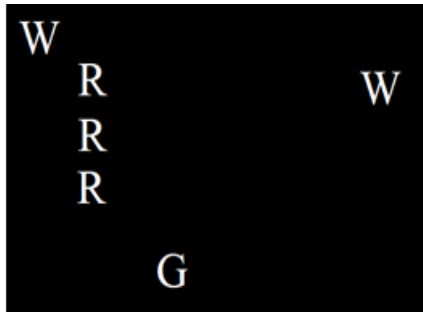
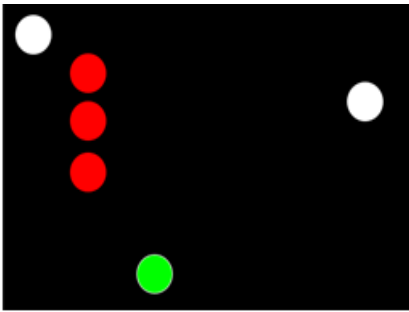


Pleasure Vessel Operator Grade 2 Certificate (Part A) Mock examination

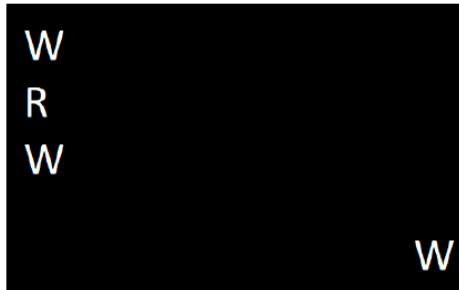
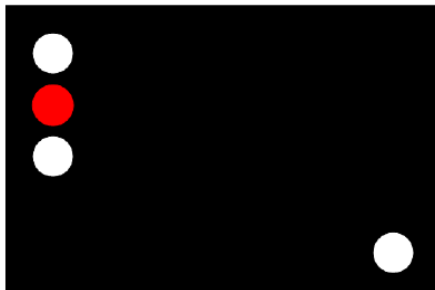
1. You are on board a power driven vessel and see these lights 30° on your port bow, compass bearing does not appreciably change and range decreasing. The correct action to take is:



W = White白色 R = Red紅色 G = Green綠色

- (A) To stand-on and sound five short blasts to attract her attention.  
(B) To sound one prolonged blast to warn her.  
(C) To sound two short blasts, alter course to port.  
(D) To reduce ship's speed immediately.

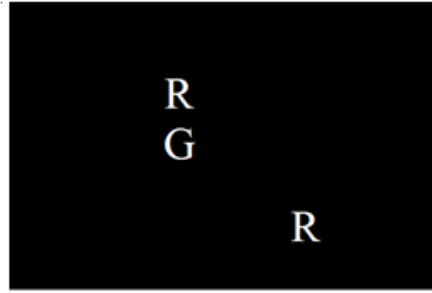
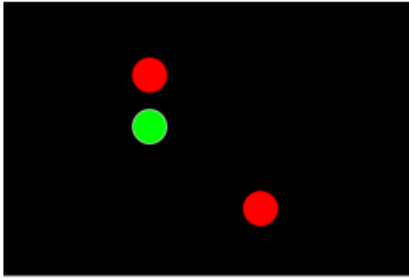
2. Your ship is heading in southerly course along the Western Fairway, you see a vessel is displaying these lights in Western Anchorage No. 2. What action would you take?



W=White白色 R=Red紅色

- (A) A vessel at anchor and requires immigration clearance. I will not take any action.  
(B) A vessel engaged in towing operation. I will keep well clear of her and reduce speed.  
(C) A vessel engaged in underwater operation. I will keep well clear of her and reduce speed.  
(D) A vessel at anchor and requires immediate assistance. I will report the finding to Marine Department.

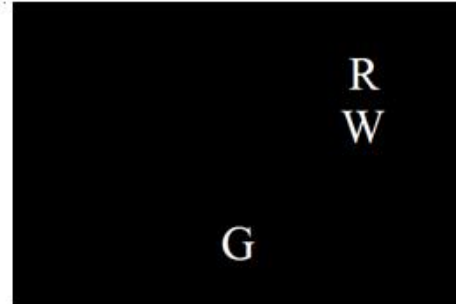
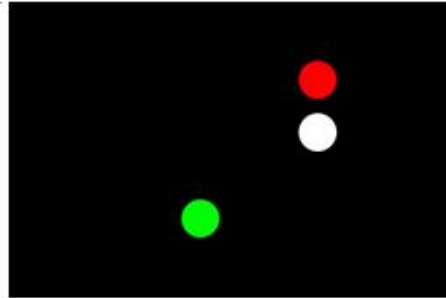
3. You are on board a power driven vessel and see these lights 2 points on your starboard bow and bearing is steady. You will:



R = Red紅色 G = Green綠色

- (A) Stand-on, sound 5 short blasts to attract her attention.
- (B) Sound one short blast, alter course to starboard.
- (C) Sound two prolonged blasts to warn her.
- (D) Sound one prolonged blast to warn her.

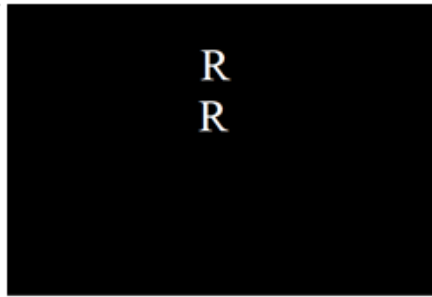
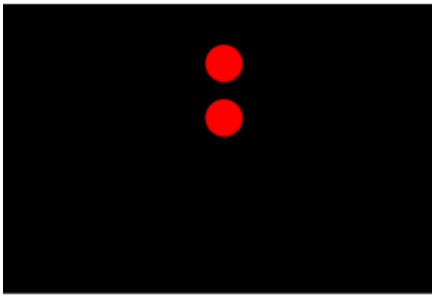
4. You are on board a power driven vessel and proceeding at full speed, you see these lights 3 points on your port bow with a steady compass bearing.



W = White白色 R = Red紅色 G = Green綠色

- (A) Sound 5 short blasts to attract her attention.
- (B) Sound one short blast, alter course to starboard and keep well clear of the vessel.
- (C) Increasing speed to pass ahead of the other vessel.
- (D) Stand-on, maintain course and speed.

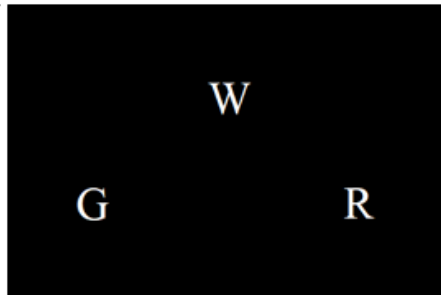
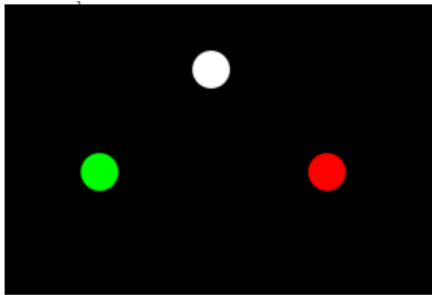
5. You are on board a power driven vessel which is under way and see these lights on 5 points of your starboard bow, at a distance of about 1 mile from your vessel. You should:



R = Red紅色

- (A) sound one short blast and alter course to starboard.
- (B) sound two short blasts and alter course to port.
- (C) maintain course and speed, watch carefully on the vessel until she is finally past and clear.
- (D) stop the vessel and steer on a reciprocal course.

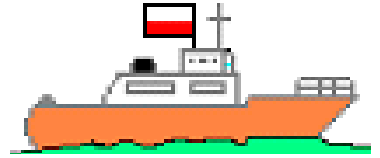
6. What action would you take when you meet head on with a vessel showing these lights?



W = White白色 R = Red紅色 G = Green綠色

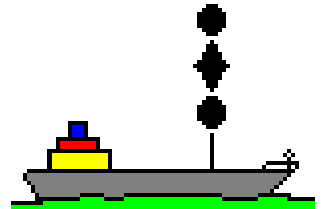
- (A) She is a vessel underway and requires immediate assistance. I will report the finding to Marine Department.
- (B) She is a vessel engaged on pilotage duty and underway. I will sound 1 short blast and alter course to starboard.
- (C) She is a power driven vessel underway. I will sound 1 short blast and alter course to starboard.
- (D) She is a vessel engaged in towing operations and underway. I will sound 1 short blast and alter course to starboard.

7. You are on board a power driven vessel, you see this vessel is about 3 points on your port bow and compass bearing is steady, range decreasing. What is your best action?



- (A) Stand-on and sound five short blasts to attract her attention.
- (B) Sound one short blasts and alter course to starboard.
- (C) Sound two short blast and alter course to port.
- (D) Emergencystopping including sound three short

8. You are on board a power driven vessel, you see this vessel one point on your port bow , bearing steady and range is decreasing. What will be your best action?



- (A) Sound five short blasts to attract her attention.
- (B) Sound two short blasts and alter course to port.
- (C) Stand-on, maintain course and speed.
- (D) sound one prolonged blast to warn the vessel.

9. When you hear the whistle signals which consist of one short one prolonged and two short blasts made by a Marine Department vessel. It indicates:

- (A) You should stop your vessel instantly.
- (B) The Marine Department vessel intends to overtake on your port side.
- (C) You should communicate with her.
- (D) The Marine Department vessel requires immediate assistance.

10. What is the length of vessels that are not required to display the lights and shapes of vessels not under command or vessel restricted in ability to manoeuvre (except those engaged in diving operations)?

- (A) less than 50 metres.
- (B) less than 20 metres.
- (C) less than 12 metres.
- (D) less than 30 metres.

11. In restricted visibility, a sailing vessel underway shall sound the whistle at intervals of not more than 2 minutes:
- (A) one prolonged blast.
  - (B) two prolonged blasts.
  - (C) two short followed by one prolonged blasts.
  - (D) one prolonged followed by two short blasts.
12. In restricted visibility, a vessel engaged in towing, but stopped and making no way through the water. The fog signals should be:
- (A) two prolonged blasts at an intervals of not more than two minutes.
  - (B) one prolonged followed by two short blasts at an intervals of not more than two minutes.
  - (C) one short, one prolonged and one short blasts at intervals of not more than two minutes.
  - (D) two short and one prolonged blasts every minute.
13. In restricted visibility, one of the factor to determine the safe speed of a vessel which is:
- (A) the traffic density.
  - (B) depending on the power of your engines.
  - (C) the size of vessel.
  - (D) depending on the ship captain's experience.
14. While you are navigating in dense fog and a fog signal of one prolonged blast is heard from your starboard bow. Your action is:
- (A) to reduce speed immediately.
  - (B) sound two short blasts and alter course to port immediately.
  - (C) sound one short blast and alter course to starboard immediately.
  - (D) sound three short blasts and reverse the engines immediately.
15. The main purpose of maintaining proper look-out at sea is:
- (A) to find out the visibility in the vicinity.
  - (B) to look for navigational aids such as light houses and or buoys in the vicinity.
  - (C) to look for any floating objects in the vicinity.
  - (D) to make a full appraisal of the situation and of the risk of collision.

16. A vessel using traffic separation scheme shall not normally enter a traffic separation zone, except:

- (A) regatta.
- (B) in case of emergency to avoid immediate danger.
- (C) anchoring.
- (D) when overtaking other vessel.

17. A vessel is navigating in a narrow channel, what sound signal should be given if she intends to overtake on the starboard side of another vessel?

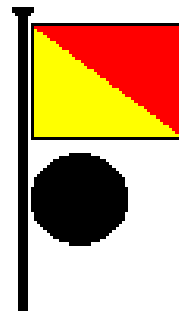
- (A) one short blast.
- (B) two short followed by one prolonged blasts.
- (C) two prolonged followed by one short blasts.
- (D) two prolonged followed by two short blasts.

18. When two power-driven vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision. What action(s) would you take if you are the stand-on vessel and notice that other vessel has kept out of your way?

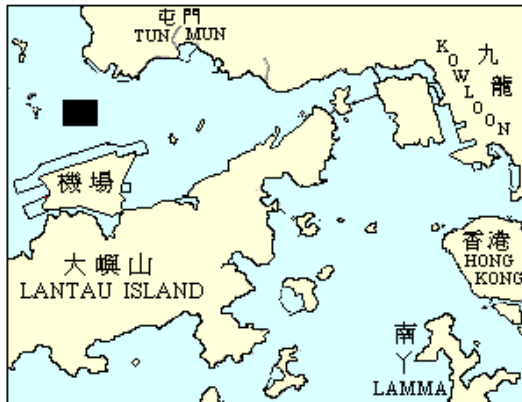
- (A) sound one short blast on the whistle, alter course to starboard.
- (B) keep course and speed.
- (C) sound 5 short and rapid blasts on the whistle to indicate my doubt.
- (D) sound two short blasts on the whistle, alter course to port.

19. What is the meaning of this signal?

- (A) Man overboard.
- (B) A vessel at anchor, engaged in underwater operation.
- (C) A vessel in distress
- (D) A vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.



20. When you navigate at the blackened area in the diagram and a person on board involved to an accident with serious injury, you should report this incident to Vessel Traffic Centre immediately through the VHF :



- (A) Channel 16
- (B) Channel 14
- (C) Channel 67
- (D) Channel 68

21. You are the Captain of a pleasure vessel. What action would you take when you find another vessel was proceeding at a speed of 10 knots in the red area of the above diagram?



- (A) Report the finding to Vessel Traffic Centre by VHF radio.
- (B) Sound whistle signals to remind the vessel.
- (C) Report the finding to Harbour Patrol Section by mobile phone.
- (D) Hoist up the signal flag "L".

22. Under the Merchant Shipping (Local Vessels) (General) Regulation, a local vessel except with the permission of the Director which Airport Approach areas are prohibited from entry?
- (A) Area No. 1 and 2.
  - (B) Area No. 7 and 8.
  - (C) Area No. 1, 2, 3 and 4.
  - (D) Area No. 5, 6, 7 and 8.
23. Government (public) piers may not be used by:
- (A) vessels for landing passengers and their baggage.
  - (B) vessels for loading or discharging cargo.
  - (C) a vessel of 30 metres in length.
  - (D) All of the above
24. You are heading 040 degrees compass. Deviation from the table against ship's heading is given as 2 degrees west. Variation is known to be 2 degrees east. What is the true course you have to draw on chart?
- (A) 038 degrees
  - (B) 042 degrees
  - (C) 036 degrees
  - (D) 040 degrees
25. Which of the following Signals can be used as a distress signal?
- (1) A white smoke signal.
  - (2) Flames on the vessel.
  - (3) Continuous sounding on the whistle.
  - (4) Hoist 3 black balls in a vertical line.
- (A) (1) and (2) only
  - (B) (2) and (3) only
  - (C) (1) (2) and (3)
  - (D) (1) (2) (3) and (4)



26. Your vessel is proceeding from Causeway Bay towards Lei Yue Mun, a green colour conical buoy is observed at right ahead, which side of the buoy should you pass?

- (A) alter course and pass the buoy on ship's port side.
- (B) alter course and pass the buoy on ship's starboard side.
- (C) pass on either side of the buoy.
- (D) alter course and pass on the northern side of the buoy.

27. You are on board of a vessel and steering a true course of  $010^\circ$ , a buoy is observed at right ahead. You should:

- (A) pass the buoy on your starboard side.
- (B) pass the buoy on your port side.
- (C) stop the vessel and check your position.
- (D) pass the buoy on either side of your vessel if there is no other ship in the vicinity.



28. You are on board of a vessel and steering a course of  $070^\circ(T)$ , this buoy was observed at right ahead of you. You should:

- (A) pass the buoy on your starboard side.
- (B) pass the buoy on your port side.
- (C) stop the vessel and check your position.
- (D) pass the buoy on either side of your vessel if no other ship is in the vicinity.

29. You are steering on a compass course of South-southeast(SSE), and you found a passenger had fallen overboard. Under safe conditions what reciprocal course should you steer for searching the missing person?

- (A) Northeast (NE)
- (B) North-northwest (NNW)
- (C) South-southwest (SSW)
- (D) Southwest (SW)

30. Which of the following shore objects are favourable for transit bearing taking?

- (1) A mountain and a petroleum refinery are in line.
- (2) A chimney and a radar tower are in line.
- (3) A light house and a conspicuous mountain peak are in line.
- (4) A bridge and a shipyard are in line.

- (A) (1) and (3)
- (B) (2) and (3)
- (C) (2) and (4)
- (D) (1) and (4)

31. Your ship is a single-screw with right-handed propeller and going to moor to a pier in calm water, which of the following methods would you choose in order to make use of the transverse thrust of the propeller:

- (A) ship's starboard side moor to the pier.
- (B) ship's head moor to the pier.
- (C) ship's stern moor to the pier.
- (D) ship's portside moor to the pier.

32. Ships always go against the current when berthing to a pier, because of:

- (A) saving fuel.
- (B) the effect of current makes the vessel's main engines more easy to control.
- (C) the current will push the vessel towards the berth.
- (D) the current will improve the maneuverability of the vessel.

33. How you handle your vessel in bad weather?

- (A) with the sea abaft the beam and steaming at a normal speed.
- (B) stop the engines and let the vessel adrift.
- (C) head to the sea at constant high speed.
- (D) with the sea on the bow and steaming at a reduced speed.

34. Your boat has been moored to a buoy in congested waters. What precaution/precautions would you take prior to the approach of a typhoon?

- (A) Place more fenders on the sides.
- (B) to seal all scuppers on deck.
- (C) Drop the stern anchor.
- (D) Use a longer mooring rope to secure to the buoy.

35. Which type(s) of fire extinguisher is/are the best to deal with an electrical fire?
- (A) Water
  - (B) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).
  - (C) Drypowder
  - (D) All of the above
36. The locations of life-saving appliances on board a pleasure vessel must be:
- (A) distributed on both sides of vessel.
  - (B) ready for immediate use and placed in a position easily accessible.
  - (C) according to the determinations of ship's master.
  - (D) placed inside a container under seats.
37. Your vessel is not under command due to loss of rudder while navigating in an area of shallow water.
- (i) What is your first action to take?
  - (ii) State a reason for taking the above action.
- (A) (i) drop the anchor immediately. (ii) stop the vessel from running aground.
  - (B) (i) go full astern. (ii) keep away from the shallow water.
  - (C) (i) stop the engine and display signals for vessel not under command. (ii) give warning to any approaching vessel.
  - (D) (i) send distress signals. (ii) request immediate assistance from vessels nearby.
38. You have been reported that a person falling into water from the ship's stern. What is the first action that you would take as regard to mark his/her location?
- (A) Throw a lifebuoy.
  - (B) Report to Marine Police and ask for assistance.
  - (C) Send a good swimmer to water.
  - (D) Send a swimmer with a life line to water.
39. Which of the following accidents should be reported to the Marine Department in writing?
- (A) a crew on board was sick.
  - (B) the wallet of a passenger on board was stolen.
  - (C) there was a quarrel on board.
  - (D) vessel collided with a port facility.

40. Which of the following factors determine the wave height?

- (A) fetch.
- (B) sea water temperature
- (C) tidal direction
- (D) humidity

Answer

- 1D
- 2D
- 3B
- 4B
- 5C
- 6C
- 7A
- 8B
- 9A
- 10C
- 11D
- 12B
- 13A
- 14A
- 15D
- 16B
- 17C
- 18B
- 19C
- 20C
- 21C
- 22C
- 23B
- 24D
- 25B
- 26A
- 27B
- 28B
- 29B
- 30B
- 31D
- 32D
- 33D
- 34A
- 35B
- 36B
- 37A
- 38A
- 39D
- 40A