INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - Of the vessels listed, which vessel SHALL keep out of the way of all the others?
A  A vessel engaged in fishing
B  A vessel not under command
C  A vessel restricted in her ability to maneuver
D  A sailing vessel

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You are on a power-driven vessel, and ahead you sight sidelights and two masthead lights in a vertical line. Of the actions listed, which is required by the rules?
A  Carefully monitor the other vessel's compass bearing
B  Substantially alter your course to starboard
C  Substantially alter your course to port
D  Contact the vessel by radiotelephone

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - When proceeding along a narrow channel, you MUST
A  enter and exit at a shallow angle
B  keep to the side of the channel that is on your starboard side
C  keep to the side of the channel that is on your port side
D  enter and exit perpendicular to the channel

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You are on a power-driven vessel and see a sailing vessel approaching from astern. You are required to
A  slowdown
B  sound two short blasts and turn to port
C  keep your course and speed
D  sound one short blast and turn to starboard

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - When MAY a stand-on vessel take action to avoid collision?
A  When it becomes apparent that the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action
B  Only when within 1/2 mile from the other vessel
C  Never. The stand-on vessel is not allowed to deviate from her course
D  Only if collision is imminent

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You are on a power-driven vessel, approaching a sailing vessel head-on. You MUST
A  keep out of the way of the sailing vessel
B  call the sailing vessel on the radio to make passing arrangements
C  sound two short blasts and turn to starboard
D  exchange whistle signals, then both turn to starboard
INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - Concerning an overtaking situation, which statement is TRUE?
A The overtaking vessel must maintain course and speed
B The overtaking vessel is the stand-on vessel
C All overtaking vessels must always keep out of the way of the vessel being overtaken
D Neither vessel is the stand-on vessel

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - Which vessel is, by definition, unable to keep out of the way of another vessel because of the nature of her work she is performing?
A A vessel underway, but not making way
B A vessel that's servicing an aid to navigation
C A vessel that's deep-sea fishing
D A vessel under sail

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You see another vessel ahead. Its bearing is not changing significantly, and it is getting closer. This indicate that
A the risk of collision exists  (FM: The rules do not specify it is getting closer.)
B a special circumstance situation exists
C the other vessel is not making way
D you are the stand-on vessel

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You're in charge of a 32-foot patrol boat, preparing to cross a narrow channel. A large container ship is off your port bow, with a steady bearing and a decreasing distance. Which statement is TRUE concerning this situation?
A You should maintain course and speed
B You are the stand-on vessel
C If the deep-draft doesn't display a cylinder, it gets no privileges
D You are not to impede the safe passage of the container ship

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - According to the Rules, any vessel may slacken her speed, stop or reverse her engines to
A create a crossing situation crossing situation not necessarily desirable
B attract the attention of another vessel not the way to attract attention
C change a situation to her favor nonsense
D allow more time to assess a situation obscure rule

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You are on a private pleasure-craft, drifting but in no way disabled. You see a power-driven vessel approaching your starboard beam. Which statement is TRUE?
A You should be displaying the lights for a vessel not under command not true
B The other vessel is the give-way because you are stopped not true
C You are the give-way vessel in a crossing situation you are underway
D You should be displaying shapes for a vessel not under command not true
INLAND ONLY - You are in a crossing situation with a vessel that you can see on your starboard bow. You have agreed, via bridge-to-bridge radiotelephone, that you will pass astern of the other vessel. You SHALL:

A sound one short blast on your whistle
B **avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel**
C sound two short blasts on your whistle
D alter course to starboard

INTERNATIONAL & INLAND - You are on a sailing vessel, and see a power-driven vessel, with a bow aspect, dead ahead. You SHALL ___________

A alter course to starboard
B alter course to port
C slow to bare steerageway
D **keep your course and speed**