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
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  

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  

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  

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  

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  

An ATON Discrepancy may be reported by:
A.  Anyone  
B.  Only Qualified Aids Verifiers  
C.  Only Coast Guard regulars  
D.  None of the above  

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 greed 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.