

SAFETYOGOURSE

Certification Exam





Instructions for

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This exam consists of multiple-choice questions. All answers must be your own, and you may not use any reference materials while taking the exam. For each question, choose the BEST of the four possible answers listed. Any unanswered questions will be considered as incorrect answers. After completing the test, follow the instructions on the exam answer sheet to submit your test for grading.

Multiple Choice—Select the BEST answer:

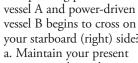
- 1. How should a vessel's registration number and validation decal be displayed?
 - a. on both sides of the stern of the boat
 - b. on only the starboard side of the boat
 - c. on both sides of the bow of the boat
 - d. on only the port side of the boat
- 2. What is most important when selecting the right PFD for a passenger?
 - a. total number of passengers on board
 - b. color of the PFD
 - c. passenger's body weight and chest size
 - d. passenger's age and gender
- 3. What is the most important safety information on a boat's capacity plate?
 - a. minimum number of PFDs required to be on board
 - b. minimum number of seats for the operator and passengers
 - c. maximum weight and/or number of people the boat can carry safely
 - d. maximum capacity of the fuel tanks
- 4. If you have a recreational vessel with installed toilet facilities, what other equipment must be on board?
 - a. an operable marine sanitation device
 - b. a serviceable discharge sensor
 - c. an ignition control device
 - d. a waste management placard
- 5. In Kansas, what is the minimum age to legally operate a motorboat or personal watercraft unaccompanied?
 - a. 8 years of age
 - b. 10 years of age
 - c. 12 years of age
 - d. 14 years of age
- 6. Which type of PFD will turn most unconscious persons face up in the water?
 - a. Type I
 - b. Type II
 - c. Type III
 - d. Type IV
- 7. Which side of a vessel has a green light at night?
 - a. starboard (right) side
 - b. port (left) side
 - c. stern
 - d. bow

- 8. Where is the best place to store a fire extinguisher on a boat?
 - a. near the engine
 - b. in a storage compartment
 - c. in a readily accessible location
 - d. in a locker with the dock lines and other gear
- 9. What do the symbols on a fire extinguisher indicate?
 - a. minimum charge level
 - b. type of fire it will extinguish and relative size of extinguisher
 - c. number of times the extinguisher can be used
 - d. recommended frequency of inspections
- 10. What is the purpose of an inboard engine's ventilation system?
 - a. provide a flow of fresh air for the cabin area
 - b. provide a flow of fresh air for the carburetor intake
 - c. avoid backfiring of the carburetor
 - d. avoid explosions by removing flammable gases
- 11. When boating on federally controlled waters in an 18-foot boat, what equipment are you legally required to have on board?
 - a. blue and white International Code Flag A (or Alfa flag)
 - b. U.S. Coast Guard–approved visual distress signals
 - c. Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacon (EPIRB)
 - d. compass and map
- 12. What sound-producing device(s) is required when boating on Kansas state waters in an 18-foot powerboat?
 - a. none
 - b. a whistle, horn, or other mechanical sound-producing device
 - c. a power-operated whistle and a bell
 - d. a power-operated whistle, a horn, and a bell
- 13. What does a falling barometer indicate?
 - a. fair weather
 - b. little change in weather for two days
 - c. foul weather approaching
 - d. no winds expected tomorrow
- 14. What part of a low-head dam poses the greatest hazard from a strong, recirculating current or boil?
 - a. top of the dam face
 - b. base of the dam
 - c. 100-150 feet upstream from the dam
 - d. upstream gate of the lock

- 15. Which of these should you leave with a friend or relative before taking an extended outing on the water?
 - a. float plan for your trip
 - b. vessel registration certificate
 - c. operator's license
 - d. insurance policy
- 16. What should you do before fueling your boat?
 - a. Shut off the engine and open all windows, ports, doors, and other openings.
 - b. Shut off the engine and close all windows, ports, doors, and other openings.
 - c. Turn on the engine and open all windows, ports, doors, and other openings.
 - d. Turn on the engine and close all windows, ports, doors, and other openings.
- 17. Why should you never use a boat's engine to drive it onto a trailer (power load)?
 - a. You may damage the propeller on the launch ramp.
 - b. You may damage the engine.
 - The boat's forward motion will likely uncouple the trailer hitch.
 - d. The propeller's wash can erode sediment just beyond the ramp's surface.
- 18. When should you turn on the power ventilation system to help eliminate fuel vapors in the bilge?
 - a. before filling the fuel tanks
 - b. while the fuel tanks are being filled
 - c. after fueling and before starting the engine
 - d. after starting the engine
- 19. Under Kansas boating laws, what is reckless operation of a vessel?
 - a. your right
 - b. discourteous
 - c. impolite
 - d. illegal
- 20. How full should you fill the fuel tank on a PWC?
 - a. Leave a little empty space in the tank.
 - b. Fill the tank all the way up.
 - c. Tip the PWC to top off the fuel tank.
 - d. Overfill slightly to avoid any air pocket.
- 21. How can you prevent transporting nuisance species (plants or animals) with your vessel from one waterway to another?
 - a. Flush vessel engines with contaminated water.
 - b. Run your vessel through vegetation to cut it up.
 - Wash vessel parts that contact the water with cold water.
 - d. Remove any plants or animals you see on your vessel before leaving the area.
- 22. Why should you avoid operating your PWC above "slow, no wake speed" near shore?
 - a. Engine efficiency is reduced.
 - b. It helps prevent erosion.
 - c. It's harder to stop a fast boat in shallow water.
 - d. It's more likely to swamp or capsize near shore.

- 23. What is the main function of an ignition safety switch?
 - a. to shut off the engine if the operator is thrown overboard
 - b. to shut off the engine when the PWC or boat is beached
 - c. to prevent operation by unauthorized persons
 - d. to prevent theft when the PWC or boat is left unattended
- 24. According to Kansas law, how far must you stay from a boat ramp or boat dock unless you are operating at "no wake speed"?
 - a. 50 feet
 - b. 100 feet
 - c. 200 feet
 - d. 400 feet
- 25. How does the effect of alcohol consumed while boating compare to the effect on land?
 - a. about the same effect whether on land or out boating
 - b. much greater effect while boating
 - c. much greater effect when on land
 - d. slightly greater effect when on land
- 26. Which is true about operating a boat in Kansas while intoxicated?
 - a. Drinking alcohol is not considered to be dangerous.
 - Operating while under the influence does not carry penalties.
 - c. An officer can stop a boat and use a test to determine if an operator is under the influence.
 - d. A boater paddling a canoe is less likely to be affected as much as someone operating a motorboat.
- 27. When two vessels are operating in the same general area, who is responsible for avoiding a collision?
 - a. the operators of both vessels
 - b. the operator of the stand-on vessel
 - c. the operator of the give-way vessel
 - d. the operator of the smaller vessel
- 28. When boating at night, what does a single white light on a vessel tell you?
 - a. A sailing vessel is approaching on your starboard (right) side.
 - b. A sailing vessel is approaching on your port (left) side.
 - c. A power-driven vessel is approaching head-on.
 - d. You are overtaking another vessel or it is anchored.
- 29. What is the main purpose of the lateral system of red and green buoys and markers?
 - a. to show the outer boundaries of federally controlled waterways
 - b. to mark channels outside of which it is illegal to boat
 - c. to mark the edges of safe water areas
 - d. to provide convenient mooring locations

- 30. Which of the following is legal on Kansas waters?
 - a. chasing wildlife with your vessel
 - b. operating under the influence of alcohol or drugs
 - c. weaving through congested waterway traffic
 - d. displaying a vessel's navigation lights during daylight
- 31. What should you do if you are operating power-driven vessel A and power-driven vessel B begins to cross on your starboard (right) side?



- course and speed.
- b. Give way by slowing down and changing course.
- c. Turn sharply to port (left).
- d. Speed up to pass in front of the other vessel.
- 32. When is a sailboat under sail the give-way vessel when encountering a power-driven vessel?
 - a. when the sailboat is crossing ahead from the starboard (right) side
 - b. when the sailboat is crossing ahead from the port (left)
 - c. when the sailboat is overtaking the power-driven vessel
 - d. when the two vessels are moving in opposite directions
- 33. According to Kansas law, how old must the observer be on a vessel towing a skier?
 - a. at least 12 years old
 - b. at least 10 years old
 - c. at least 8 years old
 - d. at least 6 years old
- 34. What is indicated by a white marker with an orange crossed diamond and black lettering?
 - a. exclusion or keep-out area, such as a dam
 - b. controlled area, such as a no-wake zone
 - c. information, such as places to find food
 - d. danger or hazard area



- 35. Where are the exhaust outlets located that could cause a swimmer to get a fatal dose of carbon monoxide?
 - a. at the bottom of swim steps
 - b. beside the last rung of a bow ladder
 - c. near an outboard engine
 - d. under a swim platform
- 36. What is the cause of most boating accidents?
 - a. equipment failure
 - b. other boats
 - c. bad weather
 - d. human error
- 37. How do you treat a victim of cold water immersion or hypothermia?
 - a. Provide lots of hot coffee.
 - b. Make the victim walk around.
 - c. Put the victim in a tub of hot water.
 - d. Seek medical help immediately.

- 38. What should you do to reduce the risk of capsizing or swamping in rough water?
 - a. Anchor from the stern.
 - b. Shift most of the weight to the stern.
 - c. Seat passengers in the bow.
 - d. Turn at controlled speeds.
- 39. What should a motorboat operator do when someone is being pulled into the boat from the water?
 - a. Put the engine in forward gear at the slowest speed.
 - b. Put the engine in reverse gear at the slowest speed.
 - c. Keep the engine idling in neutral.
 - d. Turn off the engine.
- 40. What is the first action required of a boat operator who is involved in a boating accident?
 - a. to provide assistance
 - b. to keep out of the way
 - c. to write an incident report
 - d. to wait for rescue personnel
- 41. Which condition requires that you report a boating accident to the Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks?
 - a. Your boat breaks down and requires on-the-water
 - b. You witness a boating accident from shore.
 - c. Your boat is stopped and you are arrested for boating under the influence.
 - d. Damage to your boat is more than \$2,000 as the result of a boating accident.
- 42. Under which condition is a person at the greatest risk of developing hypothermia?
 - a. after being in the wind for a long time
 - b. when deprived of liquid
 - c. when exposed to cold air
 - d. when immersed in cold water
- 43. What should you do immediately if a boat motor catches on fire?
 - a. Signal for help.
 - b. Shut off the fuel supply.
 - c. Abandon the boat.
 - d. Grab a fire extinguisher.
- 44. If your inboard/outboard boat runs aground, what action should you take in addition to shifting the weight away from the point of impact?
 - a. Stop the engine and lift the outdrive.
 - b. Put the boat in reverse and gun the engine.
 - c. Put the boat in forward and gun the engine.
 - d. Keep the engine running and drop the anchor.
- 45. Which action may cause the loss of steering ability in a PWC?
 - a. running at maximum throttle
 - b. letting off the throttle control
 - c. over-steering
 - d. under-steering

- 46. According to Kansas law, how far must a vessel stay from a marked swimming area?
 - a. at least 100 feet
 - b. at least 200 feet
 - c. at least 300 feet
 - d. at least 400 feet
- 47. According to Kansas law, during what hours is it illegal to tow a person behind a boat on water skis or other device?
 - a. between sunset and sunrise
 - b. between two hours after sunset and two hours before sunrise
 - c. between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise
 - d. between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise
- 48. Which marker indicates that there is diving activity in the area?
 - a. a white buoy with a blue stripe
 - b. a white buoy with an orange box and the word "diver"
 - c. a rectangular red flag with a white diagonal stripe
 - d. an orange flag with a white cross
- 49. Which of the following is legal operation of a PWC in Kansas?
 - a. Operate while wearing a U.S. Coast Guard–approved Type III PFD.
 - b. Attach the lanyard of a PWC's ignition safety switch to the steering control.
 - c. Operate between sunset and sunrise if equipped with navigation lights.
 - d. Operate while facing the rear to observe the person being towed.
- 50. According to Kansas law, during what hours is it illegal to operate a personal watercraft?
 - a. between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.
 - b. between sunset and sunrise
 - c. between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise
 - d. between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise
- 51. How do you avoid overloading your vessel?
 - a. Limit everyone on board to ten pounds of gear.
 - b. Don't permit large ice chests on board.
 - c. Don't allow the load weight or number of passengers to exceed the maximum stated on the capacity plate.
 - d. Make sure that there are at least 10 inches of freeboard when everyone and their gear are on board.
- 52. What type of waste products may be discharged into U.S.-controlled waters?
 - a. none
 - b. paper
 - c. plastic
 - d. aluminum

- 53. How do noise and vibration affect you when operating a vessel?
 - a. make you more alert to potential hazards
 - b. make you tire more rapidly
 - c. improve your reaction time in emergencies
 - d. increase your awareness of other boats nearby
- 54. According to Kansas law, children of what age are required to *wear* a PFD at all times while on board or being towed by a vessel?
 - a. those 8 years of age or younger
 - b. those 10 years of age or younger
 - c. those 12 years of age or younger
 - d. those 14 years of age or younger
- 55. At which part of a fire should you aim when using a fire extinguisher?
 - a. top
 - b. side
 - c. base
 - d. middle
- 56. What should the operators of a PWC and a motorboat do when approaching head-on?



- a. Both vessels should turn to starboard (right).
- b. Both should maintain course and swerve to port (left) at the last moment.
- c. The motorboat should turn to starboard (right), and the PWC should turn to port (left).
- d. The motorboat should turn to port (left), and the PWC should turn to starboard (right).
- 57. When must navigation lights be displayed?
 - a. at night when there is a risk of collision with another boat
 - b. only when adrift at night
 - c. from sunset to sunrise and during periods of restricted visibility
 - d. only when you are anchored or in fog
- 58. What could happen if you anchor a boat from the stern?
 - a. The anchor line may get tangled.
 - b. It may cause the boat to swamp.
 - c. The anchor can't hold firmly.
 - d. The anchor is difficult to retrieve.
- 59. How long should you run your boat's power ventilation system (exhaust blower) in order to eliminate fuel vapors in the bilge?
 - a. at least 30 seconds
 - b. at least 4 minutes
 - c. at least 20 minutes
 - d. run it continuously while operating
- 60. What should you do if you fall overboard into cold water?
 - a. Try to reboard your boat, or anything else still floating.
 - b. Remove any unnecessary clothing.
 - c. Tread water or swim around to generate heat.
 - d. Try to float on your stomach with legs extended.



Please read the following declaration

I hereby declare that I have reviewed the

study materials in the KANSAS BOATER

SAFETY COURSE. Furthermore, I have

completed, on my own and without assis-

BOATER SAFETY COURSE exam as

represented by my answers on this exam

tance from any other person, the KANSAS

carefully and sign below.

Certification Exam Answer Sheet **INSTRUCTIONS**

Note: You must submit the original exam answer sheet. Photocopies and faxes are **not** allowed.

- 1. Mark your answers to the exam on the form below.
- 2. Fill out the information below. Please print.
- 3. Read, sign, and date the declaration to the right.
- 4. If you are taking this exam as part of the home-study course, fill out this answer sheet completely and mail it to:

Boating Education Coordinator

KDWP Pratt Operations Office

NS08-2012-A

| Pratt, KS 67124-8174 | | | response form. I understand that failure to comply could jeopardize my certification. | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|------------|
| Name:First Address: | | Last | - Signature | |
| City: | | | | |
| Phone: Area Code Nu | mber | | Date | |
| Date of Birth:/ | <u>Y</u> / <u>Year</u> S | Sex: 🛘 Male 🔲 Female | | |
| Race (optional):☐ Caucasian☐ Hispanic | ☐ African A ☐ American | | \bigcirc | |
| | Example Erase ma | IMPORTANT! Use a #2 pencil only! a b c d : | nging an answer. | |
| Start your answers here: Multiple (hoice a b c d 1 | | a b c d 25 | a b c d 37 | a b c d 49 |