MARITIME RADIO MODULE 2
ANSWERS TO SAMPLE EXAM QUESTIONS

1. The Restricted Operator's Certificate (M) is valid:
    a) for the VHF band for five years
    b) <u>for both VHF and MF marine band radios</u>
    c) only for MF Marine band radios
    d) for all Marine and amateur band radios

2. The letters GMDSS stand for:
    a) <u>Global Marine Distress and Safety System</u>
    b) General Marine Digital Safety System
    c) Global Marine Digital Security System
    d) General Maritime Digital Safety System

3. Once GMDSS becomes available in an area, the Coast Guard will:
    a) <u>monitor Channel 16 and MF 2182 kHz for the foreseeable future</u>
    b) cease to monitor Channel 16
    c) listen only for digital data on Channel 16 and Channel 70
    d) monitor Channel 16 for one year, then cease monitoring that channel

4. An MMSI #:
    a) is already programmed into the radio at the factory
    b) <u>must be programmed into the radio</u>
    c) must be obtained within 10 days of first use of the radio
    d) must be quoted verbally on each call

5. Installing a DSC/VHF to replace a non-DSC radio, you should:
    a) make routine calls on Channel 16 and only make Distress calls on Channel 70
    b) be sure you have a station licence if operating in Canadian waters
    c) <u>apply for a MMSI #</u>
    d) make sure you have a ROC(M) and change your antenna to a high gain type

6. A non-pleasure craft vessel *must* be fitted with DSC/GMDSS equipment if it is:
    a) on an international voyage
    b) carrying more than 12 passengers
    c) <u>on an international voyage carrying more than 12 passengers</u>
    d) on the open sea

7. An MMSI # is:
   a) a nine-digit number you must verbally state when transmitting DSC calls
   b) a number issued by the Coast Guard
   c) a number that can be added to any VHF radio to enable you to receive Distress calls on Channel 70
   d) <u>sometimes supplied and entered by the dealer. If not, you must obtain one and install it</u>

8. Channel 70 is used for:
   a) <u>Digital Selective Calling</u>
   b) contacting a marina
   c) voice communication between vessels
   d) receiving weather updates

9. When you receive a Distress call on Channel 70 you should:
   a) respond using DSC on Channel 70
   b) immediately relay for the vessel in Distress on Channel 16
   c) relay the Distress on Channel 70
   d) <u>not respond on Channel 70 unless directed to do so by a shore-based station</u>

10. You may use your DSC marine radio for:
   a)   establishing a land-based station
   b)   locating your position if you do not have a GPS
   c)   <u>transmitting Mayday calls on Channel 70</u>
   d)   superfluous transmissions

11. A class SC101 DSC radio meets the minimum requirements for use on:
   a)   all vessels including those over 300 gross registered tonnage
   b)   <u>voluntarily equipped pleasure craft only</u>
   c)   compulsory and voluntarily fitted vessels if not over 50 tons
   d)   all vessels carrying less than 12 passengers

12. When positional information is needed for a digital call, your position:
   a)   must be automatically obtained from a LORAN
   b)   can only be obtained from a GPS
   c)   must be manually entered
   d)   <u>must have been manually entered or be available from an interfaced GPS and LORAN</u>

13. To transmit a DSC Urgency call, you:
    a) specify the working channel (e.g., Channel 16), select Call, All Ships, Enter, then switch to your working channel
    b) hold the red button for five seconds broadcasting the Urgency signal, then broadcast your message
    c) press the All Ships and Distress buttons simultaneously
    d) press the Distress button

14. To transmit a DSC Safety call, you:
    a) specify the working channel (probably Channel 06), select Call, All Ships, Enter (to send call), then switch to your working channel
    b) specify Channel 16, select All Ships, transmit call on Channel 70, then switch to Channel 16 to send the message
    c) select the All Ships function and send the call and message on Channel 70
    d) send the call on Channel 16 and the message on Channel 06

15. The Directory is used to:
    a) indicate the time, position and other information about DSC Distress calls received
    b) store names and MMSI #s of friends and others such as Coast Guard Stations
    c) store GPS waypoint information for safe travel
    d) keep a record of all received priority calls

16. The proper procedure to make a DSC Routine call to another DSC radio is:
    a) select Routine, Call, the MMSI #, Enter
    b) press Enter, Routine, the MMSI #, Call
    c) select working channel, press Call, Routine, the MMSI #, verify, Enter, change to working channel
    d) press Call, Enter, Routine, the MMSI #, verify, press Enter

17. Which of the following is true?
    a) The COSPAS-SARSAT system was established by Canada and France.
    b) COSPAS-SARSAT was designed to provide cell phone communications.
    c) COSPAS is maintained by Russia and SARSAT by the USA
    d) The COSPAS-SARSAT system belongs to England.

18. The response time for an EPIRB is usually:
    a) not more than five minutes
    b) not more than 20 minutes
    c) anywhere from 30 minutes to two hours
    d) not more than half an hour

19. An activated EPIRB transmits:
    a) <u>signals to COSPAS/SARSAT satellites in digital format</u>
    b) digital signals to any DSC receiver in the area
    c) analog signals to any available satellite
    d) voice signals to any VHF radio on Channel 1C   .

20. EPIRBs operate on:
    a) 156.8 MHz
    b) 121.5 MHz
    c) <u>406 MHz</u>
    d) Channel 16

21. A SART transponder:
    a) sends out a constant locating signal
    b) <u>sends out a signal in response to a RADAR signal from a search vessel's radar</u>
    c) emits a flashing yellow light until manually turned off
    d) sends out a Morse code SOS

22. The WWNWS system is used to provide:
    a) satellite phone communications while at sea
    b) two-way phone communications with DSC equipped radios
    c) navigational directional information
    d) <u>maritime safety information to vessels at sea</u>