

Glossary Quiz 2

1. The direction of the wind as it appears on board is called the _____ wind (p.245)?
2. A bearing taken off the chart corrected only for variation is called a _____ bearing (p.245)?
3. A companion way is a raised border around a hatch (p.246) T / F?
4. A target is right ahead – how is it reported (p.246)?
5. The easiest and most effective stopper knot is a _____ knot (p.247)?
6. What is the current associated with a rising tide called (p.247)?
7. A dangerous condition where a towline leads out on the beam of the towing vessel with the possibility of capsize is known as (p.247)?
8. The equator is a _____ circle (p.247)?
9. What is headway (p.248)?
10. A limber hole allows drainage overboard (p.248) T / F?

11. The charts commonly used by rescue boats are _____ projection charts (p.249)?
12. A pointed tool used to splice ropes or wires is known as a _____ (p.249)?
13. The Notice to Mariners should be checked weekly to monitor any corrections and additions to chart information relating to navigable waters (p.249) T / F?
14. A vessel is overturned end over end is said to pitchpole (p.250) T / F?
15. The after part of the vessel's side is called the _____ (p.250)?
16. A position obtained from individual bearings taken over a period of time is called a _____ fix (p.250)?
17. Scope is the length of anchor line that is out (p.251) T / F?
18. The interval of zero vertical water movement at the turn of the tide is called _____ (p.251)?
19. Take way off means _____ (p.252)?
20. A wrapping of small stuff applied to the end of a rope to prevent it unlaying, is called _____ (p.252)?
21. The loose or broken water behind a vessel as it move is called (p.252)?
22. A two masted sailing vessel with the smaller mast aft of the rudder post is a yawl T / F?

23. The phonetic for Z is _____ ?