

AIDS VERIFIER CERTIFICATION COURSE EXAM

(DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM- MAKE ALL YOUR MARKS ON THE ANSWER SHEET)

- 1 Which of these is NOT true with regards to becoming an ATON Verifier?
 - A. You must be certified as a Crewmember or a Coxswain
 - B. You must have completed the ATON Verifier classroom course
 - C. You must have completed ICS 100, ICS 700, and the Risk Management course.
 - D. You must have completed the ATON Verifier PQS packet

- 2 The small piece of equipment held in your hand and used to take a magnetic bearing is:
 - A. Hand Bearing Compass
 - B. Sextant
 - C. Pelorus
 - D. GPS

- 3 Chart No. 1 is:
 - A. A 1:100,000 scale chart of Anchorage Alaska
 - B. Waterproof Chart Book of the Chesapeake Bay
 - C. Catalog of Atlantic and Gulf Coast's
 - D. Nautical Chart of Symbols and Abbreviations

- 4 When observing a red daymark, you will expect to find:
 - A. A white light on top
 - B. Rose colored sunglasses
 - C. Even numbers
 - D. Vertical Stripes

- 5 What form would be used to report a discrepancy for a charted buoy found while on patrol:
 - A. ANSC 7002
 - B. CGAUX-26
 - C. 7054 ATON Report Form
 - D. 7055 Bridge Report Form

- 6 The federal agency that produces navigation charts is
 - A. C-Map
 - B. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
 - C. Bridge and Fender Administration
 - D. United States Coast Guard

- 7 The Local Notice to Mariners lists:
 - A. the best fishing spots and is mailed out by state game and inland fisheries departments
 - B. discrepancies and corrections of ATONs and PATONs, as well as other vital information mariners and boaters need to be aware of
 - C. structures used to go to in bad weather on the water.
 - D. marinas and is put out in print by NOAA

- 8 Which form would you use to report damage to a Bridge Fender System?
- A. DVC-0N101-84
 - B. Chart Discrepancy Report
 - C. CG 2554 PATON Form
 - D. 7055 Bridge Report Form
- 9 To report discrepant ATONs and PATONs you would use form:
- A. 7054 ATON Report Form
 - B. 7055 Bridge Report Form
 - C. CG 2554 PATON Application Form
 - D. DVC-0N101-84 Form
- 10 A division of the local Coast Guard that maintains Aids to Navigation is called ANT. This acronym stands for:
- A. Aids to Navigation Technical Division
 - B. Aids to Navigation Training
 - C. Aids to Navigation Team
 - D. Alliance of Navigational Topography
- 11 Returning from the sea you observe a GREEN buoy on your left. It means you should
- A. Keep to the right of the buoy
 - B. Turn left in the channel just ahead
 - C. Moor up to the buoy
 - D. Keep to the left of the buoy
- 12 Which of these may assist you in identifying an ATON:
- A. NOAA Charts
 - B. the Coast Guard Light List
 - C. local knowledge
 - D. All of the above
- 13 When would you patrol to check the lights in operation on ATON's, PATON's or bridges:
- A. Saturday mornings
 - B. At night
 - C. Each month during daylight
 - D. While on a daytime SAR mission
- 14 Critical discrepancies should be reported to your local Coast Guard station:
- A. By phone when you return home
 - B. By Radio or phone immediately
 - C. E-Mail within 7 days
 - D. By mail within 7 days

- 15 Aids to Navigation serving as markings of the margins of navigation channels through bridges by being appropriately installed on the superstructure or channel piers would be:
- A. Green Lighted fixtures
 - B. Red Lighted fixtures
 - C. White Lighted fixtures
 - D. None of the Above
- 16 When timing the light phase characteristic of a lighted ATON, in addition to starting at the beginning of a sequence, counting each time it flashes, what else should be part of the counting process?
- A. Climbing the light structure and covering the solar panel
 - B. Climbing the light structure and covering the day/night sensor
 - C. None are correct as you are not supposed to check the lighting of a lighted marker.
 - D. Counting the number of flashes for a full minute
- 17 The handy list of items to check for Chart Updating or Aids to Navigation, Bridge and Fender Discrepancies that can be folded and easily carried in a pocket is the
- A. National Aids to Navigation and Chart Updating Study Guide
 - B. ATON/PATON Shirt Pocket Guide
 - C. Dutton's Navigation and Piloting
 - D. ANSC Form 7030
- 18 A YELLOW triangle or square on an ATON indicates that:
- A. is a Quarantine area
 - B. Quiet is required when passing
 - C. This is an Intra-Coastal Waterway marker
 - D. This has no significance with regards to the aid
- 19 Private Aids to Navigation are:
- A. Long Range Aids to Navigation
 - B. Marked by the European Aids to Navigation System
 - C. Established by Application using a CG-2554 form
 - D. Radio Beacons established by CBS
- 20 An ATON Discrepancy may be reported by:
- A. Anyone
 - B. Only Qualified Aids Verifiers
 - C. Only Coast Guard regulars
 - D. None of the above
- 21 The primary purpose for Aids to Navigation is to:
- A. Save Lives and Prevent Property Damage
 - B. Show pretty colors to the recreational boater
 - C. Mark the best fishing places
 - D. Provide a place to tie a boat

- 22 ATON's and PATON's are:
- A. Land based items such as power poles, silos, and recognizable buildings
 - B. Numbered with the lower numbers upstream and the higher numbers at the entrance to the channel
 - C. Are numbered with the lowest number at the entrance to the channel and get higher as you move towards the head of the channel
 - D. Always placed in the center of a channel
- 23 A Discrepant ATON is:
- A. needed to show the way to the dock
 - B. on station with proper characteristics
 - C. reported on a 7054 ATON Report Form
 - D. utilized for determining location by GPS
- 24 A red and black horizontally banded buoy
- A. is an isolated danger maker.
 - B. is used to mark the port side of western rivers when going upstream.
 - C. is a preferred channel marker.
 - D. will have even numbers and a black light at the top at night.
- 25 When checking the location of an uncharted landmark such as a new tower the AV should NEVER
- A. Use the best means possible to locate the position, such as a GPS
 - B. Take photos of the new structure
 - C. Report it to NOAA
 - D. Trespass or go on private property without the owner's permission
- 26 Yellow buoys...
- A. are always part of the Inter-coastal Waterway System.
 - B. will have either a red or a green light at the top at night.
 - C. are special purpose buoys and may be found in a wide number of locations.
 - D. are not allowed for use in U.S. waters.
27. ATON Mission Equipment includes but is not limited to:
- A. Binoculars
 - B. Compass
 - C. U.S. Coast Guard Light List
 - D. All of the Above
- 28 A red and white vertically banded buoy, if lighted, will have which light characteristic showing at night?
- A. two yellow flashing lights
 - B. Red steady burning light
 - C. Quick Flashing Green light
 - D. Morse code "A" (dot and dash)

- 29 What publication is sent out weekly by the U.S. Coast Guard to advise of changes, corrections, or discrepancies to ATONS in your District
- A. The Coast Guard Light List
 - B. The Local Notice to Mariners (LNM)
 - C. The NOAA Coast Pilot
 - D. Shirt Pocket Guide to ATONS
- 30 Which form is used to report a discrepancy to a light on a bridge over navigable U.S. waters?
- A. ANSC 7030 Form
 - B. 7054 ATON Report form
 - C. 7055 Bridge Report form
 - D. CG 2554 PATON Application Form
- 31 An Aids Verifier:
- A. May report PATON and ATON verifications
 - B. May report on bridge fender systems and light characteristic discrepancies
 - C. May submit reports to NOAA for Chart Corrections and Coast Pilot Corrections
 - D. All of the above are correct
- 32 What is the preferred method to send all ATON discrepancy and verification reports and supporting data to the ADSO-NS, FSO-NS and SO-NS?
- A. Print them out and send by the US Postal Service.
 - B. Print them out and send by FEDEX.
 - C. Electronically (e-mail)
 - D. Hand deliver them to each officer.
- 33 Green channel markers WILL have...
- A. Even numbers and MAY have green lights.
 - B. Odd numbers and MAY have red lights.
 - C. Even numbers and MAY have red lights.
 - D. Odd numbers and MAY have green lights.
- 34 The preferred method for determining the location of a floating Aid that you suspect to be off station is
- A. By use of a sextant.
 - B. By use of a GPS set for degrees, minutes, and tenths of minutes.
 - C. By estimating the position with a peloris.
 - D. By use of a GPS set for degrees, minutes, and seconds.
- 35 The Western Rivers marking system differs from the U.S. system in that:
- A. Buoys are not numbered.
 - B. Only daymarkers on fixed piles are used.
 - C. Only yellow floating aids are used.
 - D. All Aids are maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers.

- 36 The correct AN mission for a form 7030 when reporting a discrepant PATON would be ...
- A. Mission 30
 - B. Mission 31
 - C. Mission 32
 - D. Mission 05
- 37 If you are on a patrol and you as an AV see a damaged federal Aid, the boat coxswain would complete his orders electronically and
- A. each of the other members of the crew would complete an additional 7030 for the discrepancy.
 - B. that is all that is necessary.
 - C. the AV would complete an additional 7030 form for the discrepancy.
 - D. only the coxswain would complete any additional forms necessary and forward them to the Flotilla Operations officer.
- 38 Which of the following countries fall under the IALA-B system of Aids to Navigation?
- A. France
 - B. The Peoples Republic of China
 - C. Finland
 - D. United States
- 39 What should you do if you as an AV observe a light structure with the lamp cover open?
- A. Climb the structure and replace the cover.
 - B. Report what you see to the Coast Guard via phone or VHF radio.
 - C. Ignore it as it will be repaired the next time an ANT unit checks the Aid.
 - D. Use a boat hook to place a bag over the lamp to protect the light mechanism.
- 40 What is the preferred method of checking the depth of water in shallow channels?
- A. Use a depth finder set for fathoms.
 - B. Use a marked sounding pole
 - C. use your Radar
 - D. step over the side into the water and measure it with a leadline.
- 41 What would the following chart symbol tell you about an Aid? RG N "C"
- A. It is a fixed structure with a red and green dayboard showing the letter "C".
 - B. It is a can with red and green vertical bands showing the letter "C".
 - C. It is a nun shaped floating aid with red and green horizontal bands and the letter "C".
 - D. It is the symbol for a lighthouse with red and green bands and the light shows Morse code "C" when it flashes.

- 42 Which of the following aids to navigation have no lateral significance to Navigation when used in the United States?
- A. Red Nun Buoys
 - B. Green Can Buoys
 - C. No Wake signs
 - D. Preferred Channel Markers
- 43 If you are on a patrol and observe a nest that is on an ATON that does not obscure the marker in any way, you should
- A. remove it.
 - B. Climb the structure to make a note of any eggs or birds in it.
 - C. leave it alone and make a note of it for the ANT team so that they can remove it at the end of the season.
 - D. Place a bag over the nest to prevent the bird from returning to the nest.
- 44 It is acceptable for a member who is not AV certified to verify both Federal and Private Aids to Navigation.
- A. True
 - B. False
- 45 An AV may verify the correct lighting characteristics for a lighted aid, other than Aids that may be lighted 24-Hours a day, during daylight.
- A. True, if he climbs the marker and blocks the sunlight from the light apparatus.
 - B. True, if he climbs the marker and removes the lens cover from the light.
 - C. False.
 - D. True, if he climbs the marker and uses a tarp to cover the light and himself.