

This exam consists of multiple-choice and true/false questions. Read each question and all the answers completely before choosing your answer. All answers must be your own. No reference materials may be used or other assistance sought while you are taking the exam. Any unanswered questions will be considered as incorrect answers. If you change an answer be sure to erase the first answer completely.

Multiple Choice

Select the best answer and mark it on the answer sheet:

1. During the local weather report, the weather person says that a small craft advisory is in effect for the local area. What does this mean?
 - a. It is safe to get underway, just be more careful when exposed to the wind.
 - b. Only experienced boaters should go out.
 - c. The advisory applies only to very small boats like rowboats and canoes.
 - d. Strong winds are expected. Small boats should not get underway.
2. Which statement below best defines a personal watercraft (PWC) under New York State law?
 - a. A boat with water jet propulsion operated by a person sitting, or standing on the boat, rather than inside the boat.
 - b. Any boat that is less than 16 feet that has water jet propulsion.
 - c. Any boat with water jet propulsion.
 - d. A small boat designed for one or two people.
3. When operating a personal watercraft near a designated (marked) swimming area, which of the following applies?
 - a. You may always operate within 100 feet of the area if your speed does not exceed 5 mph.
 - b. You may enter the marked area at idle speed in order to beach your PWC.
 - c. You may pass within 500 feet of the area if going directly to or from a launch area at no more than 10 mph.
 - d. You may never pass within 500 feet of the designated area.
4. Which of the following statements regarding personal watercraft requirements is correct?
 - a. Personal watercraft are not required to follow the same navigation rules that other boats are required to follow.
 - b. Personal watercraft are not required to carry any type of visual distress signal because they do not operate at night.
 - c. Personal watercraft are required to carry a sound producing device such as a mouth whistle or horn.
 - d. Since a personal watercraft does not have a propeller, it is safe to operate in environmentally sensitive areas.
5. When towing a skier, the role of the operator is to:
 - a. Watch the skier's hand signals.
 - b. Look out for other vessels, obstructions in the water, etc.
 - c. Watch the skier in case he or she falls.
 - d. None of the above.
6. If you see a red flag with a white diagonal stripe you should:
 - a. Not approach within 100 feet of it; Diver Down.
 - b. Use it as a slalom flag for your water skier.
 - c. Not approach within 25 feet of it unless your motor is stopped; Diver Down.
 - d. Keep a lookout for divers as you drive past it.
7. Which of the following is a danger of a low head dam?
 - a. There is an extreme drop if you go over the dam.
 - b. People often fish at these dams, and you may snag their fishing lines.
 - c. The water is extremely shallow and your vessel may ground.
 - d. If your vessel is caught in the recirculating current (backroller or boil) at the base of the dam, you will be pulled into the dam and swamped.
8. If a passenger fell overboard on your boat, you should immediately:
 - a. Call the Coast Guard
 - b. Jump overboard yourself to rescue the passenger.
 - c. Throw a lifejacket, ring buoy, or floating seat cushion to the victim.
 - d. Use your visual distress signals to call for help.
9. Hypothermia is a condition in which the body's core temperature lowers. Proper treatment for hypothermia includes:
 - a. Giving the victim an alcoholic drink.
 - b. Rubbing the victim's hands, feet, legs and arms vigorously to get the blood pumping.
 - c. Wrap the victim in a warm blanket, and give them a hot water bottle if one is available.
 - d. Give the victim hot, steaming coffee to drink.

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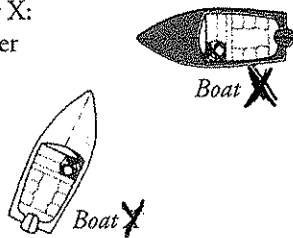
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10. If a fire breaks out while you are underway, you should:
 - a. Put on your PFDs and give the boat full power and get to the nearest shore.
 - b. Stop the boat with the fire downwind. Put on your PFDs.
 - c. Keep the fire upwind.
 - d. All of the above.
11. Which of the following should be done before fueling a vessel?
 - a. Put out all fires including pilot lights on any gas appliances.
 - b. Close all ports, windows, doors and hatches.
 - c. Stop all engines, motors, fans and other devices that could cause a spark.
 - d. All of the above.
12. Immediately after fueling, open all ports, windows, doors and hatches and if your boat is equipped with a mechanical blower operate the blower for a least _____ before starting the engine.
 - a. 1 minute
 - b. 2 minutes
 - c. 4 minutes
 - d. operate the blower only if you smell fuel vapor.
13. When determining safe speed, which of the following should you consider?
 - a. Closeness to shore.
 - b. Weather.
 - c. How many boats are near you.
 - d. All of the above.
14. When operating within 100 feet of the shore, a dock, pier, raft, float, or anchored vessel you must not exceed:
 - a. 10 mph.
 - b. 5 mph.
 - c. 7 mph.
 - d. 15 mph.
15. What can be done to help recover lost or stolen boats or equipment?
 - a. Keep a list of boat equipment and serial numbers to help police identify stolen items.
 - b. Mark all equipment with an identifying number like your driver's license number.
 - c. Do not store your registration and title on your boat when it is not in use.
 - d. All of the above.
16. If your boat is equipped with navigation lights:
 - a. You are required to have your lights on at all times.
 - b. You are required to have your lights on at night and during reduced visibility, such as during fog, rain, or snow.
 - c. You need your lights on only when it is dark outside.
 - d. You should turn your spotlight on all the time since boats do not have headlights.
17. In order for a PFD to be legal it must be:
 - a. U.S. Coast Guard approved.
 - b. Readily accessible.
 - c. In good condition and of the proper size for the intended wearer.
 - d. All of the above.
18. State law requires that a child under the age of _____ wear a U.S. Coast Guard approved Type I, II, or III PFD while underway unless he or she is within a fully enclosed cabin.
 - a. 6 years.
 - b. 8 years.
 - c. 12 years.
 - d. 18 years.
19. What type of boat needs to be registered?
 - a. All boats.
 - b. All boats over 16 feet.
 - c. All power driven boats.
 - d. All of the above.
20. Before you plan to boat, a float plan should be left with friends or relatives. It will let them know:
 - a. if you are overdue from your trip.
 - b. what was your planned destination.
 - c. how to identify your boat.
 - d. all of the above
21. When operating near commercial traffic what should you do?
 - a. Stay out of the channel, if possible.
 - b. Exercise your right of way in a channel and make larger ships avoid you.
 - c. Fish in the channel.
 - d. Stay toward the middle of the channel.

22. A personal watercraft is required by NYS law to carry:
- an anchor.
 - visual distress signals.
 - an oar.
 - all of the above.

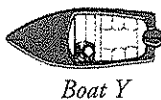
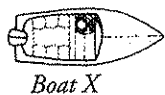
23. In the diagram, powerboat X:

- Has the right of way over powerboat Y.
- Should speed up to avoid collision.
- Must slow down and change course.
- None of the above.



24. In the diagram below, two powerboats or PWC are heading toward each other, what action should be taken to avoid a collision?

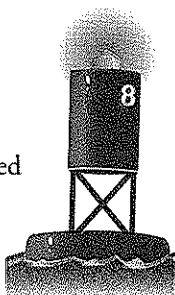
- Boat X maintains its course and speed.
- Boat Y maintains its course and speed.
- Neither boat is the stand-on boat; both boats should turn to their starboard.
- Both a and b.



25. To fight a fire on your boat, grab a fire extinguisher and:
- Aim at the top of the flames, give short bursts while sweeping side to side.
 - Aim at the base of the flames, use long bursts until flames are extinguished.
 - Aim at top of flames, sweep up and down the flames using short bursts.
 - Aim at base of flames, use short bursts, and sweep from side to side.

26. The buoy (to the right) indicates:

- The right side of the channel as a boater returns from the open sea.
- The preferred channel.
- The mid-channel and may be passed on either side.
- The left side of the channel as a boater enters from the open sea.



27. The marker to the right indicates:

- An area where creating wake is prohibited.
- Directions to food and supplies.
- The left side of channel as a boater enters from the open sea.
- A warning of danger ahead.



28. Which of the following is a PWC or waterskiing operating behavior that is not illegal, but may be annoying to others?

- Operating continuously in one location.
- Operating near fisherman.
- Riding early in the morning just after sunrise around 6:30 a.m.
- All of the above.

29. If you are operating a personal watercraft moving at high speed, what will most likely happen if you release the throttle and turn the handlebar all the way to the right?

- It will continue to go straight ahead.
- It will turn sharply to the right.
- It will turn sharply to the left.
- It will do a quick 180 degree turn and stop.

30. You see someone fall out of his or her boat and you are on shore. What is the proper procedure for helping them?

- Ask them if they need help.
- Yell for them to swim to shore.
- Follow the saying reach, throw, row and go.
- Swim out to help the victim regardless of your swimming ability.

31. A good safety practice when launching your boat from a trailer is:

- Wait and load gear into your boat at the launch ramp after launching.
- Leave tie downs and winch line connected until the boat trailer is backed into the water.
- Have your passengers enter the boat before launching.
- Make sure the drain plug is in before launching.

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32. Which is true of fire extinguishers used on boats?
- They must be approved by the Department of Transportation.
 - They must be classified as Type B extinguishers.
 - They never require recharging.
 - Personal watercraft are required to carry them.
33. Which people listed below are required to wear a personal flotation device (PFD)?
- Anyone under the age of 18 while the boat is underway.
 - All people onboard a boat while it is underway.
 - A water-skier being towed behind a personal watercraft or motorboat.
 - All of the above.
34. State law requires that all vessels _____ feet and greater in length and PWC are required to carry visual distress signals.
- 12
 - 16
 - 26
 - 65

Indicate whether the statement is true or false on the answer sheet: a=true, b=false

35. T - F A Type III inflatable PFD is not recommended for non-swimmers, PWC operators, or water skiing.
36. T - F During fueling, failure to keep the nozzle of the hose in contact with the tank or fill opening could allow the build up of static electricity, which could create a spark.
37. T - F When trying to anchor you should approach with the wind and current on your stern so that you will drift to the spot where you want to anchor.
38. T - F You do not have to show the NY preceding the four numbers in the registration if you do not operate outside of New York.
39. T - F The validation decal is shown toward the stern of the registration number.
40. T - F An anchor and line are required only on power driven vessels over 26 ft. in length.

41. T - F If your boat capsizes, do not stay with your boat, but try to swim to shore.
42. T - F Maintenance of fluid levels and oil only needs to be done at the beginning of the season.
43. T - F When sitting in the operator's seat of a boat the port side is on your right.
44. T - F If your PWC is equipped with an ignition safety switch lanyard, you are required by law to use it.
45. T - F Everyone operating a personal watercraft after 1/1/2004 is required to carry a boating safety certificate.
46. T - F It is illegal to operate a boat with a blood alcohol content of 0.10% or more. You can be arrested, fined, and serve jail time.
47. T - F You are required by law to use all available means to rescue victims of a boating accident even if it means endangering you, your passengers, or boat.
48. T - F It is illegal to dump untreated waste, oil, plastic, or trash into any state or federally controlled waters.
49. T - F You may only operate a PWC during the hours between sunrise and sunset.
50. T - F Jumping the wake too close to another boat while operating a personal watercraft is considered reckless operation and can result in the operator receiving a ticket.

Now that you have finished the exam, check that you have answered all the questions. Be sure that all information is accurate and legible on the temporary certificate. Sign the answer sheet. Your instructor will give you directions on what to do next.