

**MARITIME RADIO COURSE  
SAMPLE EXAM QUESTIONS**

1. The radio operator of any Canadian ship station voluntarily fitted with a radiotelephone must carry on board:
  - a) a Ship Station Licence
  - b) a Radio Operator's Certificate
  - c) a current edition of Canadian Radio Aids to Marine Navigation
  - d) an Instruction Manual for the radio equipment in use
  
2. When not in communication with another station, the recommended procedure is to:
  - a) listen to the Coast Guard on Channel 22
  - b) make a call to ALL STATIONS advising that you are standing by on Channel 16
  - c) turn off your radio to conserve the batteries
  - d) maintain a listening watch on Channel 16
  
3. The contents of any transmission received or intercepted by a radio station should not be divulged unless:
  - a) the call was a ship to ship call
  - b) the call was addressed to ALL STATIONS
  - c) the call was from a land-based station
  - d) the call was made on Channel 68
  
4. Except for Distress, Urgency and Safety transmissions, the controlling station in radio communications between two ship stations is:
  - a) the largest vessel
  - b) the calling station
  - c) the station being called
  - d) the station which has the information
  
5. Which type of transmission has priority over all others?
  - a) Safety
  - b) Urgency
  - c) Distress
  - d) Radio signal check
  
6. The phonetic alphabet word for the letter "U" is:
  - a) Uncle
  - b) Unicorn
  - c) Ulcer
  - d) Uniform
  
7. The correct format for transmitting \$287.35 is:
  - a) two hundred eighty-seven dollars thirty-five cents
  - b) dollars two eight seven decimal three five
  - c) two eight seven decimal three five dollars
  - d) dollars two eight seven and thirty-five cents

8. The word OVER means:
  - a) this communication is over, I expect no reply
  - b) proceed with your message on a working channel
  - c) before you respond, switch to another channel
  - d) my transmission is ended, I expect a response from you
  
9. The command SEELONCE DISTRESS:
  - a. is issued by the vessel in distress to impose silence on other stations
  - b. is issued by a station other than the station in distress to impose silence
  - c. is not recognized internationally
  - d. means please maintain radio silence for five minutes
  
10. Under the Criminal Code of Canada the following carries a penalty of up to \$5000 and/or a prison term of up to one year:
  - a) using CB language on VHF radio
  - b) transmitting coded messages
  - c) using language other than English
  - d) transmitting false or fraudulent distress messages
  
11. A signal check:
  - a) should be requested from the Coast Guard on Channel 16
  - b) has priority over all other transmissions
  - c) should be made every time you switch on your radio
  - d) should be made on a working channel
  
12. The proper way to transmit noon EST on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of the month is:
  - a) 161200E
  - b) 16NoonE
  - c) 1200E16
  - d) NoonE16
  
13. Before making a radio transmission to another station, you should:
  - a) ask if the frequency is occupied
  - b) listen to ensure that the frequency is not occupied
  - c) make a call to ALL STATIONS informing them you will be occupying the channel for a while
  - d) depress the transmit button on the microphone for two minutes to check it is working
  
14. The proper procedure for a vessel calling another vessel, using Channel 16 to establish contact is:
  - a) SNOWGOOSE *calling* EAGLE, OVER
  - b) EAGLE. *This is* SNOWGOOSE, OVER
  - c) *Breaker, Breaker,* EAGLE. *This is* SNOWGOOSE, OVER
  - d) *This is* SNOWGOOSE, *calling* EAGLE. *Come in* EAGLE
  
15. If the reply to your signal check is Readability 3, the signal is:
  - a) poor (readable now and then)
  - b) fair (readable but with difficulty)
  - c) good (readable)
  - d) excellent (perfectly readable)

16. The Distress call indicates that the station sending the call is:
- out of gas and adrift in open water
  - threatened by grave and imminent danger
  - adrift due to total engine failure
  - aground and needs to be towed off
17. When making a Distress call, the most important information to give following the Distress signal and vessel name is:
- your name
  - your charted position
  - number of people on board
  - a description of your vessel
18. You are the radio operator on board a 20 foot motor vessel *Wavemaker*, which has struck a log and is taking on water rapidly. You are 10 miles south of Calamity Island and require immediate assistance. The following call should be transmitted:
- SECURITE, SECURITE, ALL STATIONS. *This is WAVEMAKER. I have a 20-foot motor vessel which is sinking 10 miles south of Calamity Island. Any vessel able to assist please respond. OVER*
  - MAYDAY. *This is WAVEMAKER. My 20-foot boat is sinking. Help me! MAYDAY*
  - PAN PAN, PAN PAN. *This is WAVEMAKER, WAVEMAKER. I have struck a log 10 miles south of Calamity Island. OVER*
  - MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY. *This is WAVEMAKER, WAVEMAKER, WAVEMAKER. MAYDAY, Located 10 miles south of Calamity Island. Have struck a log and taking on water rapidly. I have a 20-foot motor vessel. Require immediate assistance. OVER*
19. If you run out of fuel in calm waters and are not in immediate danger, you should:
- take down your CPS flag and wait for a passing boater to assist
  - make the Urgency call, PAN PAN
  - make the Distress call, MAYDAY
  - make the Safety call, SECURITE
20. The Safety signal word, which is spoken three times, is:
- PAN PAN
  - SAFETY
  - SECURITE
  - EMERGENCY
21. The most suitable working channel used for safety messages is:
- Channel 71
  - Channel 68
  - Channel 21
  - Channel 06
22. The International Radiotelephone Alarm signal consists of:
- the Morse code for SOS repeated three times
  - the rising and falling of a siren sound
  - two audio tones that produce a warbling sound
  - a sound like the rapid sounding of a ship's bell

23. The Marine EPIRB is:
- a) a make of VHF radio
  - b) the international radiotelephone alarm signal
  - c) the warning signal transmitted before a vital navigational message
  - d) a radio beacon used to indicate the position of a vessel in an emergency
24. To ensure the maximum life from a lead storage battery the battery should:
- a) be stored in a dry, well ventilated area
  - b) “topped up” with an acid
  - c) left with the top uncovered
  - d) “topped up” with tap water
25. GMDSS stands for:
- a) General Management Device for Ship Searches
  - b) Geographic Mapping and Display System for Safety
  - c) Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
  - d) Global Maritime Digital Satellite System