Name:

Date:

- 1 In which directions are the longitude lines between the prime meridian and 180th meridian numbered 0° to 180°?
 - A North and South
 - B East and North
 - C East and West
 - D North and West
- 2 The latitude and longitude for New York City, New York are as follows: 40°42′46″N lat. and 74°0′21″W long. When speaking, how would one state the location of New York City, New York?
 - A Forty degrees, forty-two feet north, seventy-four degrees, zero feet west
 - B Forty degrees, forty-two minutes north to west, seventy-four degrees, zero minutes west to north
 - C Forty degrees, forty-two minutes north, seventy-four degrees, zero minutes west
- 3 Lines of latitude
 - A Longitude
 - B Perpendicular
 - C Parallel
 - D Meridian
- 4 Distance on a chart is measured along the _____, using a tool called dividers.
 - A polar arc
 - B meridian
 - C polar diameter
 - D equator
- 5 When recording a bearing, it should be assumed to be true unless followed by what letters? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
 - A M
 - B R
 - с н
 - DΤ

- 6 Bearing using true north as the reference
 - A True bearing
 - B Relative bearing
 - C Grid bearing
- 7 What is the most common use for a parallel ruler?
 - A Measuring distance on a Mercator chart.
 - B Mapping directly in the field.
 - C Transferring the bearing of a plotted course to a compass rose.
- 8 A unit of length equal to six feet (1.8 meters); used chiefly in nautical measurements
 - A Span
 - B Fathom
 - C Leg
- 9 Which of the following is NOT considered a valid navigational Line of Position (LOP)?
 - A A visual range

 - B A visual bearingC An echo sounding
 - D A Radar range
- 10 _____ is the direction in which a ship is forced by wind and current.

_ is the speed of that force in knots.

- A Set; FixB Fix; Set
- C Set; Drift
- D Drift; Set
- Electronic navigation system using satellites 11
 - A Global Positioning System
 - B Long Range Navigation System
 - C Directional Service System

- 12 When two objects are viewed in line with one another they are said to be
 - A In Range
 - B In View
 - C Aligned
 - D In Line
 - E None of the above
- 13 Which of the following is NOT one of the standard ways of determining the direction of an object from an observer?
 - A Visual bearing
 - B Relative bearing
 - C A visual range
 - D Magnetic bearing
- 14 If your ship was heading 090 degrees magnetic in a region where the variation was 20 degrees East, what would the true heading be?
 - A 110 degrees true
 - B 110 degrees magneticC 070 degrees true

 - D 070 degrees magnetic
- 15 What is the shortest distance of travel between two points on the Earth (or any globe)?
 - A A great circle
 - B A meridian
 - C A straight line
 - D A parallel
- 16 What is the advantage of using "differential" GPS information?
 - A It enhances accuracy of positional information down to plus or minus one meter.
 - B It provides electronic time-of-day information as well as fix position information.
 - C There is no advantage. Differential GPS is simply standard GPS information which has been reduced in accuracy so as not to help an enemy.
 - D Differential GPS information can be used by submarines below the surface of the water.

- 17 Which of the following is NOT one of the advantages of using radar for navigation?
 - A It can be used at night and during periods of low visibility.
 - B A fix can be obtained from a single object.
 - C It is very accurate and rapid.
 - D It can detect objects over the horizon.
- 18 On a compass card, which set of true bearings for the cardinal points are correct?
 - A N = 090 / E = 180 / S = 270 / W = 000
 - ${\sf B} \quad {\sf N} = 180 \ / \ {\sf E} = 270 \ / \ {\sf S} = 000 \ / \ {\sf W} = 090$
 - C N = 000 / E = 090 / S = 180 / W = 270
 - $\mathsf{D} \quad \mathsf{N} = 270 \ / \ \mathsf{E} = 000 \ / \ \mathsf{S} = 090 \ / \ \mathsf{W} = 180$
- 19 A ship was steaming on a course of 170 degrees True at 15 knots. A lookout on the starboard wing of the bridge reported a ship contact bearing 090 degrees R. The true bearing of the contact is
 - A 080 degrees T
 - B 105 degrees T
 - C 260 degrees T
 - D 185 degrees T
- 20 Water depths, obstructions, and buoys graphically displayed on a chart are called
 - A hydrographic information
 - B the scale
 - C the legend
 - D navigational aids

NS3-M3U4C1 - Introduction to Navigation (Exam)

Answer Key: NS3-M3U4C1 - Introduction to Navigation (Exam)

Question:	Answer
1	C
2	C
3	C
4	В
5	AB
6	A
7	C
8	В
9	C
10	C
11	A
12	Α
13	C
14	Α
15	A
16	Α
17	D
18	C
19	C
20	Α

Page 5