

ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: "Boat Seamanship" and "Ammunition and Gunnery," chapters 5 and 6, pages 5-1 through 6-23.

- 4-1. What is the backbone of a boat's skeleton called?
1. The bilge
 2. The ribs
 3. The keel
 4. The cutwater
- 4-2. What is the name of the most forward part of a boat?
1. The cutwater
 2. The frame
 3. The beading
 4. The stem
- 4-3. Which boat is used as the lifeboat or as the utility boat?
1. Barge
 2. Gig
 3. Motor whaleboat
 4. Personnel boat
- 4-4. What type of boat is generally used for side cleaning duties?
1. Personnel
 2. Punt
 3. Utility
 4. Motor whaleboat
- 4-5. What is the equipment furnished with each boat called?
1. Accessories
 2. Standard parts
 3. Portable parts
 4. Gear assemblies
- 4-6. Where should you look to find the cargo and passenger capacities of the boat?
1. Boat label
 2. Boat log
 3. Coxswain's handbook
 4. Boat's alternate plan
- 4-7. To what officer is the coxswain responsible for the boat's cleanliness and readiness?
1. Executive officer
 2. Operation officer
 3. Engineering officer
 4. Division officer and the Officer of the deck
- 4-8. What individual usually issues instructions that set the uniform policy for boat crews?
1. JOOD
 2. OOD
 3. CDO
 4. SOPA
- 4-9. You are the bow hook on a small boat. Where should you be stationed when the boat is underway?
1. Aft lookout
 2. Forward lookout
 3. Mid ship
 4. By the coxswain
- 4-10. When a boat comes alongside a ship underway to be hoisted in, what line is attached to the boat first?
1. The bow line
 2. The frapping line
 3. The stern line
 4. The sea painter
- 4-11. When a boat is being lowered by crane, what device is used to cast the slings off the hook?
1. A boat hook
 2. A safety runner
 3. A sea painter
 4. A Raymond releasing hook

- 4-12. When a boat is hoisted with davits, what line should be kept in hand by each person aboard the boat?
1. Frapping
 2. Lanyard
 3. Manrope
 4. Strongback
- 4-13. What is the ideal landing approach for a single-screw boat?
1. Port-side-to, bow into current
 2. Port-side-to, stern into current
 3. Starboard-side-to, bow into current
 4. Starboard-side-to, stern into current
- 4-14. When there is sufficient maneuvering room, what is the best way to get a boat away from a starboard-side-to landing?
1. Go ahead until bow is clear
 2. Go ahead until stern is clear
 3. Back until the bow is clear
 4. Back until the stern is clear
- 4-15. What item does a small boat usually require to heave to in rough seas?
1. A drogue
 2. A grapnel
 3. A snap hook
 4. A broaching line
- 4-16. In a small boat carrying an officer for whom a salute is being fired, who should rise and salute?
1. The coxswain
 2. The person honored
 3. Everyone on board
 4. Everyone outside the canopy
- 4-17. You are a Seaman about to board a small boat with several officers. When should you enter the boat and where should you sit?
1. First; toward the stern
 2. First; toward the bow
 3. Last; toward the stern
 4. Last; toward the bow
- 4-18. When should the ensign be displayed aboard a small boat operating in a foreign port?
1. 0800 until sunset
 2. During daylight hours
 3. First boat run each day
 4. Whenever the boat is underway
- 4-19. The commanding officer of your ship is a commander. What flagstaff insignia should be displayed from his gig?
1. A flat truck
 2. A halberd
 3. A ball
 4. A star
- 4-20. You are the coxswain of a boat approaching your ship during daylight. One of your passengers is a captain. What signal should you make if you are hailed by the OOD?
1. Shout CAPTAIN, ARRIVING
 2. Hold up your arms with eight fingers extended
 3. Hold up your arms with six fingers extended
 4. Hold up your arms with four fingers extended
- 4-21. What boat hail should you call out to indicate that the Secretary of the Navy is embarked aboard your boat?
1. NAVY
 2. SECRETARY
 3. UNITED STATES
 4. FLAG OFFICER
- 4-22. You are the coxswain of the admiral's barge. Which of the following flaghoists would require you to return to the ship?
1. Qp0
 2. Qp1
 3. Qp2
 4. Qp3

- 4-23. What part of a ship should a coxswain use as the point of departure from a ship?
1. The ship's bow
 2. The anchor buoy
 3. The sea painter
 4. The accommodation ladder
- 4-24. When using a magnetic compass, what distance should the coxswain be from a ship before taking a magnetic compass reading?
1. 20 yd
 2. 50 yd
 3. 80 yd
 4. 100 yd
- 4-25. What term defines the amount of compass offset from true north and the direction of the Earth's magnetic fields?
1. Variation
 2. Deviation
 3. Compass error
 4. Correcting compass course
- 4-26. Assume true course, taken from a chart, is 030°; variation from the same chart is 3°W; and deviation from the same chart table is 2°W. What is the compass course?
1. 030°
 2. 032°
 3. 033°
 4. 035°
- 4-27. When two ships meet head on, each ship must change course to starboard to pass in what direction?
1. Port-to-port
 2. Port-to-starboard
 3. Starboard-to-port
 4. Starboard-to-starboard
- 4-28. What term describes a power-driven vessel that is in a crossing situation close enough to involve the risk of collision?
1. Constrained vessel
 2. Give-way vessel
 3. Stand-on vessel
 4. Crossing vessel
- 4-29. Your vessel has received the whistle signal of two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast. How should you acknowledge receipt of this signal?
1. One short blast
 2. One prolonged blast and one short blast
 3. One prolonged blast, one short blast, and one prolonged blast
 4. One prolonged blast, one short blast, one prolonged blast, and one short blast
- 4-30. What underway situation occurs when the mast of two vessels, when viewed from each other, are in line?
1. Crossing
 2. Meeting
 3. Overtaking
 4. Give-way
- 4-31. Under International Rules, a warning signal of one short blast by a ship's whistle has what meaning?
1. I AM ALTERING MY COURSE TO PORT
 2. I AM ALTERING MY COURSE TO STARBOARD
 3. I AM OPERATING ASTERN PROPULSION
 4. I AM DEAD IN THE WATER
- 4-32. What international whistle signal means I INTEND TO OVERTAKE YOU ON YOUR STARBOARD SIDE?
1. One short blast
 2. One prolonged blast
 3. One prolonged blast followed by one short blast
 4. Two prolonged blasts followed by one short blast

- 4-33. Signals given under International Rules of the Road are signals of intention only.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-34. A power-driven vessel is in international waters. Fog has set in, and you hear the fog sound signal of one prolonged blast at 2-minute intervals. What does this signal indicate?
1. I AM UNDERWAY WITH NO WAY ON
 2. I AM NOT UNDERWAY BUT MAKING WAY
 3. I AM UNDERWAY AND MAKING WAY
 4. I AM ANCHORED
- 4-35. A submarine fires a yellow flare. What does this signal indicate?
1. I REQUIRE ASSISTANCE
 2. I AM RISING TO PERISCOPE DEPTH
 3. I AM DIVING
 4. I AM OPERATING ASTERN PROPULSION
- 4-36. A vessel of less than 12 meters in length is NOT required to sound fog signals.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-37. The fog signals of inland and international waters are the same except Inland Rules do NOT provide for which of the following vessels?
1. Aground
 2. Anchored
 3. Constrained by draft
 4. Underway
- 4-38. Which of the following is a distress signal?
1. Two hoisted black balls
 2. A dye marker
 3. A FIVE flag flying
 4. A blast on the ship's whistle
- 4-39. What characteristic of a buoy is the chief indication of its purpose?
1. Size
 2. Shape
 3. Color
 4. Location
- 4-40. Which of the following IALA markings call attention to an area or specific feature?
1. Cardinal marks
 2. Lateral marks
 3. Safe water marks
 4. Special marks
- 4-41. Fairway and channel buoys are numbered odd to starboard and even to port approaching from seaward.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-42. What type of mark indicates the port and starboard side of the channel?
1. Lateral
 2. Cardinal
 3. Isolated danger
 4. Safe water
- 4-43. What device is used in conjunction with the cardinal mark to indicate the best navigable water?
1. A compass
 2. A chart
 3. A stadimeter
 4. A pelorus
- 4-44. What colors are used to identify cardinal marks?
1. Yellow and blue
 2. Yellow and green
 3. Black and yellow
 4. Black and white
- 4-45. What color identifies a special mark?
1. Black
 2. Green
 3. Red
 4. Yellow

- 4-46. Which of the following countries is covered under Region A of the IALA Maritime Buoyage System?
1. Japan
 2. Korea
 3. Europe
 4. Philippines
- 4-47. You observe a cardinal mark quick flashing every 10 seconds. What quadrant is indicated by this signal?
1. North
 2. East
 3. South
 4. West
- 4-48. You observe a white flashing light showing a group of two flashes. What mark does this signal indicate?
1. Safe water
 2. Special
 3. Isolated danger
 4. Cardinal
- 4-49. Intermediate caliber guns are greater than 8 inches in circumference.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-50. What color band identifies the ammunition used for training or firing practice?
1. Black
 2. Brown
 3. Light blue
 4. Light red
- 4-51. What is the length of the gun bore that fires a 5"/54 projectile?
1. 138 ft
 2. 190 ft
 3. 250 ft
 4. 270 ft
- 4-52. What is the classification of ammunition that has the cartridge case crimped around the base of the projectile?
1. Cased
 2. Fixed
 3. Semifixed
 4. Separated
- 4-53. What part of a projectile provides for maximum range and accuracy?
1. Ogive
 2. Bourrelet
 3. Rotating band
 4. Body
- 4-54. What type of projectile is designed for use against aircraft?
1. HIGH CAPACITY
 2. ANTI-AIRCRAFT
 3. COMMON
 4. PUFF
- 4-55. What type of projectile is designed for use against unarmored surface targets, shore installations, or personnel?
1. CHEMICAL
 2. PUFF
 3. HIGH CAPACITY
 4. ILLUMINATING
- 4-56. In fixed ammunition, the propelling charge and projectile are assembled together in a case and handled as one unit.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-57. What type of charge should be used when a gun is fired to render honors?
1. Bag
 2. Reduced
 3. Clearing
 4. Saluting

- 4-58. What type of fuze is energized after the projectile is fired and functions when the projectile nears the target?
1. Percussion
 2. Combination
 3. Proximity
 4. Time
- 4-59. What space aboard ship provides permanent stowage for parts of the ammunition allowance?
1. Primary magazines
 2. Secondary magazines
 3. Ready-service storage
 4. Ready-service magazines
- 4-60. A modern magazine sprinkler uses approximately how many gallons of water per square foot to wet down all exposed bulkheads?
1. 1
 2. 2
 3. 3
 4. 4
- 4-61. What is the primary marine location marker found aboard surface vessels?
1. Mk 58
 2. Mk 6
 3. Mk 5
 4. Mk 2
- 4-62. What is the approximate burning time of the Mk 58 marine location marker?
1. 10 to 20 min
 2. 20 to 30 min
 3. 30 to 40 min
 4. 40 to 60 min
- 4-63. During nighttime operations, what type of wad identifies the green Mk 2 marine illumination cartridge?
1. Smooth
 2. Small conical
 3. Corrugated
 4. Rough
- 4-64. To fire the Mk 5 pyrotechnic pistol, you should aim it at what desired angle?
1. 30°
 2. 45°
 3. 60°
 4. 90°
- 4-65. What NAVSEA publication contains information on the handling and storage of pyrotechnics?
1. SW050-AB-MMA-010
 2. S9086-US-STM-010
 3. S9086-TY-STM-000
 4. S9086-TW-STM-010
- 4-66. What action should be taken when a fuzed projectile is dropped from a height of 5 feet?
1. Expend it at the first opportunity
 2. Set it aside to be returned to the ammunition shore facility
 3. Tag it and return it to the appropriate bin
 4. Throw it over the side
- 4-67. When inexperienced personnel are working with and handling ammunition, which of the following rules applies?
1. Personnel may not undertake such work until they have committed to memory and understand all applicable safety precautions
 2. Personnel must be under direct and continual supervision of skilled and experienced personnel
 3. Personnel may work alone only after receiving instructions in prescribed safety precautions, rules, and regulations
 4. Personnel may handle and inspect ammunition but are prohibited from adjusting live rounds

- 4-68. What part of the gun position equipment supports all of the elevating parts of the gun?
1. The base ring
 2. The slide
 3. The trunnion bearings
 4. The stand
- 4-69. What gun equipment includes all the components necessary to allow the gun to fire safely?
1. Positioning
 2. Firing
 3. Slide
 4. Gun carriage and trunnion bearing
- 4-70. What firing devices interrupt firing when the gun is pointed at the ship's permanent structure?
1. Firing circuits
 2. Firing cutouts
 3. Firing cutoffs
 4. Firing shutoffs
- 4-71. What device attaches the housing to the slide to prevent it from moving if system pressure is lost?
1. Safety link
 2. Recoil system
 3. Breechblock
 4. Housing link
- 4-72. The 5"/54 Mk 42 gun mount is capable of firing approximately how many rounds per minute?
1. 23
 2. 30
 3. 34
 4. 50
- 4-73. The only manned positions on the 5"/54 Mk 45 gun during normal operation are the mount captain and the loader room.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-74. What standard gunnery command means ammunition handlers in magazine crews fill hoist?
1. LOAD
 2. SILENCE
 3. COMMENCE FIRING
 4. RESUME FIRING
- 4-75. What standard gunnery command means to freeze in position while senior personnel remedy an unsafe condition?
1. CEASE FIRE
 2. SILENCE
 3. CHECK FIRE
 4. CARRY ON