

# Glossary Quiz 1

1. What is the word for “in a direction towards the stern” (p.245)?
2. What is a bifurcation buoy (p.245)?
  - a. a buoy that marks where a minor channel joins
  - b. a buoy which marks where a channel divides
  - c. a buoy that marks a special area
3. What are the cardinal points (p.246)?
4. What does DMB stand for (p.246)?
5. The ebb tide flows away from the sea T / F (p.247)?
6. What is the “fetch” (p.247)?
7. A dangerous condition where a towline leads out on the beam of the towing vessel with the possibility of capsizing is known as (p.247)?
8. Hull speed is (p.248)?
  - a. Maximum speed a planing hull can reach
  - b. Maximum speed a certain sized engine can drive a hull
  - c. Maximum speed a displacement hull can make
9. What is a kelleet (p.248)?
10. A line on the chart along which a vessel's position is, is called a ..... (p.248)?

11. A messenger is (p.249)?

- a. a length of line to attach lifelines on to?
- b. A line attached to an anchor with a buoy attached to the other end to show the anchors position on the bottom?
- c. A line floated down to a vessel to be towed, to help pass a tow line?

12. A minute of arc of latitude is (p.249)?

13. The commander of a SAR mission designated to coordinate surface and air operations with a specified area is a .....  
(p.249)

14. A vessel is ..... If a large wave overtakes her and breaks over her stern (p.250).

15. What is the phonetic for Q in the radiotelephone alphabet?

16. What word is used for two aids to navigation designed to be on a line to guide a vessel into port or give a fixed line of position (p.250)?

17. What is the word for the direction in which a current flows (p.251)?

18. A transit is (p.252)?

19. A vessel not made fast to the shore, not anchored or aground is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ way (p.252)?

20. The angular difference between True North and Magnetic north is known as (p.252)?

21. The loose or broken water behind a vessel as it move is called (p.252)?

22. Yawing is (p.252)?