## **06** Boat Handling Quiz 1

1.	The person at the helm is responsible for which of the following (p.101):
b. c. d. e. f.	Manoeuvring the vessel in the event of a crew overboard Looking out ahead for traffic, obstacles and objects in the water Ensuring all on board are equipped, secure and ready to proceed Note taking and documentation during an incident Changing the vessel's course smoothly and efficiently Assessment of the risk to the boat, crew and mission All of the above
2.	A one knot current may effect a vessel the same amount as knots of wind (p.104).
3.	What is the touch signal for slow down (p.103)?
4.	Once a displacement hull has reached hull speed and more power is applied, what is the effect (p.105)?
5.	A trim angle causes water to be deflected abruptly, which not only creates larger lifting forces, but also absorbs more energy in the process (p.106).
6.	When a boat enters a turn, centrifugal force causes it to skid sideways to the outside of the turn. (p.106) T / $F$ ?
7.	Which of the following are not terms for referring to a direction on a vessel (p.107)?
a.	Inboard

- b. Amidships
- c. Buffet
- d. Beam
- e. Astride

ĥ. i.	Amidst Port Side Accord Aloft Aft
8.	Chine hopping is when the bow bobs up and down even in calm water (p.108)?
9.	What is the inner hub of a propeller (p.109)?
10	Propeller markings 12 x 14 RH means 12 inch diameter, 14 inch pitch, right hand rotation (p.110). T / F?
a. b. c. d. e. f.	Vessel start up procedure includes (p.113): Check fuel line attachments Attach kill switch lanyard Bring RPMs to recommended warm up speed Check throttles (in neutral) or in START Position Turn on battery power or ignition switch Make sure vessel is secure and the crew is ready All of the above
12. The ability to keep the vessel stationary relative to a reference point is called (p.114)	