

ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 3 “*Watch Standing*” and chapter 4 “*Communications*.”

1. A ship maintains a watch for which of the following reasons?
 1. Communications
 2. Security
 3. Safety
 4. All of the above
 2. A ship’s plan for action is contained in what type of bill?
 1. Battle bill
 2. Admin bill
 3. Organization bill
 4. Watch, quarter, and station bill
 3. Qualified personnel are assigned to stations by which of the following persons?
 1. Division officer and division chief
 2. Leading petty officer
 3. Leading chief petty officer
 4. Executive officer
- A. CONDITION I

B. CONDITION II

C. CONDITION III
- Figure A**
- IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 4 AND 5, REFER TO FIGURE A AND SELECT THE CONDITION USED TO DEFINE THE QUESTION.
4. General quarters—all battle stations are manned.
 1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 5. Normal wartime cruising watch—4 hours on, 8 hours off.
 1. A
 2. B
 3. C
6. If you are scheduled to stand the second dog watch, you should report at which of the following times?
 1. 1745
 2. 1750
 3. 1755
 4. 1800
 7. If you are told to report to your duty station at 0745 (24-hour clock), you should arrive at what time?
 1. 6:45 am
 2. 7:45 am
 3. 6:45 pm
 4. 7:45 pm
 8. What watch are you standing between 2000 and 2400 hours?
 1. Midwatch
 2. Forenoon watch
 3. First dog watch
 4. Evening watch
 9. Watches are split into port and starboard for what reason?
 1. For convenience
 2. For security
 3. To rotate personnel
 4. To allow extra liberty
 10. What type of watch do most Sailors stand?
 1. Phone
 2. Security
 3. Admin
 4. Division
 11. Which of the following is a type of a security watch?
 1. Sentry duty
 2. Barracks watch
 3. Fire watch
 4. Each of the above

12. Which of the following is a key assignment for officers in the watch organization?
 1. CDO
 2. OOD
 3. JOOD
 4. Each of the above
13. Which of the following is a duty of the QMOW?
 1. To maintain the ship's deck log
 2. To make sure all bells are correctly answered
 3. To stand watch in the bridge and deliver messages
 4. To line up and operate the steering engines
14. What person makes sure all deck watch stations are manned with qualified personnel and all watch standers from previous watches are relieved?
 1. BMOW
 2. QMOW
 3. JOOW
 4. JOOD
15. Where is the fog lookout watch usually stood?
 1. Helm
 2. Aftermast
 3. In the bow where approaching ships can be heard
 4. CIC
16. For what reason does the fog lookout watch normally consist of two Sailors?
 1. In case there is a man overboard
 2. To allow the lookout to work without having his/her hearing impaired by wearing sound-powered phones
 3. The two-man security rule
 4. To verify visual and sound contact
17. What type of watch is set when positive steering control must be maintained?
 1. Helmsman
 2. Lee helmsman
 3. After steering
 4. QMOW
18. What is the purpose of the security watch?
 1. To minimize damage to equipment
 2. To control contact with the CIC
 3. To increase the physical security of the ship
19. Which of the following is a duty of security watches and patrols?
 1. To be alert for fire hazards
 2. To check the security of weapons magazines
 3. To inspect damage control closures
 4. Each of the above
20. You are a member of a security patrol, and you detect a fire hazard that affects the safety of the ship. What action should you take?
 1. Note it on the security log
 2. Inform your LCPO
 3. Investigate it
 4. Report it to the OOD immediately
21. What is the purpose of a shipboard fire watch?
 1. To immediately extinguish fires caused by welding or burning operations
 2. To make sure the welder strikes the welding surface
 3. To relay messages from the work site
 4. To make sure there is a controlled burn of material at the work site
22. When standing a barracks security watch, you have which of the following responsibilities?
 1. Knowing and carrying out provisions of the fire bill
 2. Knowing and carrying out provisions of the emergency bill
 3. Knowing barracks regulations
 4. All of the above
23. When standing a barracks security watch, which of the following is the first action to take if there is a fire?
 1. Report the fire
 2. Spread the alarm
 3. Close doors and windows
 4. Fight the fire, if possible, if you have the proper equipment
24. Sentries are governed by what two types of orders?
 1. Understood and general
 2. Special and verbal
 3. General and special
 4. General and verbal

25. You are required to know the general orders of a sentry. How many general orders are there?
1. 11
 2. 14
 3. 16
 4. 18
26. When aboard ship, you should refer to what publication for the procedures used to relieve an armed watch?
1. SOP
 2. FOD
 3. Watch bill
 4. Battle bill
27. Which of the following is a precaution to follow when standing an armed watch with a pistol?
1. When relieved, unload the pistol in a safe area
 2. Don't surrender the pistol to an unauthorized person
 3. Keep the pistol (which is loaded with one round in the chamber) in its holster unless you have to use it
 4. Each of the above
28. Under which of the following conditions can deadly force be used?
1. To prevent the escape of a murderer
 2. To prevent sabotage
 3. To protect your life
 4. Each of the above
29. Why is a lookout posted?
1. To prevent blind spots caused by metal objects
 2. To search for objects radar can't detect
 3. To detect objects low in the water
 4. To search for air attacks
30. The peacetime lookout organization has how many Sailors in each watch station?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
31. Which of the following is/are types of bearings?
1. Relative only
 2. True only
 3. Magnetic only
 4. Relative, true, and magnetic
32. Which of the following is Navy phraseology for reporting a bearing of 038°?
1. O, three, eight
 2. O, three, ate
 3. Zero, tree, ate
 4. Zero, tree, eight
33. Lookouts report what type of bearing?
1. Magnetic
 2. Relative
 3. True
34. Which of the following statements describes a target angle?
1. The magnetic north pole is used as the reference point
 2. True north is used as the reference point
 3. An object in the sky
 4. The relative bearing of your ship from another ship
35. A position angle can never be more than what number of degrees?
1. 0°
 2. 45°
 3. 90°
 4. 180°
36. How are position angles reported?
1. Three digits, spoken digit by digit
 2. Two digits, spoken digit by digit
 3. Three digits, spoken as a whole
 4. Two digits, spoken as a whole
37. How should you report objects that are low in the water?
1. By feet above the surface
 2. By the object's approximate distance
 3. In feet from the ship
 4. From the object to the horizon
38. Ranges are reported in what unit of measurement?
1. Feet
 2. Yards
 3. Rods
 4. Miles

39. When using binoculars, what adjustments should you make?
1. One for focus
 2. Two for focus and one for proper distance between the lenses
 3. One for proper distance between the lenses
 4. Two for eyepiece and lens
40. When should you use binoculars?
1. In foggy and rainy conditions
 2. When identifying objects at night
 3. When scanning sectors in the daytime
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
41. How long does it take for you to reach your best night vision?
1. 10 minutes
 2. 15 minutes
 3. 25 minutes
 4. 30 minutes
42. What is meant by the term *dark adaptation*?
1. The improvement of vision in dim light
 2. The inability to see in bright light
 3. The red light requirement
 4. Shadows that can't be seen clearly
43. When should you use "off-center vision"?
1. Below decks
 2. When wearing glasses
 3. When it's dark
 4. In broad daylight
44. What information is contained in an initial report?
1. The object only
 2. The object's bearing from the ship only
 3. The object and its bearing from the ship
 4. What the object might be
45. To report serial number 23NCI16 over the sound-powered telephone circuit, you would report the serial number in what way?
1. Too, three, november, charlie, india, wun, six
 2. Too, tree, november, charlie, india, wun, six
 3. Two, tree, november, charlie, india, wun, six
 4. Two, tree, november, charlie, india, wun, sics
46. It's important for you to remember that the mouthpiece and earpiece of sound-powered telephones are interchangeable for which of the following reasons?
1. Two people can talk at once
 2. They can be interchanged if a piece breaks
 3. Undesirable noises can be fed into the system
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
47. The headset of sound-powered telephones is picked up as a unit for which of the following reasons?
1. To make sure you have all the parts
 2. To avoid breaking them
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. In case the earpiece is missing
48. When using the mouthpiece of a sound-powered phone set to report contacts, how far from your mouth should you position the mouthpiece?
1. 1/2 to 1 inch
 2. 1 to 2 inches
 3. 2 to 3 inches
 4. 3 to 4 inches
49. Why should you unplug a phone's headset when it's not in use?
1. To keep the user costs down
 2. Earpieces will pick up noise and transmit it over the circuit
 3. Carbon will build up at the connectors
 4. Calls from other circuits won't go through
50. Aboard ship, there are how many categories of shipboard sound-powered phone circuits?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
51. What category of shipboard telephone circuits is designed to maintain vital communications and are preceded by the letter X?
1. Primary system
 2. Auxiliary system
 3. Supplementary system
 4. Command circuit

52. Which of the following sound-powered phone circuits is used as the CO's battle circuit?
1. JA
 2. JC
 3. JL
 4. 1JV
53. To keep the meaning of a message intact when standing duty as a telephone talker, what action should you take?
1. Speak loudly
 2. Repeat the message word for word
 3. Paraphrase what you hear
 4. Speak rapidly to transmit the message quickly
54. Which of the following statements is a rule for circuit discipline?
1. Transmit only official messages
 2. Keep the button in the OFF position when not transmitting
 3. Use only standard words and phrases
 4. All of the above
55. Which of the following elements is included when taking a message?
1. Name of caller
 2. Message
 3. Time and date
 4. Each of the above
56. The IVCS has which of the following components?
1. Terminals
 2. Accessories
 3. ICSCs
 4. All of the above
57. Within the IVCS, what is the purpose of the ICSCs?
1. To perform switching actions
 2. To keep lines clear
 3. To give multi-access to lines
 4. To ensure automatic cutoff for security purposes
58. Which of the following shipboard announcing systems is called the general announcing system?
1. 1MC
 2. 2MC
 3. 3MC
 4. 4MC
59. Which of the following shipboard announcing systems is used for intership communications?
1. 5MC
 2. 6MC
 3. 7MC
 4. 8MC
60. Which of the following shipboard announcing systems is used for hangar deck damage control?
1. 39MC
 2. 51MC
 3. 53MC
 4. 58MC
61. Which of the following persons is authorized to pass calls over the 1MC?
1. OOD
 2. XO
 3. CO
 4. Each of the above
62. What is the purpose of the 20MC announcing system?
1. Radio room announcing system
 2. Flag officer's command announcing system
 3. Combat information announcing system
 4. Captain's command announcing system
63. Which of the following types of flags and pennants is/are used by the Navy?
1. Substitute flags
 2. Numeral pennants
 3. International alphabet flags
 4. All of the above
64. Aboard ship, a man overboard is indicated by what emergency/warning flag?
1. Code Alfa
 2. Oscar
 3. November Charlie
 4. Bravo
65. What administrative flag is used to recall all personnel to the ship?
1. Hotel
 2. Juliett
 3. Romeo
 4. Papa

66. What administrative flag is flown in port to indicate the ship has ready duty?
1. Hotel
 2. India
 3. Romeo
 4. Quebec
67. When under way, the national ensign is normally flown from what location?
1. The gaff
 2. The aftermast
 3. The flagstaff
 4. The jackstaff
68. Which of the following statements defines the term "colors"?
1. Colors give recognition of codes
 2. Colors consist of our national ensign along with the union jack
 3. Colors are lights on the flagstaff
 4. Colors are the flags of foreign ships
69. When a naval ship is in port or at anchor, the union jack is flown from what location?
1. The gaff
 2. The jackstaff
 3. The aftermast
 4. The flagstaff
70. The U.S. Navy flag is flown in which of the following situations?
1. At official ceremonies or official public gatherings when the Navy is officially a participant
 2. In parades
 3. In official Navy occasions
 4. Each of the above
71. Which of the following flags are half-masted at the death of the CO?
1. National ensign
 2. Union jack
 3. Commission pennant
 4. Each of the above
72. On small ships, personnel from what watch are responsible for hoisting and hauling down absentee pennants?
1. Security watch
 2. Quarterdeck watch
 3. Roving watch
 4. DC central watch
73. On large ships, what person is responsible for making sure that special flags or pennants are displayed to indicate changing events aboard ship?
1. Boatswain's mate
 2. Quarterdeck watch
 3. Duty signalman
 4. Topside watch
74. Where is a list of special flags and pennants normally posted as a ready reference for watch standers?
1. Combat information center (CIC)
 2. After deck
 3. Quarterdeck area
 4. Half deck
75. An officer in command entitled to a personal flag is embarked in a boat on an official mission. Where should the pennant be flown?
1. Amid ship
 2. In the bow
 3. In the stern
 4. Yardarm, port