15 degrees.	Alter the course to port by 15 degrees.	r
73	000. :03	In an area of a channel or fairway, which vessels should not impede the traffic?	Only vessels engaged in fishing.	Only vessels of less than 20 meters in length.	Only sailing vessels.	All the three types of vessels mentioned in other answers.	r
74	000. :03	In an area of a channel or fairway one prolonged sound signal means:	Answer of a vessel nearing a bend where other vessels can be seen.	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I agree to be overtaken"	a
114	000. :03	You are navigating in a narrow channel and an approaching vessel signals that she intends to overtake you. What sound signal will you use to state your dissent?	One prolonged sound signal.	Five short and rapid sound signals.	Three prolonged sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Two prolonged sound signals	б
117	000. :03	Your vessel is a 250 meters long, deep draught vessel, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre. You are navigating in a narrow marked channel. On your starboard side forward of your beam at a distance of 0.5 miles there is a fishing vessel engaged in fishing. According to Rule 9 which is true?	You sound one prolonged signal.	If in doubt as to the intention of the fishing vessel you sound five short signals.	You do not impede the operation of the fishing vessel.	You sound one short signal and one prolonged signal.	б
403	000. :03	When navigating in a narrow channel two prolonged sound signals and one short sound signal are sounded by	a vessel that intends to overtake the vessel ahead on her port side.	the vessel being overtaken as a consent for overtaking.	a vessel that intends to overtake the vessel ahead on her starboard side.	a vessel in doubt as to the intention to be overtaken.	B
404	000. :03	In a narrow channel a vessel intends to overtake another vessel on her port side. What sound signals must she sound?	One short sound signal.	Two prolonged sound signals and one short sound signal.	Two prolonged sound signals and two short sound signals.	Two short sound signals and two prolonged sound signals.	B

423	000. :03	You are in a narrow channel or fairway and hear two prolonged sound signals and one short sound signal, which mean: 	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I am altering my course to port"	б
424	000. :03	You are in a narrow channel or fairway and hear two prolonged sound signals and two short sound signals, which means: 	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am altering my course to port"	a
425	000. :03	You are in a narrow channel or fairway and hear one prolonged sound signal, one short sound signal, one prolonged sound signal and one short sound signals, which means: 	"I agree to be overtaken"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I am making no way through the water"	"I am altering my course to port"	a
427	000. :03	In an area of a channel or fairway you sound one prolonged sound signal. What is its meaning: 	"I am towing another vessel"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"Other vessels may be obscured by a bend or obstruction."	"I am making no way through the water"	B
428	000. :03	In an area of a channel or fairway you hear one prolonged sound signal. What is its meaning: 	The approaching vessel is towing another vessel.	The approaching vessels is altering her course to starboard.	The approaching vessel is not under command.	"Other vessels may be obscured by a bend or obstruction."	г
429	000. :03	In an area of a channel or fairway you hear one prolonged sound signal. How should you respond?	Two prolonged sound signals.	One prolonged sound signal.	One prolonged sound signal and two short sound signals.	One prolonged sound signal and one short sound signal.	б
637	000. :03	A vessel not using a traffic separation scheme must:	avoid it by as wide a margin as is practicable.	navigate in parallel to it.	not cross it.	circumvent it.	a
638	000. :03						
639	000. :03	A vessel not using a traffic separation scheme must:	avoid it by as wide a margin as is practicable.	navigate in parallel to it.	not cross it.	circumvent it.	a

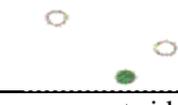
640	000. :.03	A vessel navigating in a TSS (traffic separation scheme)	must avoid anchoring in areas near the terminations of the traffic separation scheme.	may anchor inside the traffic separation scheme only.	must avoid crossing the traffic separation scheme, but if necessary, it is allowed to do so at the minimum possible angle.	may if necessary travel in the oncoming traffic.	a
641	000. :.03						
642	000. :.03	A vessel navigating in a TSS (traffic separation scheme) is not allowed	to cross the traffic separation scheme.	to be engaged in fishing in the traffic separation scheme.	to navigate in the oncoming traffic.	to stop.	B
643	000. :.03						
6	000. :.04	What sound signals should be sounded by a vessel not under command in an area of poor visibility?	Three short sound signals and one prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged blast and two short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Two prolonged sound signals and one short sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Five short sound signals.	б
45	000. :.04	A power-driven vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	A seaplane on the water.	A sailing vessel.	An air-cushion vessel.	A pilot vessel.	б
47	000. :.04	The vessel is deemed to be overtaking when coming up with another vessel from a direction	less than 22.5 degrees abaft her beam.	more than 45 degrees forward of her beam.	more than 22.5 degrees abaft her beam.	more than 135 degrees abaft her beam.	B
53	000. :.04	Which vessel cannot give way?	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A sailing vessel.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	An air-cushion vessel.	B
75	000. :.04	You see this vessel on your starboard side ahead of the vessel. The bearing is retained. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Stop and stay in place.	Establish VHF contact.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to port.	B
76	000. :.04	This vessel is approaching you. The bearing is retained. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Decrease the speed of my vessel.	Stop and retain my vessel in place.	Sound two short signals and alter the course of my vessel to port.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Г

78	000. :04	The vessel exhibiting these lights is approaching you (head-on situation). The bearing is retained and the distance is decreasing. You undertake the following actions: 	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Sound 5 prolonged signals and proceed with increased attention.	Stop and stay in place.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	r
79	000. :04	You see a vessel on your starboard side ahead exhibiting these lights. The bearing is retained and the distance is rapidly decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Stop and stay in place.	Perform total circulation to port.	б
80	000. :04	You see a vessel on your port side ahead exhibiting these lights. The bearing is retained and the distance is rapidly decreasing. Your actions include: 	Perform total circulation to starboard.	Stop and stay in place.	Stop and stay in place.	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	r
81	000. :04						
82	000. :04	Sailing vessels are approaching each other, which vessel should keep out of the way of the other vessel?	The vessel which has the wind on the port side should keep out of the way of the vessel which has the wind on the starboard side.	The vessel which has the wind on the starboard side should keep out of the way of the vessel which has the wind on the port side.	The vessel which has the other on her own port side should keep out of the way of the other vessel.	The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side should keep out of the way of the other vessel.	a
83	000. :04	Sailing vessels are approaching each other, which vessel should keep out of the way of the other vessel?	The vessel which is to leeward should keep out of the way of the vessel which is to windward.	The vessel which has the other on her own port side should keep out of the way of the other vessel.	The vessel which is to windward should keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.	The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side should keep out of the way of the other vessel.	B
84	000. :04	For a sailing vessel, which side is deemed windward?	The side which points to the mainsail.	The side opposite to that on which the mainsail is carried.	The side from which the wind blows.	The side to which the vessel is heeling.	б
85	000. :04	Any vessel overtaking another vessel, is required to:	overtake her on her port side.	overtake her on her port side.	keep out of the way of the vessel being overtaken.	inform the vessel being overtaken.	B
86	000. :04	When a vessel is deemed to be overtaking?	When the vessel can see only the stern light of the vessel being overtaken.	When the vessel can see one sidelight and one masthead light of the vessel being overtaken.	When the vessel can see the vessel being overtaken forward of her beam.	When the vessel travels at a speed greater than the speed of the vessel being overtaken.	a

87	000. :04	When a vessel is in any doubt as to whether she is overtaking another, she should:	not overtake the other vessel.	reduce her speed.	alter her course.	assume that this is the case and act accordingly.	Г
88	000. :04	Two power-driven vessels are meeting on reciprocal or nearly reciprocal courses and there is a risk of collision, each of them is required:	to reduce her speed.	to alter her course to port so that each can pass on the starboard side of the other.	alter her course to starboard so that each can pass on the port side of the other.	to establish VHF connection with the approaching vessel.	В
89	000. :04	Two power-driven vessels are crossing and there is a risk of collision. Which vessel should keep out of the way of the other vessel?	The vessel which has the other on her own port side.	The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side.	The vessel which is able to cross ahead of the other vessel.	The vessel which is not able to cross ahead of the other vessel.	б
90	000. :04	The vessel which keeps out of the way of the other vessel should:	take substantial action to keep well clear.	reduce her speed.	establish VHF connection with the approaching vessel.	to alter her course to port so that each can pass on the starboard side of the other.	а
91	000. :04	The stand-on vessel should:	to alter her course to port so that each can pass on the starboard side of the other.	reduce her speed.	establish VHF connection with the approaching vessel.	not change the course and speed.	Г
92	000. :04	A vessel engaged in fishing should keep out of the way of:	a power-driven vessel underway.	a sailing vessel.	a seaplane on the water.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	Г
93	000. :04	A vessel engaged in fishing should keep out of the way of:	a vessel not under command.	a power-driven vessel underway.	a sailing vessel.	A seaplane on the water.	а
94	000. :04	A vessel engaged in fishing should keep out of the way of:	a power-driven vessel underway.	A seaplane on the water.	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a sailing vessel.	В
95	000. :04	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre should keep out of the way of:	a power-driven vessel underway.	a vessel not under command.	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a sailing vessel.	б

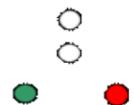
96	000. :04	A sailing vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	a vessel not under command.	a seaplane on the water.	an air-cushion vessel.	a power-driven vessel underway.	a
97	000. :04	A sailing vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	a seaplane on the water.	an air-cushion vessel.	a power-driven vessel underway.	a vessel constrained by her draught.	r
98	000. :04	A sailing vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	an air-cushion vessel.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	a power-driven vessel underway.	a seaplane on the water.	b
99	000. :04	A sailing vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	a power-driven vessel underway.	a seaplane on the water.	a vessel engaged in fishing.	an air-cushion vessel.	B
100	000. :04	A vessel constrained by her draught should keep out of the way of:	a vessel not under command.	a sailing vessel.	a seaplane on the water.	a vessel engaged in fishing.	a
101	000. :04	A vessel constrained by her draught should keep out of the way of:	a seaplane on the water.	a vessel engaged in fishing.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	a sailing vessel.	B
102	000. :04	A power-driven vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	A pilot vessel.	an air-cushion vessel.	a seaplane on the water.	a vessel not under command.	r
103	000. :04	A power-driven vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	an air-cushion vessel.	a seaplane on the water.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	a pilot vessel.	B
104	000. :04	A power-driven vessel underway should keep out of the way of:	a vessel engaged in fishing.	a pilot vessel.	an air-cushion vessel.	a seaplane on the water.	a

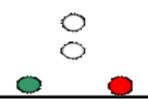
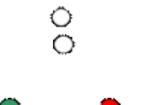
105	000. :04	A WIG craft when taking off, landing and in flight near the surface should keep out of the way of:	all other vessels and avoid impeding their navigation.	a seaplane on the water.	a vessel engaged in fishing.	a pilot vessel.	a
106	000. :04	When two sailing vessels have the wind on the same side, which vessel should give way to the other, if necessary?	The vessel which is to leeward should keep out of the way of the other vessel.	Each vessel should alter to starboard.	The vessel which is to windward should keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward.	The vessel which has the other on her own starboard side.	B
109	000. :04						
110	000. :04	You are approaching a strait. The vessel on your port side is crossing ahead of you. She exhibits a black cylinder. How will you act?	Keep the same course and speed.	Do not enter the strait if this will impede the passage of the other vessel.	Sound five short signals.	Increase your speed.	б
113	000. :04	A fishing vessel is approaching a vessel not under command. Which is true?	The fishing vessel should be retained at a safe distance.	If the vessel not under command is a motor vessel, she should be retained at a safe distance from the fishing vessel.	Both vessels should take action to keep a safe distance between them.	The vessel not under command should not impede the navigation of the fishing vessel.	a
116	000. :04	You are approaching a strait. The vessel on your port side is crossing ahead of you. She exhibits a black cylinder. How will you act?	Keep the same course and speed.	Do not enter the strait if this will impede the passage of the other vessel.	Sound two short signals.	Increase your speed in order to use your advantage.	б
118	000. :04	Which vessel should keep out of the way of the other vessel? 	B should keep out of the way of A.	A should keep out of the way of B.	As agreed via VHF.	The vessel whose speed is slower.	a
120	000. :04	Which vessel should keep out of the way of the other vessel and with what manoeuvres? 	A should keep out of the way of B, altering her course to starboard.	A should keep out of the way of B, making full stop.	The vessel with the higher speed should be given the right of way.	The vessel with the slower speed should be given the right of way.	a
122	000. :04						
123	000. :04	Which vessel has the right of way? 	The vessel being overtaken.	The overtaking vessel.	The vessel whose speed is higher.	The vessel whose speed is slower.	a

125	000. :04	You see this vessel on your starboard side ahead of the vessel. The bearing does not change. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Establish VHF communications with the vessel.	Keep my course and speed.	б
126	000. :04	You see this vessel on your port side ahead of the vessel. The bearing does not change. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound one short signal and alter course to port.	Sound 2 short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Keep your course and speed with particular caution.	Stop.	В
127	000. :04	You see this vessel on your port side ahead of the vessel. The bearing is retained. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound one short signal and alter course to starboard.	Stop and stay in place.	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Keep your course and speed with particular caution.	г
234	000. :04	A vessel exhibiting these lights is approaching exactly to your stern. The bearing is retained. The distance is decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound one short signal and alter course to starboard.	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Maintain the course and speed of your vessel with particular caution.	г
248	000. :04	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object.	A vessel of less than 12m in length.	A sailing vessel underway approaching against us.	A fishing vessel.	В
249	000. :04	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel underway approaching against us.	A fishing vessel.	A vessel engaged in fishing, but not trawling.	A vessel not under command.	а
251	000. :04	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	Sailing vessel under way propelled by machinery	A vessel engaged in trawling.	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	а
272	000. :04	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel not under command whose stern is visible.	A pilot vessel whose stern is visible.	A sailing vessel whose stern is visible.	A fishing vessel whose stern is visible.	В

282	000. :04	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel not under command.	A pilot vessel.	A sailing vessel.	Military trawler engaged in mine-clearance operations.	B
292	000. :04	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel aground of less than 20m in length.	A sailing vessel.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	A rowing boat of less than 7m in length.	б
128	000. :05	In a situation of restricted visibility, you hear forward of your beam the fog signal of another vessel, so you should:	Reduce the speed of the vessel to the minimum at which you can keep on your course.	Alter your course to starboard.	Alter your course to port.	Make a turn.	a
129	000. :05	In a situation of restricted visibility, you hear forward of your beam the fog signal of another vessel, so you should:	Make a turn.	Alter your course to port.	Navigate with extreme caution, and if necessary, stop.	Alter your course to starboard.	B
130	000. :05	When navigating in restricted visibility, each vessel should:	not overtake the other vessel.	not alter her course to port.	not alter her course to starboard.	navigate at a safe speed.	г
131	000. :05	In a situation of restricted visibility, you detect only by radar another vessel, so you should:	determine if a close-quarters situation is developing.	slow down to the minimum.	establish a connection with the other vessel.	not alter your course to port.	a
132	000. :05	In a condition of fog a vessel not under command should sound the same signal as	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a power-driven vessel making way through the water.	a power-driven vessel which has stopped and making no way through the water.	a vessel on the drift.	a
133	000. :05	Unexpectedly you enter an area with thick fog. Your immediate actions include:	Call for the master and wait for his instructions.	Start giving sound signals for navigation in restricted visibility and warn the engine room to be ready for manoeuvring.	Stop the machine and call for the master.	Stay on the drift.	б
134	000. :05	This is a vessel underway which in case of fog should make 	two prolonged sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	two short sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	one prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	three short sound signals.	B

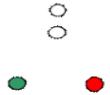
137	000. :05	You are navigating in fog. You hear the ship's horn of another vessel. You decide that	you will not make any signals while the ship's horn of the other vessel sounds.	you should continue to sound fog signals.	you should make signals only after altering your course.	you should make signals only after the other vessels' signals have stopped.	б
140	000. :05	You are navigating in fog, sounding fog signals and you hear ahead of your vessel two prolonged sound signals. You	continue to sound the prescribed fog signals.	will not sound any signals while the ship's horn of the other vessel sounds.	sound two short signals and alter course to port.	make continuous sound signal.	a
150	000. :05	When entering an area of fog, the officer on watch must	inform the engine room for a possible change of speed.	proceed with reduced and safe speed.	turn on the navigation lights.	perform everything listed in all other answers	r
151	000. :05	When entering an area of fog, the officer on watch must	begin sounding the respective sound signals required for navigation in restricted visibility.	inform the master.	perform everything listed in all other answers	systematically monitor and determine the movement of the surrounding targets.	B
152	000. :05	You are navigating in an area of restricted visibility on 18° course at a speed of 10 knots. You have observed on the radar a target on your port side ahead of the vessel the bearing of which is not changing. You have established the target course of 105° and speed of 17 knots. The distance is decreasing and it is now 5.7 miles. Your actions include:	Significantly alter the course to starboard.	Sound two short signals and significantly alter course to port.	Sharply decrease the speed of your vessel.	By VHF trying to contact with the target to clarify the situation.	B
153	000. :05	When navigating in restricted visibility, for which vessel do COLREGs apply?	Vessels that are not in sight of one another.	Vessels that are in sight of one another.	Vessels of less than 12 meters in length.	Vessels of less than 7 meters in length.	a
154	000. :05						

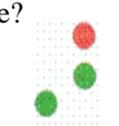
155	000. :05	You are navigating the vessel on 48° course at a speed of 11 knots. You have observed on the radar a target on your starboard side, 10° forward of your beam, the bearing of which does not change. You hear fog signals of a vessel underway. You have established the target course of 335° and speed of 17 knots, the distance is decreasing. Your actions	Search for VHF connection with the target to clarify the situation.	Systematically observe the elements of the movement of the target.	You stop and retain your vessel in place as you continue observing the movement of the target and sound signal that are provided for vessel on a drift.	Perform total circulation to starboard.	B
156	000. :05						
157	000. :05	When navigating in restricted visibility, each power-driven vessel should:	travel at the slowest speed.	not alter her course to port.	have her engines ready for immediate manoeuvre.	not alter her course to starboard.	B
158	000. :05	In a situation of restricted visibility, you detect by radar alone the presence of another vessel, so you should:	slow down to the minimum.	determine if a close-quarters situation is developing.	not alter her course to port.	establish a connection with the other vessel.	б
159	000. :05	In a situation of restricted visibility, you detect by radar alone the presence of another vessel and a risk of collision exists, so you should avoid:	an alteration of speed.	an alteration of course.	an alteration of course to starboard if the other vessel is forward of the beam and not being overtaken.	an alteration of course to port if the other vessel is forward of the beam and not being overtaken.	Г
160	000. :05	In a situation of restricted visibility, you detect by radar alone the presence of another vessel and a risk of collision exists, so you should avoid:	an alteration of course to starboard if the other vessel is forward of the beam and not being overtaken.	an alteration of speed.	an alteration of course towards a vessel abaft or abeam the beam.	an alteration of course.	B
239	000. :05	The vessel exhibiting these lights when underway in fog should sound: 	one prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	two prolonged sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	one prolonged sound signal followed by one short signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	four short sound signals.	a
411	000. :05	When navigating in an area of fog, what signals should a vessel exhibiting these lights sound? 	Two short sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	4 short sound signals.	One prolonged sound signal followed by 2 short signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	б

412	000. :05	When navigating in restricted visibility, what signals should a vessel exhibiting these lights sound when on a drift? 	Two short sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Rapid bell signals for about 5 seconds at an interval of not more than 1 minute.	4 short sound signals.	a
613	000. :05	You are leaving at night an European port and navigating along the main marked fairway. You see on your port side ahead a floating beacon with characteristics Fl(2)R. This mark	must stay on your port side.	must stay on your starboard side.	indicates that you must turn to port.	indicates the place for changing the pilot.	б
14	000. :06	These are lights of 	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a vessel not under command.	a motor vessel of 20m and more in length.	a pilot vessel.	B
163	000. :06	Under what weather conditions do vessel exhibit lights and shapes?	In case of rough water and visibility less than 1 nautical mile.	In case of visibility over 2 nautical miles.	In case of visibility less than 2 nautical miles.	Under any conditions.	г
164	000. :06	The vessel lights should be exhibited:	from sunrise to sunset.	from sunset to sunrise.	from 08:00 a.m. to 08:00 p.m. in the relevant time zone.	from 08:00 p.m. to 08:00 a.m. in the relevant time zone.	б
165	000. :06	The vessel lights should be exhibited:	from sunrise to sunset in restricted visibility.	from sunrise to sunset.	from 08:00 p.m. to 08:00 a.m. in the relevant time zone.	from 08:00 a.m. to 08:00 p.m. in the relevant time zone.	a
166	000. :06	The vessel lights should be exhibited:	In all circumstances, when it is deemed necessary.	from 08:00 p.m. to 08:00 a.m. in the relevant time zone.	from 08:00 a.m. to 08:00 p.m. in the relevant time zone.	from sunrise to sunset.	a
167	000. :06	The Rules concerning shapes must be complied with:	by day.	by day and night.	from 08:00 p.m. to 06:00 a.m. in the relevant time zone.	from 08:00 p.m. to 08:00 a.m. in the relevant time zone.	a
168	000. :06	What is the colour of the masthead light?	Green.	White.	Yellow.	Red.	б

170	000. :06	What arc of the horizon does the masthead light of the vessel show light over?	180 degrees.	360 degrees.	112.5 degrees.	225 degrees.	r
171	000. :06	What colours do the sidelights exhibit?	Green on the starboard side and red on the port side.	Red on the starboard side and green on the port side.	Green on both sides.	Red on both sides.	a
172	000. :06	What arc of the horizon does each of the sidelights show light over?	90 degrees.	180 degrees.	135 degrees.	112.5 degrees.	r
173	000. :06	What colour does the stern light of the vessel exhibit?	Red.	Green.	White.	Yellow.	B
174	000. :06	What arc of the horizon does the stern light of the vessel show light over?	90 degrees.	180 degrees.	135 degrees.	112.5 degrees.	B
175	000. :06	What colour does the towing light of the vessel exhibit?	Yellow.	Red.	Green.	White.	a
176	000. :06	What arc of the horizon does the towing light of the vessel show light over?	180 degrees.	90 degrees.	112.5 degrees.	135 degrees.	r
177	000. :06	What is the meaning of "flashing light"?	A light flashing at a frequency of 60 flashes or more per minute.	A light flashing at a frequency of 10 flashes or more per minute.	A light flashing at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute.	A light flashing at a frequency of 240 flashes or more per minute.	B
178	000. :06	At what minimum range should the masthead light be visible on vessels of 50m or more in length?	3 nautical miles.	6 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	5 nautical miles.	b

179	000. :06	At what minimum range should the sidelight be visible on vessels of 50m or more in length?	3 nautical miles.	6 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	5 nautical miles.	a
180	000. :06	At what minimum range should the stern light be visible on vessels of 50m or more in length?	5 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	6 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	r
181	000. :06	At what minimum range should the white all-round light be visible on vessels of 50m or more in length?	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	6 nautical miles.	б
182	000. :06	At what minimum range should the masthead light be visible on vessels of 20m to 50m in length?	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	6 nautical miles.	a
183	000. :06	At what minimum range should the masthead light be visible on vessels of 12m to 20m in length?	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	6 nautical miles.	б
184	000. :06	At what minimum range should the sidelight be visible on vessels of 20m to 50m in length?	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	1 nautical mile.	B
185	000. :06	At what minimum range should the stern light be visible on vessels of 20m to 50m in length?	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	1 nautical mile.	2 nautical miles.	r
186	000. :06	At what minimum range should the towing light be visible on vessels of 20m to 50m in length?	2 nautical miles.	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	1 nautical mile.	a
187	000. :06	At what minimum range should the red all-round light be visible on vessels of 20m to 50m in length?	5 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	1 nautical mile.	б

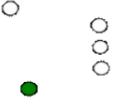
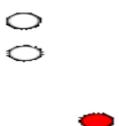
188	000. :06	At what minimum range should the sidelight be visible on vessels of less than 12m in length?	5 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	1 nautical mile.	Г
189	000. :06	At what minimum range should the stern light be visible on vessels of less than 12m in length?	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	1 nautical mile.	В
190	000. :06	At what minimum range should the green all-round light be visible on vessels of less than 12m in length?	5 nautical miles.	3 nautical miles.	2 nautical miles.	1 nautical mile.	В
191	000. :06	Yellow flashing light is exhibited by	a seaplane.	a WIG vessel.	an air-cushion vessel.	a rescue vessel.	В
195	000. :06						
197	000. :06	You detect a target on the radar and see this light. This is 	a stern light of a vessel.	a vessel of less than 7m in length and a speed of less than 7 knots.	a vessel of less than 50m in length at anchor.	each of the vessels listed in all other answers.	Г
200	000. :06	What is the meaning of this image? 	A motor vessel underway.	A vessel of more than 50m in length engaged in towing.	A vessel engaged in fishing while dropping her fishing net.	A vessel at anchor.	а
202	000. :06	A power-driven vessel of less than 50m in length underway must exhibit the following lights:	1. a masthead light forward. 2. a second masthead light. 3. sidelights. 4. a stern light.	1. a masthead light. 2. sidelights. 3. a stern light.	1. a masthead light. 2. a white all-round light. 3. sidelights. 4. a stern light.	1. a masthead light forward. 2. a second masthead light. 3. sidelights.	Б
203	000. :06	What vessel must exhibit these lights? 	A power-driven vessel of less than 50m in length underway.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	A power-driven vessel of more than 50m in length underway.	A vessel engaged in towing.	а
204	000. :06	What vessel must exhibit these lights? 	A power-driven vessel of less than 50m in length underway.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	A power-driven vessel of more than 50m in length underway.	A vessel engaged in towing.	В

205	000. :06	A power-driven vessel of more than 50m in length underway must exhibit the following lights:	1. a masthead light forward. 2. a second masthead light. 3. sidelights. 4. a stern light.	1. a masthead light. 2. sidelights. 3. a stern light.	1. a masthead light. 2. a white all-round light. 3. sidelights. 4. a stern light.	1. a masthead light forward. 2. a second masthead light. 3. sidelights.	a
206	000. :06	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A power-driven vessel of more than 50m in length underway, navigating to port.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	A power-driven vessel of less than 50m in length underway.	A vessel engaged in towing.	a
207	000. :06	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A power-driven vessel of less than 50m in length underway.	A vessel engaged in towing.	A power-driven vessel of more than 50m in length underway, navigating to starboard.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	B
213	000. :06	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	An air-cushion vessel.	A pilot vessel.	A fishing vessel.	A power-driven vessel of less than 12m in length underway.	r
214	000. :06	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A power-driven vessel of less than 7m in length and a speed of less than 7 knots.	An air-cushion vessel.	A pilot vessel.	A fishing vessel.	a
230	000. :06	A motor vessel underway of less than 7 meters in length, navigating at a maximum speed of up to 7 knots should exhibit at least	sidelights and a stern light.	sidelights only.	one all-round white light.	one all-round blue light.	B
232	000. :06	The vessel exhibiting these lights is 	at anchor.	engaged in towing.	a pilot vessel.	a vessel of more than 50m in length, underway.	r
233	000. :06	What is the vessel exhibiting these lights? 	An aerodynamic ground-effect WIG craft, navigating to starboard.	A motor vessel of 50m and less in length, at anchor.	A motor vessel of 50m and more in length, underway.	A fishing vessel at anchor.	B
241	000. :06	What is the meaning of this image? 	A fishing vessel.	A power-driven sailing vessel underway.	A sailing vessel.	A sailing vessel of less than 12 m in length.	B

243	000. :06	What is the meaning of this image? 	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	A rowing boat of less than 7m in length.	A seaplane.	A sailing vessel.	Г
250	000. :06	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object.	A sailing vessel of more than 20m in length, approaching against us.	A fishing vessel.	A sailing vessel of less than 20m in length, approaching against us.	Г
376	000. :06	Is a vessel of less than 7m in length required to exhibit the lights and shapes for "Vessels at Anchor"?	No, the vessel is not required.	The vessel is required to do so in all circumstances.	The vessel is required to do so when in a narrow channel.	The vessel is not required when it has not an anchor.	В
407	000. :06	"Flashing light" means a light which	flashes at regular intervals at a frequency of 120 flashes or more per minute.	is yellow in colour Morse coded.	is visible in a range of not less than 180 degrees and not more than 225 degrees.	flashes at a frequency of more than 12 flashes per minute.	а
408	000. :06	The sternlight light must be so located as to be visible from the central line to each side up to	135 degrees.	90 degrees.	67.5 degrees.	45 degrees.	В
416	000. :06	A vessel exhibiting this shape by day must exhibit the following lights by night 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	а
438	000. :06	What is the colour of the shapes?	Green.	Black.	Red.	White.	б
439	000. :06	What is the colour of the shields behind the sidelights?	Green on the starboard side.	Red on the port side.	Matt black.	White.	В
440	000. :06	What are the dimensions of the cylinder?	A diameter of not less than 1m and a height of twice the diameter.	A diameter of not less than 1m and a height equal to the diameter.	A diameter of not less than 0.6m and a height of twice the diameter.	A diameter of not less than 0.6m and a height equal to the diameter.	В
441	000. :06	What are the dimensions of the diamond?	A diameter of not less than 1m and a height of twice the diameter.	A diameter of not less than 1m and a height equal to the diameter.	A diameter of not less than 0.6m and a height equal to the diameter.	A diameter of not less than 0.6m and a height of twice the diameter.	Г

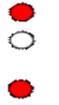
442	000. :06	What is the vertical distance between the shapes?	The distance is irrelevant.	Equal to their dimensions.	Maximum 1.5m.	Minimum 1.5m.	r
443	000. :06	Is it required to have a minimum vertical distance between the masthead lights of a vessel carrying two masthead lights?	It is not required provided that the sidelights do not merge with the masthead lights.	It is not required.	It is required.	It is required if the vessel is less than 20m in length.	B
444	000. :06	The sidelights on a power-driven vessel must be located:	At a height of not more than 3/4 of the height of the rear masthead light over the hull.	At a height of not more than 1/4 of the height of the masthead light forward over the superstructure.	At a height of not more than 1/4 of the height of the rear masthead light over the gunwale.	At a height of not more than 1/4 of the height of the masthead light forward over the hull.	r
445	000. :06	When the sidelights are combined in one lantern, they must be located:	Not more than 1m lower than the masthead light.	Not more than 2m lower than the masthead light.	Not more than 2m lower than the masthead light.	Not more than 4m lower than the masthead light.	a
446	000. :06	Where the vessel carried two anchor lights, the light forward must be:	lower than the rear light by at least 4.5m.	higher than the rear light by at least 4.5m.	lower than the rear light by at least 6m.	higher than the rear light by at least 6m.	б
447	000. :06	The vertical distance between the masthead lights must be such that they must be visible above and separately at a distance of 1000m:	when the vessel is loaded.	when the vessel is empty.	at any normal trim of the vessel.	at any normal heel angle of the vessel.	B
448	000. :06	What are the dimensions of the cone?	A diameter of the base of not less than 0.6m and a height equal to the diameter.	A diameter of the base of not less than 0.6m and a height of twice the diameter.	A diameter of the base of not less than 1m and a height equal to the diameter.	A diameter of the base of not less than 1m and a height of twice the diameter.	a
449	000. :06	What is the diameter of each of these ball shapes? 	Not less than 1.2m	Not less than 1.5m	Not less than 0.6m	Not less than 1m	B
450	000. :06	What must be the minimum distance between these balls? 	1m	0.5m	0.6m	1.5m	r

451	000. :06	What must be the diameter of this cylinder? 	Not less than 1.2m	Not less than 1m	Not less than 1.5m	Not less than 0.6m	r
452	000. :06	What must be the height of this cylinder? 	1.2m	0.5m	0.6m	1.5m	a
453	000. :06	The stern light of a power-driven vessel shows a light over an arc of the fore and aft centreline of the vessel equal to	67.5 degrees.	135 degrees.	45 degrees.	22.5 degrees.	a
454	000. :06	If the vessel carries two masthead light:	The minimum vertical distance between the two lights is 8m.	The minimum vertical distance between the two lights is 1m.	The minimum vertical distance between the two lights is 2m.	The minimum vertical distance between the two lights is 4.5m.	r
455	000. :06	The masthead light of a vessel of 12m to 20m in length must be located:	not less than 2.5m over the gunwale.	not less than 2.5m over the hull.	not less than 2.5m over the superstructure.	not less than 2.5m over the sidelights.	a
456	000. :06	The masthead light forward on a vessel of more than 20m in length must be located:	not less than 6m, but not necessarily at a height of more than 12m over the sidelights.	not less than 6m, but not necessarily at a height of more than 12m over the hull.	not less than 6m, but not necessarily at a height of more than 12m over the gunwale.	not less than 6m, but not necessarily at a height of more than 12m over the superstructure.	б
457	000. :06	The anchor light forward on a vessel of more than 50m in length must be located at a height of:	not less than 6m over the hull.	not less than 9m over the hull.	not less than 12m over the hull.	not less than 8m over the hull.	a
458	000. :06	When the vessel carries two masthead lights, the horizontal distance between them must be:	not less than 20m.	not less than 30m.	not less than 40m.	not less than half of the vessel length.	r
459	000. :06	When the vessel carried two masthead lights, the masthead light forward must be located at a distance from the head:	not less than 1/4 of the vessel length.	not more than 1/4 of the vessel length.	not less than 20m.	not less than 40m.	б

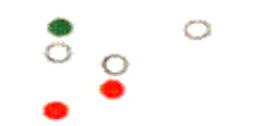
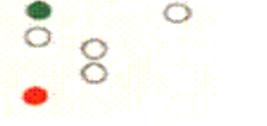
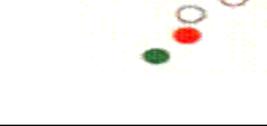
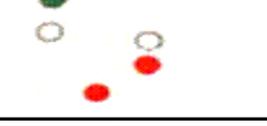
460	000. :06	The sidelights on a vessel of 20m and more in length must be located:	abaft the masthead light forward.	afore the masthead light forward.	abaft the second masthead light.	at a distance of 1/2 of the vessel length.	a
461	000. :06	The ball must be with a diameter of:	1m	2m	not more than 0.6m	not less than 0.6m	r
194	000. :07	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel of over 50m in length, with less than 200m length of the tow, engaged in towing.	A vessel of less than 20m in length, with less than 200m length of the tow, engaged in towing.	A vessel of over 70m in length, with less than 200m length of the tow, engaged in towing.	A motor vessel underway, of more than 50m in length.	б
196	000. :07	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel is engaged in an activity that restricts her ability to maneuver within the meaning of the Rules.	A vessel underway with damaged steering gear.	A vessel of more than 50m in length engaged in towing.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, when the length of the tow is less than 50m.	B
199	000. :07	What is the meaning of this image? 	A fishing vessel engaged in trawling.	A vessel engaged in towing when the length of the tow is 200m and more.	A vessel engaged in towing when the length of the tow is less than 200m.	A sailing vessel.	б
201	000. :07	What is the meaning of this image? 	A motor vessel underway, of more than 50m in length.	A vessel of more than 50m in length engaged in towing.	A vessel engaged in fishing while dropping her fishing net.	A vessel engaged in towing.	r
215	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel being pushed ahead, not forming a composite unit with the pushing vessel.	A vessel being towed alongside.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel.	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object.	B
216	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel being pushed ahead, not forming a composite unit with the pushing vessel.	A vessel being towed alongside.	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, towing another vessel.	r
217	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length, towing another vessel, when the length of the tow is more than 200m.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel.	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object more than 25m wide.	A vessel being towed alongside.	a

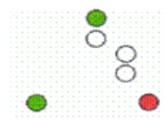
218	000. :07	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel being pushed ahead, not forming a composite unit with the pushing vessel.	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object.	A towing vessel when the length of the tow exceeds 200m.	A towing vessel when the length of the tow is less than 200m.	B
219	000. :07	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel being towed when the length of the tow is less than 200m.	A vessel being towed when the length of the tow exceeds 200m.	A vessel being towed alongside.	A vessel being pushed ahead.	б
220	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length, towing another vessel, when the length of the tow is more than 200m.	A vessel being towed when the length of the tow exceeds 200m.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel, navigating to starboard.	A vessel being pushed ahead.	B
221	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length, towing another vessel, when the length of the tow is more than 200m, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel, navigating to port.	A towing vessel when the length of the tow is less than 200m.	a
222	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel, navigating to starboard.	A vessel being pushed ahead.	A towing vessel when the length of the tow exceeds 200m.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel, navigating to port.	г
223	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel towing another vessel alongside, navigating to starboard.	A vessel towing another vessel alongside, navigating to port.	A vessel towing another vessel alongside, approaching against us.	A vessel pushing ahead.	B
224	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of less than 50m in length, pushing another vessel, navigating to starboard.	A vessel towing another vessel alongside, approaching against us.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, pushing another vessel, approaching against us.	A vessel being pushed ahead.	B
225	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length, towing another vessel and is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre when the length of the tow exceeds 200m.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, towing another vessel and is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A towing vessel when the length of the tow exceed 200m, towing a vessel constrained by her draught.	A towing vessel when the length of the tow exceed 200m, towing a vessel not under command.	a
226	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing vessel whose stern is visible.	A pilot vessel whose stern is visible.	A vessel engaged in towing and restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	B

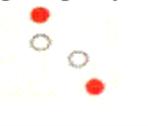
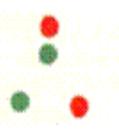
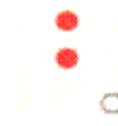
227	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, less than 100m long and less than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, less than 100m long and more than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, more than 100m long and less than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, more than 100m long and more than 25m wide.	a
228	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, more than 100m long and more than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, less than 100m long and more than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, less than 100m long and less than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, more than 100m long and less than 25m wide.	б
229	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, more than 100m long and more than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, less than 100m long and less than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, more than 100m long and less than 25m wide.	An inconspicuous or partly submerged object being towed, less than 100m long and more than 25m wide.	a
231	000. :07	A towing vessel constrained by the objects being towed to alter her course will exhibit:	only the lights prescribed for a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	only sidelights, a stern light, and a towing light.	simultaneously the lights listed in "a" and "b".	the lights prescribed for a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre plus one flashing red light.	B
235	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel engaged in pilotage operations.	A towing vessel of 50m and more in length when the total length of the tow is less than 200 meters.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	б
236	000. :07	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A towing vessel of up to 50m in length when the total length of the tow exceeds 200 meters.	An air-cushion vessel.	A vessel that is not able to give way?	A vessel not under command.	a
237	000. :07	What is this target? 	A tow with a vessel being towed constrained by her draught.	A fishing trawler with dropped trawl.	A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations with dropped trawl.	A tow restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	r
240	000. :07	What is the meaning of this image? 	An air-cushion vessel.	A vessel engaged in towing.	A vessel being towed by another vessel.	A fishing vessel.	б
290	000. :07	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel not under command.	A towing vessel when the tow line exceeds 200 meters.	r

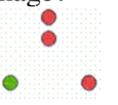
337	000. :07	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A power-driven vessel on the drift.	A power-driven sailing vessel underway.	Г
644	000. :07	Between what points is the length of the tow measured?	From the fore end of the towing vessel to the stern of the vessel being towed.	From the stern of the towing vessel to the fore end of the vessel being towed.	From the stern of the towing vessel to the stern of the last vessel being towed.	From the mainmast of the towing vessel to the fore mast of the vessel being towed.	В
198	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel engaged in towing, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command.	A hydrofoil restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	б
242	000. :08	A vessel exhibiting this shape by day must exhibit the following lights by night 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	В
244	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel underway restricted in her ability to manoeuvre	A pilot vessel navigating to port	A vessel engaged in fishing	A fishing trawler navigating to port	В
245	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A sailing vessel navigating to port	A fishing vessel	A sailing vessel at anchor	A trawling vessel navigating to starboard	б
246	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A fishing vessel making no way through the water	A trawling vessel underway navigating to starboard	A sailing vessel making no way through the water	A trawling vessel underway whose stern is visible	а
247	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A sailing vessel underway	A vessel engaged in fishing	A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations	A vessel engaged in fishing, showing the direction, with fishing nets at a distance of more than 150m.	б
252	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel of more than 20m in length, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, we have her on our port side.	A fishing trawler dropping her fishing nets.	A fishing trawler, picking up her fishing nets.	б

253	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling.	A fishing trawler, picking up her fishing nets.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, approaching against us.	A vessel not under command.	B
254	000. :08	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel being towed or partly submerged object when the tow exceeds 200m.	A power-driven vessel navigating both under sail and using the engine.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel engaged in fishing.	r
255	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, shooting her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, attached her trawl.	A vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling.	a
256	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, approaching against us.	A vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, hauling her trawl, approaching against us.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, attached her trawl.	B
257	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler, come fast upon an obstruction her trawl, making no way through the water.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl.	A vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling.	a
258	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel engaged in fishing, other than trawling.	A fishing trawler attached her trawl.	A fishing trawler, picking up her trawl.	A fishing trawler, shooting her trawl, whose stern is visible.	r
259	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl.	A fishing vessel, other than a trawler, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away.	A fishing trawler, dropping her trawl, whose stern is visible.	B
260	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	Fishing vessel, other than a trawler, making no way through the water or fishing at anchor.	A fishing trawler, dropping her trawl, whose stern is visible.	A sailing vessel underway whose stern is visible.	A vessel not under command.	a
261	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	Fishing vessel, other than a trawling vessel, making no way through the water or fishing at anchor.	A fishing vessel, other than a trawler, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away.	A sailing vessel underway whose stern is visible.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl.	b

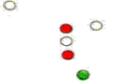
262	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing vessel, other than a trawler, making no way through the water, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away.	A sailing vessel underway whose stern is visible.	a vessel not under command.	A fishing trawler, dropping her trawl, whose stern is visible.	a
263	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl.	A fishing trawler, dropping her trawl, whose stern is visible.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, hauling her trawl, navigating to port.	r
264	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, shooting her trawl, navigating to port.	r
265	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, hauling her trawl, approaching against us.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to starboard.	a
266	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing vessel, other than a trawler, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away, approaching against us.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing vessel, other than a trawling vessel, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away, navigating to port.	A fishing vessel, other than a trawling vessel, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away, navigating to starboard.	a
267	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing vessel, other than a trawling vessel, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away, approaching against us.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing vessel, other than a trawler, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away and her stern is visible.	A fishing vessel, other than a trawling vessel, whose fishing nets are more than 150m away, navigating to starboard.	B
268	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, hauling her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of more than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, navigating to starboard.	b
269	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, hauling her trawl, navigating to port.	r
270	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, shooting her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to starboard.	a

271	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights?	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, navigating to port.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, dropping her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, hauling her trawl, navigating to starboard.	A fishing trawler of less than 50m in length, picking up her trawl, navigating to port.	B
273	000. :08	You see the following lights: 	Fishing vessels of less than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to port.	Fishing vessels of less than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to starboard.	Fishing vessels of more than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to port.	Fishing vessels of more than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to starboard.	a
274	000. :08	You see the following lights: 	Fishing vessels of more than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, trawl come fast upon an obstruction, making no way through the water.	Fishing vessels of less than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to port.	Fishing vessels of less than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to starboard.	Fishing vessels of more than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to port.	a
275	000. :08	You see the following lights: 	Fishing vessels of less than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to port.	Fishing vessels of less than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to starboard.	Fishing vessels of more than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to port.	Fishing vessels of more than 50m in length, engaged in pair trawling, navigating to starboard.	r
276	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A fishing vessel of less than 50 meters in length, shooting her trawl.	A fishing vessel underway, picking up her trawl.	A power-driven sailing vessel underway.	A trawling vessel whose side with the fishing gear is visible.	a
277	000. :08	These are lights of 	a fishing vessel, attached her trawl on an obstruction.	a vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	a fishing vessel, navigating to port.	a sailing vessel, navigating to port.	B
278	000. :08	These are lights of 	a fishing vessel, come fast her net upon an obstruction.	a drilling rig.	a fishing vessel, picking up her fishing nets.	an air-cushion vessel.	a
279	000. :08	The vessel exhibiting these lights is 	a fishing vessel, attached her trawl on an obstruction.	a vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	a fishing vessel, navigating to port.	a power-driven sailing vessel.	B
280	000. :08	These are lights of 	a fishing vessel, navigating to starboard.	a sailing vessel, navigating to starboard.	a vessel engaged in diving operations.	a gate entrance.	a

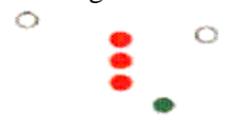
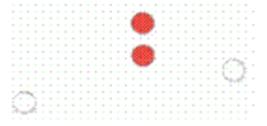
281	000. :08	This shape is exhibited by 	a vessel engaged in towing.	a vessel engaged in fishing.	a power-driven sailing vessel.	a pilot vessel.	б
283	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of less than 50m in length engaged in trawling.	A sailing vessel of more than 50 meters in length.	A fishing vessel of more than 50 meters in length.	A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	а
284	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel aground.	A fishing vessel whose fishing nets are extending more than 150 m from the vessel.	A trawling vessel whose trawl is extending more than 150 m from the vessel.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	б
285	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A power-driven sailing vessel.	A trawling vessel of less than 50 meters in length.	A fishing vessel, other than a trawling vessel, of less than 50 meters in length.	A vessel engaged in underwater operations.	б
286	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel engaged in dredging at the fairway.	A sailing vessel not under command.	A trawling vessel picking up her fishing nets.	A trawling vessel come fast upon an obstruction her net.	г
287	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A trawling vessel, hauling her trawl.	A trawling vessel attached her nets on an underwater obstruction.	A fishing vessel whose fishing nets are extending more than 150 m from the vessel.	A vessel engaged in placing a submarine cable.	а
289	000. :08	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	б
291	000. :08	A vessel exhibiting these lights by night must exhibit the following shape by day: 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	г
293	000. :08	A vessel exhibiting this shape by day must exhibit the following lights by night 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	г

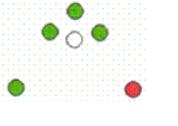
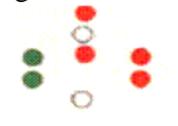
294	000. :08	A vessel exhibiting these lights by night must exhibit the following shape by day: 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	6
296	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel underway restricted in her ability to manoeuvre by her draught.	A vessel underway with damaged steering gear.	A fishing vessel, attached her nets on an obstruction.	A pilot vessel.	6
297	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command making no way through the water.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling.	A sailing vessel.	6
298	000. :08	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling.	A sailing vessel.	6
299	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to starboard.	A sailing vessel, navigating to starboard.	A vessel not under command, navigating to starboard.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling, navigating to starboard.	B
300	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to starboard.	A vessel engaged in complex tow, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, navigating to starboard.	a
301	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, making no way through the water.	A vessel not under command, navigating to starboard.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling, navigating to starboard.	A sailing vessel, navigating to port.	a
302	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, approaching against us.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, engaged in towing.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling, approaching against us.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	6
303	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, whose stern is visible.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, whose stern is visible.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, engaged in towing.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling, whose stern is visible.	a

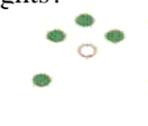
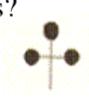
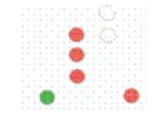
304	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these shapes? 	A vessel at anchor constrained by her draught.	A vessel not under command at anchor.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling at anchor.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	Г
305	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, making no way through the water.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, whose stern is visible.	A vessel engaged in towing and restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling, whose stern is visible.	В
312	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, making no way through the water.	A vessel engaged in towing and restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, whose starboard side is visible.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, whose port side is visible.	В
313	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel not under command whose stern is visible.	A fishing vessel making no way through the water	A pilot vessel whose stern is visible.	б
314	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, engaged in towing of another vessel and navigating to port.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, whose starboard side is visible.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, whose port side is visible.	а
315	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of less than 50m in length, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, engaged in towing of another vessel and navigating to starboard.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, whose port side is visible.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, whose port side is visible.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	а
316	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these shapes? 	A vessel engaged in towing and restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	б
317	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel engaged in towing and restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command whose port side is visible.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to port.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to starboard.	В
318	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A pilot vessel whose stern is visible.	A vessel not under command making no way through the water.	A fishing vessel making no way through the water	A vessel underway not under command, whose stern is visible.	Г

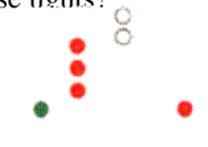
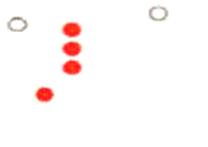
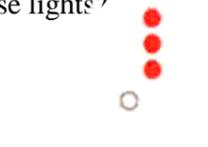
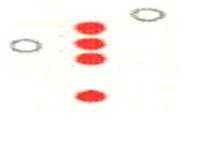
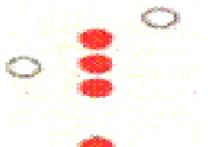
319	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A pilot vessel whose stern is visible.	A vessel not under command making no way through the water.	A fishing vessel making no way through the water	A vessel underway not under control, whose stern is visible.	б
320	000. :08	What vessel exhibits this flag by day? 	A pilot vessel.	A vessel not under command.	A fishing vessel.	A vessel engaged in diving operations.	г
321	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel engaged in diving operations.	A pilot vessel.	A fishing vessel.	A sailing vessel.	а
322	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to port.	A vessel not under command, navigating to port.	A fishing vessel not engaged in trawling, navigating to port.	A sailing vessel, navigating to port.	б
323	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, engaged in towing.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, approaching against us.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	В
324	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, engaged in towing.	A vessel of more than 100m in length not under command, approaching against us.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command, approaching against us.	В
325	000. :08	These are lights of 	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, approaching against us.	a vessel engaged in placing a cable.	a vessel engaged in diving operations.	a vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	а
326	000. :08	These are lights of 	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	a vessel operating in the non-displacement mode.	a vessel not under command.	б
327	000. :08	These shapes are exhibited by 	a fishing vessel, whose fishing nets are on her port side.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, the risk is associated with her port side.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	a vessel engaged in dredging.	В

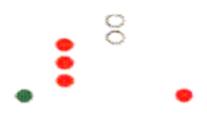
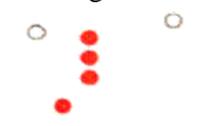
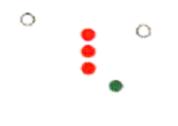
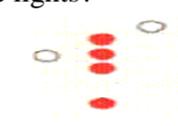
328	000. :08	This is the shape for 	a vessel aground.	a vessel not under command.	a pilot vessel.	a vessel engaged in diving.	б
329	000. :08	These are lights of 	a vessel restricted in her ability to give way by her draught.	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to starboard.	a complex tow.	a fishing trawler.	б
330	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of less than 50m in length restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel of more than 50m in length restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel underway restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	The vessels listed in answers "a" and "c"	г
331	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel underway constrained by her draught.	A fishing seine-boat, whose fishing nets are on her starboard side.	A vessel on the drift constrained by her draught.	A vessel underway restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	г
332	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel underway restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel underway not under command.	A fishing vessel with fishing nets dropped from the port side.	A vessel engaged in underwater operations.	б
333	000. :08	The vessel exhibiting these lights is 	a vessel on the drift constrained by her draught.	a vessel on the drift restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	a pilot vessel on duty.	a vessel not under command making no way through the water.	г
334	000. :08	What vessel will exhibit these shapes by day? 	A pilot vessel at anchor.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	Gas-carrying vessel underway.	б
336	000. :08	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command.	Б
338	000. :08	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel carrying dangerous cargo.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command and making no way through the water	A vessel of more than 50m in length. A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, not under command and making way through the water	г

381	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to port.	A vessel not under command, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of less than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to starboard.	r
382	000. :08	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A fishing vessel.	a
383	000. :08	If the vessel exhibit three all-round red lights in a vertical line by night, by day the same vessel must exhibit	three balls.	a cylinder.	two cones.	two balls.	б
390	000. :08	These are lights of 	a vessel aground of less than 50 meters in length.	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a vessel not under command visible from the stern.	The vessels listed in answers "a" and "c"	r
161	000. :09	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel aground.	A fishing vessel at anchor.	A vessel underway, not under command.	A vessel not under command at anchor.	a
162	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A fishing trawler.	A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	A vessel engaged in providing for diving operations.	A vessel not under command.	б
192	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	An aerodynamic ground-effect WIG craft.	A vessel offering towing operations.	An air-cushion vessel operating in non-displacement mode.	A seaplane at anchor.	B
193	000. :09	What vessel can exhibit these lights? 	A pilot vessel engaged in pilotage of a row of vessels.	A WIG craft when taking off, landing and flight near the service	An air-cushion vessel.	A fishing seine-boat.	б
208	000. :09	An air-cushion vessel when operating in the non-displacement mode must exhibit:	An all-round flashing yellow light in addition to the lights prescribed for a power-driven vessel underway.	Red all-round flashing light.	Green all-round flashing light.	Green all-round flashing light.	a

209	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	A vessel engaged in towing approaching against us.	An air-cushion vessel approaching against us.	A fishing vessel approaching against us.	B
210	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	An air-cushion vessel, the stern is visible.	A sailing vessel, the stern is visible.	A pilot vessel, the stern is visible.	A fishing vessel, the stern is visible.	a
211	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A WIG craft when taking off, landing and in flight near the surface.	An air-cushion vessel.	A pilot vessel.	A fishing vessel.	a
212	000. :09	In addition to the lights prescribed for a power-driven vessel, a WIG craft when taking off, landing and in flight near the surface must exhibit:	A high intensity all-round flashing red light.	A high intensity all-round flashing green light.	A high intensity all-round flashing yellow light.	A high intensity all-round flashing white light.	a
238	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A pilot vessel at anchor.	A pilot vessel underway.	A manoeuvring towing vessel.	A fishing vessel underway.	б
288	000. :09	You see a vessel on your port side ahead exhibiting this light. The bearing is retained and the distance is rapidly decreasing. Your actions include: 	Sound two short signals and sharply alter course to port.	Sound one short signal and sharply alter course to starboard.	Stop and retain your vessel in place.	Keep the course and speed of your vessel.	б
295	000. :09	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	A vessel engaged in dredging.	Complex tow.	б
306	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel underway engaged in dredging, when the passage is possible on her port side.	A vessel not under command when the passage is possible on her port side.	A vessel engaged in dredging at anchor.	A fishing vessel, whose fishing nets are on her starboard side.	a

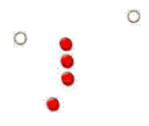
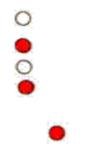
307	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel engaged in dredging at anchor, when the passage is possible on her port side.	A vessel not under command when the passage is possible on her port side.	A vessel engaged in dredging at anchor.	A fishing vessel, whose fishing nets are on her starboard side.	B
308	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of less than 50m in length, engaged in mine-trawling, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, engaged in mine-trawling, navigating to port.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, engaged in mine clearance operation, navigating to port.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, engaged in mine-trawling, navigating to starboard.	B
309	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of less than 50m in length, engaged in mine clearance operation, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, engaged in mine-trawling, navigating to port.	A vessel of more than 50m in length, engaged in mine-trawling, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of less than 50m in length, engaged in mine-trawling, navigating to port.	a
310	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these shapes? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	A vessel not under command.	A fishing vessel.	б
311	000. :09	You see the lights and shapes of a vessel, engaged in mine-clearance operations. What do they mean?	It is dangerous for another vessel to approach within 1000m.	It is dangerous to overtake the visible vessel on her starboard side.	It is dangerous to overtake the visible vessel on her port side.	It is dangerous for another vessel to approach within 500m.	a
335	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel not under command.	A vessel engaged in providing for diving operations.	A fishing trawler.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	г
339	000. :09	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel engaged in towing when the length of the tow exceeds 200m.	A vessel aground.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	б
340	000. :09	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught.	A vessel of more than 50m in length. A vessel not under command.	A vessel of more than 50m in length restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel carrying dangerous cargo.	a
341	000. :09	What is the meaning of this image? 	A vessel not under command at anchor.	A fishing vessel, attached her fishing nets on an obstruction.	A pilot vessel at anchor.	A vessel aground.	г

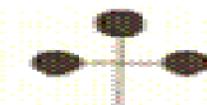
342	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, approaching against us.	A vessel of more than 50m in length engaged in diving operations, approaching against us.	A vessel of less than 50m in length engaged in diving operations, approaching against us.	A vessel not under command, approaching against us.	a
343	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, approaching against us.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to port.	A vessel not under command, navigating to port.	B
344	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel constrained by her draught whose stern is visible.	A vessel not under command at anchor.	A vessel not under command whose stern is visible.	б
345	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command.	A fishing vessel.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	Г
346	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A fishing vessel.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel not under command.	B
347	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel aground.	A vessel at anchor.	A sailing vessel.	a
348	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel aground.	A vessel underway.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A sailing vessel.	B
349	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel aground.	A vessel at anchor.	A sailing vessel.	A vessel underway.	Г
350	000. :09						

351	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A pilot vessel underway approaching against us.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	A vessel not under command, approaching against us.	A fishing vessel approaching against us.	a
352	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel, navigating to starboard.	A pilot vessel underway, navigating to starboard.	A pilot vessel underway, navigating to port.	A fishing vessel navigating to starboard.	б
353	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, approaching against us.	A vessel of more than 50m in length engaged in diving operations, approaching against us.	A vessel of less than 50m in length engaged in diving operations, approaching against us.	A vessel not under command, approaching against us.	a
354	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, approaching against us.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to port.	A vessel not under command, navigating to port.	B
355	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre at anchor.	A vessel constrained by her draught whose stern is visible.	A vessel not under command at anchor.	A vessel not under command whose stern is visible.	б
356	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to port.	A vessel not under command, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of more than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to starboard.	A vessel of less than 50m in length constrained by her draught, navigating to starboard.	B
357	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A fishing vessel.	a
358	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A vessel not under command.	A fishing vessel.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	Г
359	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A fishing vessel.	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A vessel not under command.	B

360	000. :09						
361	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A vessel aground.	A vessel underway.	A vessel at anchor.	A sailing vessel.	б
362	000. :09						
363	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel aground.	A vessel at anchor.	A sailing vessel.	A vessel underway.	г
364	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A pilot vessel underway approaching against us.	A sailing vessel approaching against us.	A vessel not under command, approaching against us.	A fishing vessel approaching against us.	а
365	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel, navigating to starboard.	A pilot vessel underway, navigating to starboard.	A pilot vessel underway, navigating to port.	A fishing vessel navigating to starboard.	б
366	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel whose stern is visible.	A pilot vessel underway whose stern is visible.	A vessel aground.	A fishing vessel whose stern is visible.	б
367	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel underway	A fishing vessel, navigating to port.	A pilot vessel underway, navigating to port.	A vessel aground.	в
368	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A pilot vessel of more than 50m in length when carrying out pilot duty at anchor.	A sailing vessel underway	A fishing vessel at anchor.	A vessel aground at anchor.	а
369	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A sailing vessel making no way through the water.	A vessel not under command, operating astern propulsion.	A fishing vessel when her fishing nets are dropped at her port side.	A pilot air-cushion vessel.	г

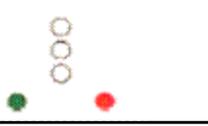
370	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A sailing vessel underway approaching against us.	A vessel not under command.	A fishing vessel, attached her nets on an obstruction.	A pilot vessel at anchor.	r
371	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel of more than 50m in length at anchor.	A vessel not under command.	A pilot vessel.	A fishing vessel.	a
372	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this light? 	A pilot vessel when carrying out her work.	A vessel underway not under command.	A vessel of less than 50m in length at anchor.	A fishing vessel engaged in trawling.	B
373	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel not under command whose port side is visible.	A vessel aground of less than 50m in length.	A pilot vessel.	A fishing vessel engaged in trawling.	б
374	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these lights? 	A vessel aground of more than 50m in length.	A vessel aground of less than 50m in length.	A pilot vessel.	A fishing vessel engaged in trawling.	a
375	000. :09	What vessel exhibits these shapes by day? 	A vessel not under command.	A fishing vessel.	A pilot vessel.	A vessel aground.	r
377	000. :09	Is a vessel of less than 7m in length required to exhibit the lights and shapes for "Vessels at Anchor"?	The vessel is required to do so when in a fairway.	The vessel is required to do so in all circumstances.	No, the vessel is not required.	The vessel is not required when it has not an anchor.	a
378	000. :09	Is a vessel of less than 7m in length required to exhibit the lights and shapes for "Vessels at Anchor"?	No, the vessel is not required.	The vessel is required to do so when in anchorage or near it.	The vessel is not required when it has not an anchor.	The vessel is required to do so in all circumstances.	б
379	000. :09	Is a vessel of less than 7m in length required to exhibit the lights and shapes for "Vessels at Anchor"?	The vessel is required to do so in all circumstances.	No, the vessel is not required.	The vessel is required to do so when in areas where other vessels normally navigate.	The vessel is not required when it has not an anchor.	B

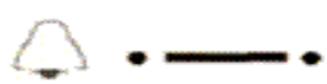
380	000. :09	Is a vessel of less than 12m in length required to exhibit the lights and shapes for "Vessels Aground"?	The vessel is required to do so when aground in a narrow channel or fairway.	The vessel is required to do so when in anchorage or near it.	The vessel is required to do so in all circumstances.	No, the vessel is not required.	Г
384	000. :09	These are lights of 	a vessel engaged in towing.	a vessel engaged in bunkering.	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a vessel aground.	Б
385	000. :09						
386	000. :09	These are lights of 	a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, navigating to port.	a vessel engaged in diving operations.	a vessel constrained by her draught, navigating to port.	a tow organised by the method of "pushing".	а
387	000. :09	To indicate that she is constrained by her draught, the vessel exhibits in a vertical line	three all-round red lights.	two red lights visible within a range of 225 degrees.	three all-round blue lights.	two red flashing lights.	а
388	000. :09	If the vessel exhibit three all-round red lights in a vertical line by night, by day the same vessel must exhibit	three balls.	a cylinder.	two cones.	two balls.	б
389	000. :09	These are lights of 	a vessel aground of less than 50 meters in length.	a fishing vessel at anchor.	a vessel constrained by her draught.	a pilot vessel.	а
391	000. :09	What vessel exhibits this shape by day? 	A power-driven vessel on the drift.	A power-driven sailing vessel.	A vessel at anchor.	A seaplane at take-off.	Б
392	000. :09	The vessel exhibiting this shape by day is 	on the drift.	aground.	an air-cushion vessel.	an aerodynamic ground-effect WIG craft, taking off the water surface.	б

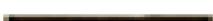
394	000. :09	The vessel exhibiting this shape by day must exhibit the following lights by night	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	Figure 	B
417	000. :09	A vessel exhibiting these lights by night must exhibit the following shape by day: 	Figure 	The vessel will not exhibit any shapes.	Figure 	Figure 	б
645	000. :09	This flag is exhibited by a vessel which 	asks for a permission to overtake you on her starboard side in a narrow channel.	announces that she is operating astern propulsion.	is engaged in underwater operations.	is engaged in fishing.	B
20	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway two prolonged blasts and two short blasts mean:	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am altering my course to port"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	a
21	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway two prolonged blasts and one short blast mean:	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am altering my course to port"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	б
22	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway one prolonged blast, one short blast, one prolonged blast, and one short blast mean:	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am operating astern propulsion"	"I agree to be overtaken"	г
23	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway at least five short and rapid blasts or flashes mean:	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am in doubt about your intentions and actions"	"I agree to be overtaken"	B
24	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway one prolonged blast means:	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	A vessel nearing a bend where other vessels may be obscured.	"I agree to be overtaken"	B
25	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway one prolonged blast means:	Answer of a vessel nearing a bend where other vessels may be obscured.	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I agree to be overtaken"	a

26	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway, which vessels should not impede the passage of the other vessels?	Power-driven vessel underway.	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels engaged in fishing.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	B
27	000. :10	In an area of a channel or fairway, which vessels should not impede the passage of the other vessels?	Power-driven vessel underway.	Vessels of less than 20m in length.	Vessels constrained by their draught.	Vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre.	б
111	000. :10	Two vessels are in sight of one another. The one of them sounds two short signals. This means	I am altering my course to starboard.	I am altering my course to port.	I am operating astern propulsion.	I am on the drift.	б
115	000. :10	Two vessels are in sight of one another. The one of them sounds two short signals. This means	I am altering my course to starboard.	I am altering my course to port.	I am operating astern propulsion.	I intend to overtake you on your port side.	б
121	000. :10	Two prolonged sound signals followed by one short signal may be made by	a fishing vessel on the high seas.	a vessel engaged in mine-clearance operations.	a vessel, overtaking another vessel in a narrow channel.	a pilot vessel without pilot on board.	B
405	000. :10	What sound signals are sounded when two vessels keep well clear when passing on the starboard sides of each other?	One short sound signal.	Two short sound signals.	No sound signals are required.	One prolonged sound signal.	B
406	000. :10	If whistles are fitted on a vessel at a distance apart of more than 100 metres, the manoeuvring signals are given	simultaneously using the two whistles.	using the whistle in the forepart of the vessel only.	using only one of the two whistles.	using the whistle in the afterpart of the vessel only.	B
409	000. :10						
410	000. :10	A vessel can use sound and light signals to attract the attention of another vessel if	not using white lights	not using red or green lights	the signals cannot be mistaken for any of the signals prescribed under COLREGs.	the signals have been pre-agreed between the vessels in the area.	B

413	000. :10	You hear two short sound signals accompanied by two white flashes exhibited by a vessel. For you they mean:	I am asking for a permission to overtake you on your port side.	I am altering my course to port.	I intend to overtake you on your port side.	I give you a permission to overtake me on my port side.	б
414	000. :10	You hear three short sound signals accompanied by three white flashes exhibited by a vessel nearby. For you they mean:	They warn me to be careful as my course leads to a hazard.	I am making no way through the water.	I am operating astern propulsion.	An order to immediately get out of the fairway.	B
415	000. :10	You see an approaching vessel and hear 5 and more short signals sounded by that vessel. For you they mean: 	I am not under command.	I do not understand your action and the measures undertaken by to avoid collision are insufficient.	I intend to anchor.	I intend to stay on the drift.	б
418	000. :10	What sound signalling appliances is a vessel of more than 12m but less than 100m in length required to carry?	A whistle and a bell.	A whistle, a bell and a gong.	A whistle.	A bell.	a
419	000. :10	What sound signalling appliances is a vessel of more than 100m in length required to carry?	A whistle and a bell.	A bell and a gong.	A gong.	A whistle, a bell and a gong.	г
420	000. :10	You hear one short sound signal or see one short flash: 	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am altering my course to port"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	г
421	000. :10	You hear two short sound signals or see two short flashes: 	"I intend to overtake you on your port side"	"I intend to overtake you on your starboard side"	"I am altering my course to port"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	B
422	000. :10	You hear three short sound signals or see three short flashes: 	"I am operating astern propulsion"	"I am making no way through the water"	"I am altering my course to starboard"	"I am altering my course to port"	a
426	000. :10	Vessels in sight of one another are approaching each other, you hear at least five short sound signals: 	"I do not understand your action and the measures undertaken by to avoid collision are insufficient"	A distress signal	"I am making no way through the water"	"I am not under command"	a

430	000. :10						
135	000. :11	What sound signals should be made by a vessel not under command?	Three short sound signals and one prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged followed by two short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Two prolonged sound signals and one short sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Continuous sound.	б
136	000. :11	You are navigating about 1.5 miles from an area of restricted visibility. Will you use the rules for navigation in conditions of restricted visibility?	No. They only apply to the vessels in the area of restricted visibility.	No. I will only decreased the speed.	Yes.	No. I will only turn on the radar.	B
138	000. :11	You are navigating in a situation of restricted visibility. What change in the fog signals will you immediately make if your engine stops?	Sound one prolonged signal and two short sound signals at an interval of 2 minutes.	Sound one prolonged signal and three short sound signals at an interval of 2 minutes.	Sound two prolonged blasts at an interval of 2 minutes.	Make continuous sound signal.	B
139	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility a vessel towed should sound fog signals if	it is the last vessel of the tow.	it is the last vessel of the tow and is manned.	it is the first vessel of the tow.	it is not under command.	б
141	000. :11	In restricted visibility a towed manned vessel making way through the water should sound	one prolonged followed by three short blasts.	one prolonged signal and two short signals.	three short signals.	five short signals.	a
142	000. :11	When navigating in an area of restricted visibility, what signals does a vessel exhibiting these lights sound? 	Rapid bell signals for about 5 seconds at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	4 short sound signals.	One prolonged blast at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Two short sound signals at an interval of not more than 1 minute.	B
143	000. :11	When navigating in an area of restricted visibility, what signals should a vessel exhibiting these lights sound? 	One prolonged followed by two short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Four short sound signals.	Three short sound signals.	a
144	000. :11	When navigating in an area of fog, what signals should a vessel exhibiting these lights sound? 	One prolonged followed by two short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Two short sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	Four short sound signals.	a

145	000. :11	When navigating in an area of fog, what signals does a vessel exhibiting these lights sound? 	Two prolonged sound signals and 2 short sound signals at an interval of not more than 1 minute.	Quick gong signals for 5 seconds at an interval of not more than 1 minute.	One prolonged followed by 2 short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minute.	4 short sound signals.	B
146	000. :11	When navigating in an area of fog, what signals should a vessel exhibiting these lights sound? 	Two short sound signals and one prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged followed by 2 short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minute.	One short sound signal, one prolonged sound signal and one short sound signal at an interval of not more than 1 minute	Four short sound signals.	б
147	000. :11	When navigating near an area of restricted visibility, what signals should a vessel exhibiting these lights sound? 	No signals.	One prolonged followed by 2 short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minute.	One prolonged sound signal followed by two short sound signals at an interval of not more than 1 minute.	Two short sound signals followed by one prolonged sound signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	б
148	000. :11	The vessel exhibiting these lights when navigating in fog should sound 	two prolonged sound signals and 2 short sound signals at an interval of not more than 1 minute.	two prolonged sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	One prolonged followed by 2 short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minute.	one prolonged sound signal followed by one short signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	B
149	000. :11	The vessel exhibiting these lights when navigating in an area of fog should sound 	One prolonged followed by 2 short blasts at an interval of not more than 2 minute.	two prolonged sound signals at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	one prolonged sound signal followed by one short signal at an interval of not more than 2 minutes.	four short sound signals.	a
393	000. :11	The vessel exhibiting this shape by day, in a situation of restricted visibility must 	sound one prolonged sound signal.	at intervals of not more than 2 minutes ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.	at intervals of not more than 1 minute ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds.	at intervals of not more than 1 minute ring the bell rapidly for about 5 seconds, preceded and followed by three separate and distinct strokes on the bell.	г
395	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged and two short sounds at intervals of about 2 minutes. 	A vessel towing or pushing another vessel.	A vessel being towed.	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	a
396	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged and two short sounds at intervals of about 2 minutes. 	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel being towed.	B
397	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear rapid bell rings followed by one short, one prolonged and one short whistle signals: 	A vessel being towed or the last vessel in a tow if manned.	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel aground.	A vessel at anchor.	г

398	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear: 	A vessel being towed or the last vessel in a tow if manned.	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel aground.	A vessel at anchor.	B
399	000. :11	What does the sound signal mean in a situation of restricted visibility? 	A vessel engaged in fishing.	A vessel underway carrying out pilotage.	A vessel aground.	A vessel at anchor.	б
400	000. :11	What does the sound signal mean when sounded at intervals of 2 minutes in a situation of restricted visibility? 	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre, carrying out her work at anchor.	A vessel underway carrying out pilotage.	A vessel aground.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	a
401	000. :11	What does the sound signal mean when sounded at intervals of 2 minutes in a situation of restricted visibility?	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A vessel engaged in fishing at anchor.	A vessel underway carrying out pilotage.	B
402	000. :11	Is a vessel of less than 12m in length required to sound the signals for restricted visibility set out in the Rules?	The vessel is not required to do so, but she must sound another effective signal in an interval of less than 2 minutes.	The vessel is required to do so when in anchorage or near it.	The vessel is required to do so in all circumstances.	The vessel is required to do so when not under command.	a
431	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged sound signal at an interval of about 2 minutes. 	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel being towed.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	a
432	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear two prolonged sound signals at an interval of about 2 minutes. 	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A vessel not under command.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	B
433	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged and two short sounds at intervals of about 2 minutes. 	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A vessel being towed.	A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	B
434	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged and two short sounds at intervals of about 2 minutes. 	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A vessel being towed.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	A vessel not under command.	г

435	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged and two short sounds at intervals of about 2 minutes. 	A vessel constrained by her draught.	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A vessel being towed.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	a
436	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged and two short sounds at intervals of about 2 minutes. 	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A sailing vessel.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	A vessel being towed.	б
437	000. :11	In a situation of restricted visibility you hear one prolonged and three short sound signals at an interval of about 2 minutes. 	A vessel aground.	A vessel being towed or the last vessel in a tow if manned.	A power-driven vessel making way through the water.	A power-driven vessel making no way through the water.	б
462	000. :12	Which of the following distress signals is regulated by the rules in Annex 4:	Continuous sound of the ship's horns.	A smoke signal giving off orange-coloured smoke from the vessel.	Slowly and repeatedly raising and lowering arms outstretched to each side.	Everything listed in all other answers.	г
463	000. :12	This sign exhibited on the ship deck means 	that the vessel immediately requires a pilot.	helicopter landing place.	the vessel provides for the taking off/landing of aircrafts.	that the vessel is in distress and requires assistance.	г
464	000. :12	You hear explosive signals fired at intervals of about 1 minute. What does this mean?	A vessel not under command.	A vessel engaged in placing a cable.	There is a spillage caused by a tanker.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	г
465	000. :12	You hear a continuous sounding of a fog-signalling apparatus. What does this mean?	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A signal to attract attention.	A military vessel engaged in manoeuvres.	A vessel not under command.	a
466	000. :12	You hear a continuous sounding of a fog-signalling apparatus. What does this mean?	A vessel providing for divers.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A vessel taking out a sunken object.	A military vessel engaged in manoeuvres.	б
467	000. :12						
468	000. :12	You see rockets, throwing red stars fired at short intervals. What does this mean?	A signal to attract attention.	A vessel providing for divers.	A vessel not under command.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	г

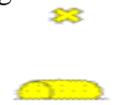
469	000. .:12						
470	000. .:12	You see rockets, throwing red stars fired at short intervals. 	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A vessel providing for divers.	A vessel not under command.	A signal to attract attention.	a
471	000. .:12	You hear a signal made by radiotelegraphy or by any other signalling method the group (SOS) in the Morse Code: 	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A vessel providing for divers.	A vessel not under command.	A signal to attract attention.	a
472	000. .:12	You hear a signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word "Mayday":	A vessel providing for divers.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	I need a tow.	A vessel not under command.	б
473	000. .:12	You see the flags NC (November Charley) as per the International Code of Signals: 	A vessel not under command.	A vessel providing for divers.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	I need a tow.	B
474	000. .:12	You see a signal consisting of a square flag having above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball: 	A vessel providing for divers.	The vessel is under quarantine.	I need a tow.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	г
475	000. .:12						
476	000. .:12						
477	000. .:12						
478	000. .:12						
479	000. .:12	You see a rocket parachute flare or a hand flare showing a red light:	A vessel providing for divers.	I need a tow.	A vessel engaged in placing cables.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	г
480	000. .:12	You see flames coming out of containers on the deck of another vessel: 	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	I need a tow.	A vessel providing for divers.	A vessel engaged in placing cables.	a

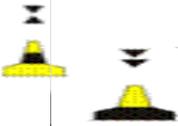
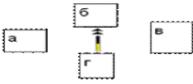
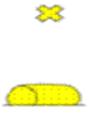
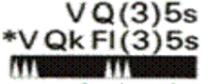
481	000. :12	You see a smoke signal giving off orange-coloured smoke:	I need a tow.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A vessel engaged in placing cables.	A vessel providing for divers.	б
482	000. :12						
483	000. :12	You see slowly and repeatedly raising and lowering arms outstretched to each side: 	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A vessel engaged in placing cables.	I need a tow.	A vessel providing for divers.	а
484	000. :12	Is the use of the distress signals allowed for other purpose?	It is allowed when the vessels are in sight of one another.	It is allowed in a situation of restricted visibility.	It is allowed.	It is prohibited.	г
485	000. :12	Is the use of other signals which may be confused with any distress signals allowed?	It is allowed when the vessel is engaged in diving operations.	It is allowed when the vessel is not under command.	It is allowed when the vessel is being towed.	It is not allowed.	г
486	000. :12	For identification from the air you see a piece of orange-coloured canvas with a black square and circle. 	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A vessel engaged in placing cables.	I need a tow.	A vessel providing for divers.	а
487	000. :12	You see a dye marker on the water surface:	A vessel engaged in placing cables.	A vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	A vessel providing for divers.	I need a tow.	б
488	000. :12	This is the signal for 	a request for a pilot.	distress.	bunkering.	request for a right of freelance assistance.	б
489	000. :12	These flags are exhibited by a vessel which 	is engaged in diving operations.	is engaged in placing a submarine cable.	is engaged in bunkering.	is in distress and requiring assistance.	г

490	000. :12	This signal is exhibited by 	a vessel engaged in diving operations.	a vessel engaged in towing an air balloon.	a vessel in distress and requiring assistance.	a vessel under quarantine.	B
491	000. :12	What is the meaning of this image? 	My vessel is uncontaminated and I require freelance assistance	A distress signal	Wrong distress signal - the ball must be above.	The meaning of this signal is not regulated under these Rules.	б
649	000. :13	You see the following bouy. What colour and rhythm it display by night? 	Two blue flashies each of 1 sec. with 1 sec. darkness between.	Two yellow flashies each of 1 sec. with 1 sec. darkness between.	Altering blue and white light each 1 sec. with 1 sec. darkness between.	Altering blue and yellow light each 1 sec. with 0.5 sec. darkness between.	г
515	000. :13	This light phase characteristic is used to indicate 	North cardinal mark.	a mark indicating isolated separate dangers.	West cardinal mark.	East cardinal mark.	г
519	000. :13	What types of marks are included in the combined IALA system?	Cardinal, lateral marks, marks indicating Isolated dangers, marks indicating safe waterp new danger and special marks.	Cardinal, lateral and special marks.	Cardinal and lateral marks.	Cardinal, lateral marks, marks indicating safe water and special marks.	a
521	000. :13						
535	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	North cardinal mark. "Navigate to the North from me."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to starboard."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	a
536	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to starboard."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	North cardinal mark. "Navigate to the North from me."	г
537	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	Special mark. "Borders of submarine pits."	East cardinal mark. "Navigate to the East from me."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	North cardinal mark. "Navigate to the North from me."	б

538	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	Special mark. "Submarine pipelines have been routed here."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	South cardinal mark. "Navigate to the South from me."	North cardinal mark. "Navigate to the North from me."	B
539	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	West cardinal mark. "Navigate to the West from me."	East cardinal mark. "Navigate to the West from me."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	Special mark. "This is a recreational area."	a
540	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to starboard."	Special mark. "This is an area of military drills."	West cardinal mark. "Navigate to the West from me."	r
541	000. :13	The mark indicating isolated separate navigational dangers has the following light characteristics	Fl(4)Y	Fl(2)	Fl(2)R	FIR	б
542	000. :13	How do you navigate according to this mark? 	East from it.	South from it.	West from it.	North from it.	B
543	000. :13	You are navigating the vessel on 180° course at a speed of 12 knots. You see this mark at a distance of 1.1 miles, 30 degrees on your starboard side ahead of the vessel. Your actions include: 	Keep your present course and speed.	Stop.	Significantly alter the course to starboard.	Significantly alter the course to port.	B
544	000. :13	You are navigating the vessel on 106° course at a speed of 11 knots. You see a North cardinal mark at a distance of 1.2 miles on the course. Your actions include:	Change the course to 90 degrees	Alter the course to starboard.	Keep the present course.	Decrease the speed of your vessel.	a
545	000. :13						
546	000. :13	What does this mark indicate? 	Sunken ship.	A recreational area.	Recommended course.	Separate danger.	б

547	000. :13	You are navigating on the high sea by night on the recommended route. You see ahead a floating safety mark with the characteristics Mo(A). You 	navigate the vessel to pass at a marginal distance from the mark.	navigate the vessel to pass as close as possible to the mark.	immediately make a VHF connection with Traffic Control to report your position.	navigate the vessel so that the vessel will be on your port side at the maximum possible distance.	б
548	000. :13						
549	000. :13						
550	000. :13	You are navigating the vessel on 106° course at a speed of 12 knots. You see the following mark at a distance of 1.1 miles, 40 degrees on your starboard side ahead of the vessel. Your actions include: 	Alter the course to port.	Alter the course to starboard.	Decrease your speed.	Navigate to the port at a marginal distance from the mark.	б
551	000. :13	What topmark figure is used on this mark? 	Lying cross.	Sphere.	None.	Cylinder.	б
552	000. :13	This is the topmark figure of 	North mark of the IALA system.	South mark of the IALA system.	Mark indicating submarine cables.	West mark of the IALA system.	г
553	000. :13	The light phase characteristics of the South cardinal mark of the IALA system are:	VQ(9)10s	Fl(2)	Q(6)+LFl.15s	FL(4)Y	Б
554	000. :13	At what distance from this mark must your vessel pass? 	Not less than 2 miles.	Immediately to the mark.	As far as possible, but not exceeding a distance of 12 miles.	As it is safe and practicable for your vessel.	г
555	000. :13	This mark of the IALA system may indicate 	a sunken ship.	an area of operation of jets for entertainment.	direction of the preferred route.	a military bottom mine found.	б

556	000. :13	This topmark figure is placed on 	a mark of the IALA system, indicating safe water.	a mark of the IALA system, indicating isolated separate dangers.	a special mark for the division and merge of fairways.	a mark indicating a deposition area of out of date pyrotechnics.	б
557	000. :13	The mark of the IALA system bearing this topmark figure has the following light phase characteristics: 	LFl.15s	Iso	Fl(7)Y	Fl(2)	г
558	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	This is a lateral mark.	Special mark.	Cardinal mark.	Mark indicating navigational dangers.	б
559	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	Pass to the port of the mark.	The danger lies to the North of the mark.	The mark has a different meaning when used in the two IALA regions A and B.	This is a cardinal mark for outlining navigational dangers.	г
560	000. :13	This beacon of the IALA system has the following light phase characteristics 	Mo(A)	Mo(A)R	None	VQ(3)5s	а
561	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	The danger lies to the West of the mark.	The danger lies to the East of the mark.	West mark outlining navigational dangers.	Lateral mark outlining navigational dangers.	а
562	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	Cardinal mark.	Lateral mark.	Special mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	г
563	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	Cardinal mark.	Lateral mark.	Special mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	Б
564	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	Special mark.	Lateral mark of the IALA regions A and B.	The mark has a different meaning when used in the two IALA regions A and B.	Mark indicating navigational dangers.	г

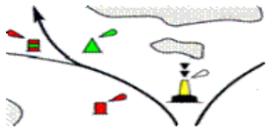
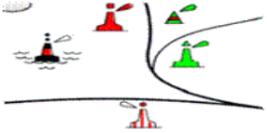
565	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	Starboard side of a fairway or channel, with indication of the preferred route after the mark.	Lateral mark of IALA Region A.	East mark outlining navigational danger	A mark indicating safe water.	B
566	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	Lateral marks outlining navigational dangers.	Newly found navigational danger of significant size.	Cardinal marks of Region A, between which the vessel must pass.	Special marks.	б
567	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	The dangers lies around position "a".	The dangers lies around position "б".	The dangers lies around position "B".	The dangers lies around position "r".	г
568	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	This mark can be seen in IALA region A only.	This mark can be seen in IALA region B only.	This is a mark indicating safe water.	Special mark of the IALA system for Region A and B.	г
569	000. :13	Which of the following statements is true.	The light phase characteristics of the port hand lateral marks are the same for both IALA regions A and B	The shapes of the topmark figures of the starboard hand lateral marks are different for the two IALA regions A and B	The cardinal marks are used to outline fairways and channels.	The marks indicating isolated dangers are placed on top of the indicated danger.	г
570	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	North cardinal mark.	East cardinal mark.	South cardinal mark.	West cardinal mark.	б
571	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	North cardinal mark.	East cardinal mark.	South cardinal mark.	West cardinal mark.	г
572	000. :13	What do cardinal marks indicate to the navigator?	Where the anchorage is.	Where to find safe navigable water.	Which is the main route.	How to cross a traffic separation zone.	б
573	000. :13	Where are cardinal marks placed?	In the direction of one of the four quadrants (North, South, East, West) from the marked point.	To the starboard side of the general traffic direction.	At the beginning of the traffic separation zones.	At the end of the traffic separation zones.	a

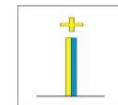
574	000. :13	What can cardinal marks be used for?	To indicate how to cross a traffic separation zone.	To indicate to which direction the main route is.	To indicate the safe side to pass by a certain danger.	To indicate where the anchorage is.	B
575	000. :13	What can cardinal marks be used for?	To draw the attention to the peculiarities of the channels, such as bends, connections, branches or edges of shoals.	To indicate how to cross a traffic separation zone.	To indicate where the anchorage is.	To indicate to which direction the main route is.	a
576	000. :13	What can cardinal marks be used for?	To indicate that the deepest water occurs at the side of the mark's name.	To indicate to which direction the main route is.	To indicate how to cross a traffic separation zone.	To indicate where the anchorage is.	a
577	000. :13	What is the shape of the topmark figures of the cardinal marks?	One cone.	One cylinder.	Two spheres.	Two cones.	Г
578	000. :13	What colour are the topmark figures of the cardinal marks?	Black and red.	Always black.	Always yellow.	Green and red.	б
579	000. :13	You see the following topmark figures. What mark are they placed on? 	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Lateral mark.	North cardinal mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	B
580	000. :13	You see the following topmark figures. What mark are they placed on? 	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	North lateral mark.	East cardinal mark.	Г
581	000. :13	You see the following topmark figures. What mark are they placed on? 	Lateral mark, "Preferred channel to starboard."	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	South cardinal mark.	Г
582	000. :13	You see the following topmark figures. What mark are they placed on? 	Lateral mark, "Preferred channel to port."	West cardinal mark.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	б

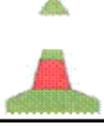
583	000. :13	What colours are used for the cardinal marks?	Black and yellow.	Black and red.	White and red.	Green and red.	a
584	000. :13	What colours are the lights of the cardinal marks (if any)?	Yellow.	Green.	White.	Red.	B
585	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Special mark. "Submarine cables have been routed here."	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to starboard."	North cardinal mark. "Navigate to the North from me."	r
586	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Special mark. "Submarine pipelines have been routed here."	North cardinal mark. "Navigate to the North from me."	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	б
587	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	East cardinal mark. "Navigate to the East from me."	Special mark. "Borders of submarine pits."	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	a
588	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Special mark. "This is a recreational area."	South cardinal mark. "Navigate to the South from me."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to starboard."	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	б
589	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	Special mark. "This is an area of military drills."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	East cardinal mark. "Navigate to the East from me."	
590	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	South cardinal mark. "Navigate to the South from me."	Special mark. "This is an area of military drills."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to starboard."	б
591	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to port."	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	West cardinal mark. "Navigate to the West from me."	Special mark. "This is a recreational area."	B

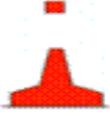
592	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Safe water. "Water around the mark is navigable."	Special mark. "This is an area of military drills."	Lateral mark. "Preferred channel to starboard."	West cardinal mark. "Navigate to the West from me."	г
593	000. :13	What are the colours of the marks indicating safe water? 	White and red vertical stripes.	Yellow with red vertical stripes.	Black with red vertical stripes.	Black with yellow vertical stripes.	а
594	000. :13	What are the topmark figures of the marks indicating safe water?	One yellow lying cross.	Two black spheres.	One red sphere.	Two red spheres.	Б
595	000. :13	You see the following columnar mark. What does this mean? 	Cardinal mark.	Lateral mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Б
596	000. :13	You see the following columnar mark. What does this mean? 	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Cardinal mark.	Lateral mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	г
597	000. :13	You see the following pole beacon. What does this mean?	Cardinal mark.	Lateral mark.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	г
598	000. :13	You see the following pole beacon. What does this mean?	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Lateral mark.	Cardinal mark.	а
599	000. :13	What are the special marks used for?	To indicate a special area or an object mentioned on maps or in other nautical documents and publications.	To duplicate marks of new dangers.	To indicate that the waters around are navigable.	To indicate the starting points of the fairway.	а
600	000. :13	What topmark figures are placed on the special marks?	Two black cones one above the other.	One yellow X shape.	Two black spheres one above the other.	One red cylinder.	б

601	000. :13	What colour are the special marks?	Black with red horizontal stripes.	Red.	Yellow.	Green with black vertical stripes.	B
602	000. :13	What colours are the lights of the special marks (if any)?	White.	Red.	Green.	Yellow.	r
603	000. :13	You see the following topmark figure. What mark is it placed on? 	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	Cardinal mark.	Special mark.	r
604	000. :13	You see the following columnar mark. What does this mean? 	A mark indicating safe water.	Special mark.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Cardinal mark.	b
605	000. :13	You see the following cylindrical mark. What does this mean? 	Special mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Cardinal mark.	a
606	000. :13	You see the following pole beacon. What does this mean? 	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Cardinal mark.	Special mark.	r
607	000. :13	You see the following cylindrical mark. What does this mean? 	Cardinal mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	Special mark.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	B
608	000. :13						
609	000. :13	You see the following conical mark. What does this mean? 	Cardinal mark.	Special mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	b

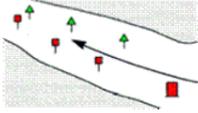
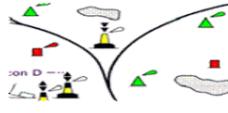
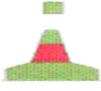
611	000. :13	You see ahead of the vessel at night a lit floating safety mark with the characteristics Q(9)10s. Your actions include:	Alter the course of the vessel to the East of the mark.	Alter the course of the vessel to the South of the mark.	Alter the course of the vessel to the West of the mark.	Alter the course of the vessel to the North of the mark.	B
621	000. :13	What is the meaning of this image? 	Lateral marks of Region A and North cardinal mark.	Lateral marks of Region B and South cardinal mark.	Lateral marks of Region A and South cardinal mark.	Complex system for outlining navigational dangers. Region A and B	B
622	000. :13	What marks are not shown? 	Lateral signs.	Marks indicating safe water.	Special marks.	Marks indicating isolated navigational dangers.	B
626	000. :13	Where are the marks of isolated dangers placed?	Over dangerous places around which the water is navigable.	Over places where the channels split.	Over places where the channels join.	Over places designated as military drills areas.	a
627	000. :13	What are the topmark figures of the marks indicating isolated dangers?	Two red cones one above the other.	Two black cones one above the other.	Two black spheres one above the other.	Two red spheres one above the other.	B
628	000. :13	You see the following topmark figures. What mark are they placed on? 	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Lateral mark.	Cardinal mark.	б
629	000. :13	What colours are the marks indicating isolated dangers?	Yellow.	Red.	Red and white vertical stripes.	Black with one or more red horizontal stripes.	г
630	000. :13	What are the colours and characteristics of the light of the marks indicating isolated dangers (if present)?	White, group flash with two flashes.	White, with a blackout.	Yellow, with a group blackout.	Red or green with a group flash.	a
631	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	A mark indicating safe water.	Cardinal mark.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Lateral mark.	B

632	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	Lateral mark.	Cardinal mark.	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	r
633	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	Lateral mark.	Cardinal mark.	a
634	000. :13	You see the following marks: What do they mean? 	A mark indicating safe water.	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	Lateral mark.	Cardinal mark.	b
635	000. :13	What are the marks indicating safe waters used for?	To indicate that this area is for military drills.	To indicate that the principal channel splits.	To indicate an isolated danger.	To indicate that water is navigable all around the mark.	r
636	000. :13	You see the following spherical mark. What does this mean? 	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	Lateral mark.	Cardinal mark.	b
646	000. :13	This symbol of the navigational chart indicates 	the presence and the exact position of a mark indicating isolated dangers.	the presence and the approximate position of a mark indicating isolated dangers.	the presence and the exact position of a mark indicating safe water.	the presence and exact location of a South mark.	a
647	000. :13	You see the following mark. What does this mean? 	A mark indicating isolated dangers.	A mark indicating safe water.	Lateral mark.	A new danger mark	r
648	000. :13	You see the following mark. Where does this mark placed? 	On areas with safe for navigation waters.	On areas where a submarine power cable is laid which is danger to navigation.	On a dangere to navigation which is not bigger than 1 cable.	On newly discovered hazard to navigation, which is still not promulgated in nautical publications and charts.	r
492	000. :14	You are navigating in region A and see a pole beacon. What does this mean? 	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to starboard.	A sign in the traffic separation scheme.	Navigate to the East from me.	b

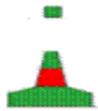
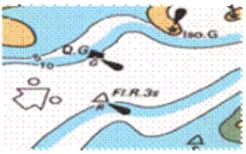
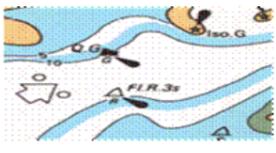
493	000. :14	You are navigating in region A and see a conical buoy. What does this mean? 	Preferred channel to port.	Borders of submarine pits.	Navigate to the North from me.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	a
494	000. :14	You are navigating in region A and see a columnar buoy. What does this mean? 	A mark to indicate the equipment of the Oceanographic Data Acquisition System.	Preferred channel to port.	Navigate to the North from me.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	б
495	000. :14	You are navigating in region A and see a pole beacon. What does this mean? 	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Navigate to the North from me.	Preferred channel to port.	A section where submarine cables have been routed.	B
514	000. :14	This light phase characteristics is used to indicate	a sunken ship.	buoys with sensors for oceanographic and meteorological information (ODAS)	marks indicating safe direction.	South cardinal mark.	б
516	000. :14	Which of the following statements is not true.	The light phase characteristics of the port hand lateral marks are different for the two IALA regions A and B	The shapes of the topmark figures of the starboard hand lateral marks are the same for both IALA regions A and B	The position of the lateral marks mainly depends on the basic world directions.	The "red to port" rule refers to IALA Region A.	B
520	000. :14	What colours are reserved for the IALA lateral marks?	Black and red.	Yellow.	Red and green.	Red and yellow.	B
522	000. :14						
523	000. :14	What colours are the lights of the IALA lateral marks?	Red and green.	Yellow.	Black and yellow.	Black and red.	a
524	000. :14	What is the shape of the topmark figures(if any) of the port hand IALA lateral marks?	Cones with tops up.	Cylindrical.	Sphere.	Lying cross.	б
525	000. :14	What is the shape of the topmark figures(if any) of the starboard hand IALA lateral marks?	Single cone, point upward.	Cylindrical.	Sphere.	Lying cross.	a

526	000. :14	In what regions do the IALA lateral marks apply?	Regions A, B, and C.	Region A.	Region B.	Region A and B.	Г
506	000. :15	What does the indication mean? 	Hazards that can be circumvented from all sides.	Sunken ship.	Port side of a fairway in region A.	Starboard side of a fairway in region A.	В
507	000. :15	What is this mark? 	A mark indicating the starboard side of a fairway in region B as per IALA system.	A mark indicating the port side of a fairway in region B as per IALA system.	A mark indicating the port side of a fairway in region A as per IALA system.	A mark indicating an isolated separate navigational danger	В
508	000. :15	What is the light phase characteristics of this mark? 	Fl(2+1)R	Fl(1+2)R	LFl(2+1)	Q.R	Г
509	000. :15	What topmark figure is used on the lateral mark indicating port side in the IALA system, Region A?	Cylinder.	Cone.	Lying cross.	Sphere.	а
512	000. :15	What topmark figure is used on the lateral mark indicating starboard side in the IALA system, Region A?	Cylinder.	Cone.	Sphere.	Lying cross.	б
517	000. :15	What is the meaning of this image? 	This is a lateral mark of IALA Region B.	Port side of a fairway or channel.	Starboard side of a fairway or channel.	This is a cardinal mark for outlining navigational dangers.	б
518	000. :15	What is the meaning of this image? 	Cardinal marks.	Lateral marks of Region A.	Lateral marks of Region B.	These marks can be seen in both regions A and B.	б
527	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a red cylindrical buoy. What does this mean? 	This is a recreational area.	Navigate to the West from me.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to starboard.	В

528	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a red columnar buoy. What does this mean? 	Navigate to the West from me.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to port.	Area of military drills.	б
529	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a red spare. 	Navigate to the West from me.	Area of military drills.	Preferred channel to starboard.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	г
530	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a green conical buoy. What does this mean? 	A section where submarine cables and pipelines have been routed.	Navigate to the West from me.	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to port.	Б
531	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a green columnar buoy. What does this mean? 	Borders of submarine pits.	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Navigate to the North from me.	Preferred channel to starboard.	б
532	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a green pole beacon. What does this mean? 	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Navigate to the North from me.	A sign in the traffic separation scheme.	Preferred channel to starboard.	а
533	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a columnar buoy. What does this mean? 	A mark to indicate the equipment of the Oceanographic Data Acquisition System.	Navigate to the North from me.	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to starboard.	г
534	000. :15	You are navigating in region A and see a this columnar buoy. What does this mean? 	Navigate to the South from me.	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to starboard.	A sign in the traffic separation scheme.	Б
610	000. :15	You are entering at night the mouth of an European river and navigating along the main fairway. You see on your port side ahead a floating beacon with characteristics FI(2)R. This mark	must stay on your port side.	must stay on your starboard side.	indicates that you must turn to port.	indicates the place for changing the pilot.	а
617	000. :15	What is the meaning of this image? 	Starboard side of a fairway or channel, with indication of the preferred route after the mark.	Port side of a fairway or channel, with indication of the preferred route after the mark.	Lateral mark of the IALA regions A and B.	Preferred channel to starboard after the mark.	а

619	000. :15	What is the region? 	Region A	Region B	It cannot be determined	It may be both Region A and Region B.	a
620	000. :15	What is the region? 	Region A	Region B	It cannot be determined	It may be both Region A and Region B.	a
496	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a green cylindrical buoy. What does this mean? 	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Navigate to the North from me.	Preferred channel to port.	Area of military drills.	a
497	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a green pole beacon. What does this mean? 	A sign in the traffic separation scheme.	Navigate to the West from me.	Preferred channel to port.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	r
498	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a red conical buoy. What does this mean? 	Navigate to the North from me.	Area of military drills.	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to starboard.	B
499	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a red columnar buoy. What does this mean? 	This is a recreational area.	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Navigate to the South from me.	Preferred channel to port.	б
500	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a cylindrical buoy. What does this mean? 	A sign in the traffic separation scheme.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Navigate to the North from me.	Preferred channel to starboard.	r
501	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a columnar buoy. What does this mean? 	Preferred channel to starboard.	Navigate to the West from me.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Area of military drills.	a
502	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a pole beacon. What does this mean?	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to starboard.	A section where submarine cables have been routed.	Navigate to the North from me.	б

503	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a conical buoy. What does this mean?	A mark to indicate the equipment of the Oceanographic Data Acquisition System.	Navigate to the East from me.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to port.	г
504	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a columnar buoy. What does this mean?	Borders of submarine pits.	Port side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to port.	Navigate to the East from me.	В
505	000. :16	You are navigating in region B and see a columnar buoy. What does this mean?	Navigate to the East from me.	Starboard side of the general traffic direction.	Preferred channel to port.	This is a recreational area.	б
510	000. :16	What is this mark?	A mark indicating the starboard side of a fairway in region B as per IALA system.	A mark indicating the port side of a fairway in region B as per IALA system.	A mark indicating the starboard side of a fairway in region A as per IALA system.	A mark indicating safe water.	б
511	000. :16	What is the light phase characteristics of this mark?	Fl(2+1)R	Q(9)15s	LFl.G	Fl(1+1)R	В
513	000. :16	What topmark figure is used on the lateral mark indicating starboard side in the IALA system, Region B?	Sphere.	Lying cross.	Sphere.	Cone.	г
612	000. :16	You are leaving at night a Japanese port and navigating along the main fairway. You see on your port side ahead a floating beacon with characteristics Fl(2+1)R. After the mark you vessel	must alter course to starboard.	must alter course to port.	must proceed straight on.	must decrease the speed.	а
614	000. :16	What is the meaning of this image?	North mark indicating navigational danger.	Lateral mark of IALA Region B.	The principal fairway is to the starboard side after the mark.	Port side of a fairway or channel.	б
615	000. :16	What is the meaning of this image?	Lateral mark of the IALA regions A and B.	Lateral mark of IALA Region B.	Starboard side of a fairway or channel.	Lateral mark of IALA Region A.	б

616	000. :16	What is the meaning of this image? 	Starboard side of a fairway or channel, with indication of the preferred route after the mark.	Port side of a fairway or channel, with indication of the preferred route after the mark.	Lateral mark of the IALA regions A and B.	Preferred channel to port after the mark.	б
618	000. :16	What is the meaning of this image? 	Lateral mark of IALA Region A.	Port side of a fairway or channel.	Cardinal mark of Region B.	Starboard side of a fairway or channel.	г
623	000. :16	What is the region? 	Region A	Region B	It cannot be determined	It may be both Region A and Region B.	б
624	000. :16	What is the region? 	Region A	Region B	It cannot be determined	It may be both Region A and Region B.	б
625	000. :16	Which statement is true? 	Passage is allowed in the indicated direction only.	The direction of the general traffic of vessels is indicated.	The direction of the safe water is indicated.	IALA Region B is established.	г