1. Which of the following is NOT a DoD military department?
   1. Army
   2. Coast Guard
   3. Navy
   4. Air Force

2. By law, what person heads the Department of the Navy (DoN)?
   1. Secretary of Defense
   2. Joint Chief of Staff
   3. Secretary of the Navy

3. Title 10 of the U.S. Code states that which of the following actions is/are part of the Navy’s mission?
   1. Oversee construction, outfitting, and repair of naval ships, equipment, and facilities
   2. Station troops in forward positions
   3. Commands U.S. forces in CONUS
   4. Commander and chief of all sea commands

4. What are the three principal components of the DoN?
   1. The Navy Department executive offices, the operating forces including the Marine Corps, and the Shore Establishment
   2. The Navy Department executive offices, the operating forces excluding the Marine Corps, and the Shore Establishment
   3. The Navy Department excluding the executive offices, the operating forces excluding the Marine Corps, and the Shore Establishment
   4. The Navy Department excluding the executive offices, the operating forces including the Marine Corps, and the fleet commands

5. The operating forces are under the command of the
   1. Secretary of Defense
   2. Secretary of the Navy
   3. Chief of Naval Operations
   4. Chief of Naval Personnel

6. What is the purpose of the Shore Establishment?
   1. A last line of defense
   2. To provide support to the operating forces
   3. To provide a supply line
   4. To support the front line

7. Aboard ship, what publication contains information about the ship’s organization?
   1. Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy only
   2. Shipboard Organization and Regulations Manual only
   4. Uniform Code of Military Justice

8. A ready source of information about the duties, responsibilities, and authority of personnel assigned to a ship is stated in which of the following documents?
   1. United States Navy Regulations
   2. Watch, Quarter, and Station Bill

9. What are the two elements of a ship’s organization?
   1. Battle organization and damage control organization
   2. Battle organization and administrative organization
   3. Administrative organization and training organization
   4. Administrative organization and damage control organization

10. Each ship is organized into what minimum number of departments?
    1. Five
    2. Two
    3. Three
    4. Four
11. Which of the following is a responsibility of the operations department?
   1. Piloting the ship
   2. Forecasting weather
   3. Conducting and analyzing intelligence information
   4. Both 2 and 3 above

12. The damage control assistant is a member of what department on a ship?
   1. Deck
   2. Supply
   3. Operations
   4. Engineering

13. If a ship doesn’t have a deck department, what department is responsible for inspection and maintenance of survival equipment?
   1. Supply
   2. Weapons
   3. Navigation
   4. Engineering

14. Which of the following officers is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation of the ship?
   1. Navigator
   2. Operations officer
   3. Executive officer
   4. Commanding officer

15. When a ship is abandoned, custom and regulation require which of the following actions by the commanding officer?
   1. To be the first person to leave the ship
   2. To be the last person to leave the ship
   3. To exert every effort to destroy the ship before it sinks
   4. To inform all personnel that they are on their own

16. What is the function of the command master chief?
   1. To take charge of and be responsible for the training of enlisted personnel
   2. To assign enlisted personnel to their duties according to their qualification
   3. To relieve the commanding officer of the responsibility for the welfare and morale of enlisted personnel
   4. To transmit ideas and recommendations directly to the commanding officer

17. Of the following duties, which is NOT one of the executive officer’s?
   1. Assignment of personnel
   2. Coordination of ship’s drills
   3. Assignment of punishment to offenders
   4. Coordination of policing and inspection of the ship

18. If the executive officer becomes incapacitated, what person normally takes over his/her duties?
   1. The next senior line officer assigned to the ship
   2. An officer appointed by the ship’s captain
   3. The next senior staff officer on board
   4. The first lieutenant

19. For what reason do commanding officers and executive officers usually have separate battle stations aboard ship?
   1. To decrease the likelihood of their being disabled at the same time
   2. To maintain a high degree of control over personnel
   3. To provide maximum coordination of operations throughout the ship
   4. To divide the areas of responsibility between the executive officer and the commanding officer

20. The department head is responsible for which of the following functions within a department?
   1. General condition of equipment
   2. Administrative matters
   3. Operational readiness of the department
   4. All of the above

21. The division officer has the responsibility of carrying out which of the following duties?
   1. Making frequent inspections of division spaces, equipment, personnel, and supplies
   2. Maintaining copies of division orders and bills and displaying them conspicuously
   3. Training division personnel and preparing them for battle
   4. Each of the above
22. Most of the jobs that are done by the XO’s assistants aboard ship are the responsibility of what department in an aircraft squadron?
   1. Administrative department  
   2. Maintenance department  
   3. Operations department  
   4. Safety department

23. Which of the following is a responsibility of the operations department of an aircraft squadron?
   1. Overall maintenance of the ship’s aircraft  
   2. Operational readiness and tactical efficiency  
   3. Squadron safety program  
   4. All of the above

24. Which of the following is the definition of the term *job accountability*?
   1. Taking command under duress  
   2. Accepting credit for your job  
   3. Answering to seniors in the chain of command for the way you do your job  
   4. Answering only for personal mistakes

25. What is meant by *effective communications* in the chain of command?
   1. The ability to speak clearly  
   2. The use of proper terminology  
   3. The proper use of reports, messages, and other types of correspondence  
   4. The action of seniors informing juniors about matters that affect the juniors, and the action of juniors informing seniors of existing problems

26. You need help in solving a work-related problem. Which of the following personnel should contact first?
   1. Your supervisor  
   2. Your department head  
   3. Your division officer  
   4. Your executive officer

27. General boat handling.
   1. A  
   2. B  
   3. C

28. The general work on the ship’s deck and the equipment used.
   1. A  
   2. B  
   3. C

29. Anchoring, mooring, cargo handling, and towing are examples of this type of seamanship.
   1. A  
   2. B  
   3. C

30. Care and use of line.
   1. A  
   2. B  
   3. C

31. It is important for you to know shipboard equipment terminology for which of the following reasons?
   1. Equipment changes all the time  
   2. You will have to inventory the equipment once each month  
   3. You will probably assist the deck force in various seamanship evolutions  
   4. There are different names for the same equipment
32. What is ground tackle?
   1. Equipment bolted to the deck
   2. Equipment used to anchor and moor with anchors
   3. Equipment electrically connected to ground
   4. Equipment used to refuel the ship

33. Which of the following is/are the most commonly used anchors aboard Navy ships?
   1. Lightweight
   2. Stockless
   3. Both 1 and 2 above
   4. Locking pin

34. How long is a standard shot of anchor chain?
   1. 15 fathoms
   2. 20 fathoms
   3. 25 fathoms
   4. 30 fathoms

35. What device is used to secure shots of anchor chain together?
   1. Link pins
   2. Bending shackles
   3. Detachable links
   4. Securing shackles

36. What types of anchor windlasses are used for lifting the ship’s anchor?
   1. Vertical shaft type only
   2. Horizontal shaft type only
   3. Vertical shaft and horizontal shaft types
   4. Lateral shaft type

37. What device engages the chain links when hauling anchors on board ship?
   1. Wildcat
   2. Capstan
   3. Gypsy heads
   4. Bending shackles

38. Which of the following platforms is/are used in the construction of an accommodation ladder?
   1. Middle platform
   2. Upper platform
   3. Lower platform
   4. Both 2 and 3 above

39. What is the Navy term for gangplank?
   1. Brow
   2. Ramp
   3. Platform
   4. Accommodation ladder

40. What lines are used to prevent the ship from drifting forward or aft?
   1. The bowline and the forward spring lines
   2. The stern line and after spring lines
   3. The forward and after spring lines
   4. The bow and stern lines

41. What means are used to protect the sides of a ship when it is alongside a pier?
   1. Doubled lines
   2. Camels only
   3. Fenders only
   4. Camels and fenders

42. What is the main purpose for deck fittings aboard ship?
   1. To secure mooring lines
   2. To connect electrical power
   3. To replace stanchions
   4. To secure the anchor

43. Which of the following is NOT a deck fitting found aboard ships?
   1. Bitts
   2. Cleats
   3. Bollards
   4. Pad eyes

44. Which of the following is the purpose of boat booms when ships are at anchor or moored to a buoy?
   1. To raise and lower supplies
   2. To moor their boats well clear of the side
   3. Both 1 and 2 above
   4. To raise and lower personnel

45. Which of the following is/are types of boats used by the Navy?
   1. Service craft
   2. Combatant craft
   3. Boats in general
   4. All of the above
46. A boat is defined as a non-commissioned waterborne vessel that isn’t designated as a service craft. According to this definition, which of the following are types of boats?

1. Personnel boats  
2. Motor whaleboats  
3. Utility boats  
4. All of the above

47. Which of the following is a type of service craft?

1. Riverine craft  
2. Patrol craft  
3. Ship’s boats  
4. Harbor tugs

48. Which of the following is a type of combatant craft?

1. Patrol craft  
2. Ship’s boats  
3. Ferryboats

49. When facing forward of the boat, your right-hand side is in this direction.

1. C  
2. D  
3. E  
4. F

50. The stern of the boat.

1. A  
2. B  
3. C  
4. D

51. The area furthermost from the boat’s centerline.

1. B  
2. C  
3. D  
4. E

52. When facing forward of the boat, your left-hand side is facing this direction.

1. A  
2. B  
3. E  
4. F

53. The bow of the boat.

1. B  
2. C  
3. D  
4. F

54. Nylon line is about how many times stronger than manila line of the same size?

1. 1 1/2  
2. 2 1/2  
3. 3 1/2  
4. 4 1/2

54. How is line termed small stuff identified?

1. By the length of the line  
2. By the number of threads in the line  
3. By the number of strands in the line  
4. By the number of cables twisted together

56. Under safe working conditions, nylon line will stretch what maximum fraction of its length?

1. 1/4  
2. 1/3  
3. 1/2  
4. 2/3

Figure B

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 49 THROUGH 53, REFER TO FIGURE B AND SELECT THE TERM DESCRIBED BY THE QUESTION.
57. Nylon line will stretch what maximum percentage of its length before it will break?
   1. 20%
   2. 33%
   3. 50%
   4. 66%

58. A wire rope designated as 5 by 12 has (a) what number of strands and (b) what number of wires per strand?
   1. (a) 5 (b) 12
   2. (a) 12 (b) 12
   3. (a) 12 (b) 5
   4. (a) 5 (b) 5

59. The most secure line whipping is made with which of the following pieces of equipment?
   1. Small needle and palm
   2. Wire cutters
   3. Hammer
   4. Pliers

A. KNOTS
B. HITCHES
C. BENDS

Figure C

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 60 AND 61, REFER TO FIGURE C AND SELECT THE TERM DESCRIBED BY THE QUESTION.

60. Used to bend a line to or around an object.
   1. A
   2. B
   3. C

61. Used to form eyes or to secure a cord or line around an object.
   1. A
   2. B
   3. C

62. The square knot is also known as a
   1. granny knot
   2. seaman’s knot
   3. reef knot
   4. top knot

63. The bowline can be used for which of the following purposes?
   1. To form an eye
   2. To bend two lines together
   3. To secure a line to a pad eye
   4. Each of the above

64. The main value of the becket bend is that it can be used to bend together two lines of different sizes.
   1. True
   2. False

65. If there is a great strain on a line, what type of bend should be used?
   1. Becket bend
   2. Double becket bend
   3. Bowline
   4. Double bowline

66. What type of hitch will hold as long as there’s a strain on it?
   1. Two half hitches
   2. Two underhanded loops
   3. Round and turn and two half hitches
   4. Clove hitch

67. Which of the following actions would you perform to “coil down” a line?
   1. Lay line in successive circles with the bitter end in the center
   2. Lay line in circles, one on top of the other
   3. Lay line in long, flat bights
   4. Lay line out in full

68. Which of the following actions would you take to “flemish down” a line?
   1. Lay line in successive circles with the bitter end in the center
   2. Lay line in circles, one on top of the other
   3. Lay line in long, flat bights
   4. Lay line out in full

69. When making an eye splice, you should unlay what number of line strands?
   1. 2 to 4
   2. 4 to 6
   3. 6 to 8
   4. 8 to 10
70. Which of the following procedures is used to prevent the strands of synthetic line from frizzling after a splice has been made?

1. They are whipped
2. They are melted together
3. They are cut off even with the standing part
4. Each of the above

71. Which of the following is the purpose of using a short splice?

1. To temporarily join two lines together
2. To permanently join two lines together
3. To form an eye
4. Each of the above