U.S.C.G. Merchant Marine Exam

Master/Chief Mate of Unlimited Tonnage
Q109 Navigation Problems - Oceans
(Sample Examination)

## Choose the best answer to the following Multiple Choice questions.

1. On 17 May at 0501 zone time, morning stars were observed, and the vessel's position was determined to be LAT $22^{\circ} 16.0^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$, LONG $103^{\circ} 46.0^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. Your vessel is steaming at 24.0 knots on a course of $301^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$. A sextant observation of the Sun's lower limb is made at 0845 zone time. The chronometer reads 03 h 43 m 32 s , and the sextant altitude is $28^{\circ} 24.7^{\prime}$. The index error is $1.5^{\prime}$ off the arc, and the chronometer error is 02 m 02 s slow. Your height of eye on the bridge is 85.5 feet. What is the azimuth $(\mathrm{Zn})$ of this sight using the assumed position?

- (A) $051.0^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$
- (B) $052.5^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$
- (C) $054.2^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$
- (D) $055.7^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$

If choice $B$ is selected set score to 1 .
2. On 26 September your 0830 zone time DR position is LAT $23^{\circ} 04.0^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $129^{\circ} 16.0^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. Your vessel is on course $119^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ at a speed of 20.0 knots. What is the zone time of local apparent noon (LAN)?

- (A) 1158
- (B) 1205
- (C) 1210
- (D) 1214

If choice $C$ is selected set score to 1.
3. On 20 November your 1030 ZT DR position is LAT $27^{\circ} 16.0^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $157^{\circ} 18.6^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. You are on course $060^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ at a speed of 20 knots. You observed 3 celestial bodies. Determine the latitude and longitude of your 1200 running fix.

| Body | Zone Time | GHA | Observed <br> Altitude | Declination |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Moon | 1030 | $259^{\circ} 24.4^{\prime}$ | $34^{\circ} 01.5^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{N} 99^{\circ} 47.3^{\prime}$ |
| Sun | 1116 | $202^{\circ} 30.5^{\prime}$ | $43^{\circ} 00.0^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{S} 19^{\circ} 38.0^{\prime}$ |
| Venus | 1200 | $162^{\circ} 57.7^{\prime}$ | $24^{\circ} 26.9^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{S} 26^{\circ} 02.4^{\prime} \mathrm{TD}>$ |

- (A) LAT $27^{\circ} 16.8^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $157^{\circ} 30.5^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$
- (B) LAT $27^{\circ} 22.6^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $157^{\circ} 37.8^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$
- (C) LAT $27^{\circ} 29.7^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $157^{\circ} 43.0^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$
- (D) LAT $27^{\circ} 33.4^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $157^{\circ} 48.2^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$

If choice $C$ is selected set score to 1 .

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Illustrations: 0
4. On 30 July your 1030 ZT DR position is LAT $17^{\circ} 46^{\prime}$ N, LONG $139^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. You are on course $129^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$, speed 24 knots. Determine your 1200 position using the following observations of the Sun.

| Zone Time | GHA | Declination | Ho |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1220 | $138^{\circ} 25.0^{\prime}$ | N 18 ${ }^{\circ} 22.3^{\prime}$ | $88^{\circ} 43.3^{\prime}$ |
| 1226 | $139^{\circ} 55.0^{\prime}$ | N 18 | $\circ 22.2^{\prime}$ |
| $88^{\circ} 24.0^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |

- (A) LAT $17^{\circ} 24.0^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $138^{\circ} 59.8^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$
- (B) LAT $17^{\circ} 21.6^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $138^{\circ} 56.2^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$
- (C) LAT $17^{\circ} 18.7^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $139^{\circ} 07.6^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$
- (D) LAT $17^{\circ} 15.1^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $139^{\circ} 00.0^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$

If choice $D$ is selected set score to 1.
5. Determine the great circle distance and initial course from LAT $35^{\circ} 08.0$ 'S, LONG $19^{\circ} 26.0^{\prime}$ E to LAT 33 $16.0^{\prime} S$, LONG $115^{\circ} 36.0^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$.

- (A) 4457 miles, $126^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$
- (B) 4688 miles, $126^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$
- (C) 4682 miles, $059^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$
- (D) 4559 miles, $121^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$

If choice $D$ is selected set score to 1 .
6. On 12 March your 1846 zone time DR position is LONG $129^{\circ} 16.5^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. At that time you observe Polaris with a sextant altitude (hs) of $28^{\circ} 01.5^{\prime}$. The chronometer time of the sight is 03 h 44 m 10 s , and the chronometer error is 01 m 55 s slow. The index error is 2.2 off the arc, and the height of eye is 59.8 feet ( 18.2 m ). What is your latitude by Polaris?

- (A) $27^{\circ} 33.7^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
- (B) $27^{\circ} 40.9^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
- (C) $27^{\circ} 54.4^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
- (D) $28^{\circ} 06.9^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$

If choice $A$ is selected set score to 1 .
7. The true course between two points is $119^{\circ}$. Your gyrocompass has an error of $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. You allow of $4^{\circ}$ leeway for a south-southwest wind. What gyro course should be steered to make the true course good?
(A) $126^{\circ} \mathrm{pgc}$

- (B) $112^{\circ} \mathrm{pgc}$
- (C) $120^{\circ} \mathrm{pgc}$
- (D) $118^{\circ} \mathrm{pgc}$

If choice $C$ is selected set score to 1 .
8. You are planning a voyage by great circle to Reykjavik, Iceland, via Cape Race, Newfoundland, LAT $46^{\circ} 30^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $53^{\circ} 00^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. Which statement is TRUE? (Use gnomonic tracking chart WOXZC 5274)

- (A) The track line will be concave to Cape Farewell (Kap Farvel) when plotted on a Mercator chart.
- (B) The distance is measured using the length of a degree of latitude at the mid-latitude and midlongitude position.
- (C) The Northern Hemisphere vertex is in the vicinity of $49^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ longitude.
- (D) You will reach the northernmost latitude in the vicinity of Reykjavik.

If choice $D$ is selected set score to 1 .
9. A great circle crosses the equator at $141^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$. It will also cross the equator at what other longitude?

- (A) $39^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
- (B) $180^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
- (C) $141^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
- (D) $41^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$

If choice $A$ is selected set score to 1 .
10. On 15 December in DR position LAT $23^{\circ} 24.0^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $55^{\circ} 36.0^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$, you take an ex-meridian observation of the Sun's lower limb. The chronometer time of the sight is 03 h 45 m 19 s , and the chronometer error is $00 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{00s}$. The sextant altitude (hs) is $43^{\circ} 02.3^{\prime}$. The index error is $2.6^{\prime}$ on the arc, and your height of eye is 65.0 feet. What is the latitude at meridian transit?

- (A) LAT $23^{\circ} 33.5^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
- (B) LAT $23^{\circ} 35.8^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
- (C) LAT $23^{\circ} 38.1^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$
- (D) LAT $23^{\circ} 40.6^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$

If choice $A$ is selected set score to 1 .
11. On 11 November your 0200 zone time DR position is LAT $26^{\circ} 32^{\prime}$ S, LONG $154^{\circ} 16^{\prime} \mathrm{E}$. You are on course $058^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ at a speed of 21 knots. Considering their magnitude, azimuth, and altitude, which group includes the three bodies best suited for a fix at star time?

- (A) Mars, Betelgeuse, Miaplacidus
- (B) Polaris, Regulus, Rigel
- (C) Saturn, Peacock, Rigel
- (D) Jupiter, Spica, Canopus

If choice $A$ is selected set score to 1 .
12. You depart LAT $38^{\circ} 12^{\prime}$ S, LONG $12^{\circ} 06^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ and steam 1543 miles on course $270^{\circ}$. What is the Longitude of arrival?

- (A) $44^{\circ} 49^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$
- (B) $45^{\circ} 37{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$
- (C) $45^{\circ} 12^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$
- (D) $45^{\circ} 42^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$

If choice $A$ is selected set score to 1 .
13. On 13 September your 1830 ZT DR position was LAT $23^{\circ} 03^{\prime}$ S, LONG $105^{\circ} 16^{\prime}$ E when you observe a faint unidentifiable star through a hole in the clouds. The star bore $132.3^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ at a sextant altitude (hs) of $29^{\circ} 34.6^{\prime}$. The chronometer read 11 h 24 m 39 s and is 5 m 08 s slow. The index error is $1.0^{\prime}$ off the arc, and the height of eye is 52 feet. What star did you observe?

- (A) Sigma Capricorni
- (B) Scheat
- (C) Alpha Indi
- (D) Beta Gruis

If choice $D$ is selected set score to 1.
14. On 21 April your 1542 zone time DR position is LAT $28^{\circ} 54.0^{\prime}$ S, LONG $19^{\circ} 07.0^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. At that time, you observe the Sun bearing $299^{\circ}$ psc.
The chronometer reads 04 h 44 m 11 s , and the chronometer error is 01 m 54 s fast.
The variation is $3^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.
What is the deviation of the standard compass?

- (A) $0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
- (B) $0.4^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
- (C) $2.7^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
- (D) $2.7^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$

If choice $A$ is selected set score to 1 .
15. On 13 February at 0325 zone time, your DR position is LAT $23^{\circ} 20^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$, LONG $155^{\circ} 15^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. You are steering $240^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ at a speed of 13.6 knots. What is the zone time of sunrise?

- (A) 0652
- (B) 0657
- (C) 0706
- (D) 0711

If choice $B$ is selected set score to 1.
If assessment score is $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ to $100 \%$ Pass If assessment score is 0\% to 79\% Fail

