1. The official birth date of the U. S. Navy is:
   a. 4 July 1776
   b. 13 October 1775
   c. 18 April 1775
   d. 12 June 1775

2. Privately owned ships that raided British commercial ships were called
   a. Cabot
   b. Privateers
   c. Turtle
   d. Intrepid

3. The strangest vessel of the American Revolution was called:
   a. “CABOT”
   b. “INTREPID”
   c. “TURTLE”
   d. “PHILADELPHIA”

4. In the final battle between “SERAPIS” and “BON HOMME RICHARD”, victory went to the:
   a. French
   b. British
   c. Americans
   d. Germans

5. The most successful ships which fought in the American Revolution were:
   a. frigates
   b. sloops
   c. cruisers
   d. privateers

6. “BON HOMME RICHARD” sank as a result of battle damage.
   a. true
   b. false
1. After the American Revolution, Congress spent millions to build up the Navy.
   a. true
   b. false

2. Led by ___________, Americans recaptured and burned “USS PHILADELPHIA” in Tripoli Harbor.
   a. Thomas Truxton
   b. Stephen Decatur
   c. John Paul Jones
   d. Edward Preble

3. American ships were larger and better equipped than British or French ships in the early 1800’s.
   a. true
   b. false

4. American and European governments
   a. Italians
   b. Dutch
   c. Barbary States
   d. Turks

5. Apart from Barbary pirates, our ships were harassed by:
   a. Italian warships
   b. British and French warships
   c. German and Dutch warships
   d. Greek and Turkish warships
1. Good leaders learn well from experience.
   a. true
   b. false

2. Senior cadets always ________
   a. act in a military and seamanlike manner
   b. put the good of the unit before their person likes and dislikes
   c. demonstrate loyalty, self-control, and honesty
   d. all of the above

3. Good leaders are not good followers.
   a. true
   b. false

4. Good followers are never reliable and dependable.
   a. true
   b. false

5. Punishment and reprimand only occur as a last resort.
   a. true
   b. false
1. The ________ is an official record of all unit activities and events
   a. Watch, Quarter and Station Bill
   b. Plan of the Day
   c. Quarterdeck Log
   d. SOP Manual

2. The ________ keeps the Quarterdeck neat and clean
   a. Officer of the Deck
   b. Fire and Security Watch
   c. Petty Officer of the Watch
   d. Messenger of the Watch

3. Normally, the watch day begins at ______.
   a. 0000
   b. 1200
   c. 1600
   d. 0800

4. To find your duty section assignment, you should check the ______.
   a. Quarterdeck Log
   b. Plan of the Day
   c. Watch, Quarter, and Station Bill
   d. Special Duty Roster

5. The senior watch officer for each duty section is usually the ______.
   a. Petty Officer of the Watch
   b. Command Duty Officer
   c. Officer of the Deck
   d. Commanding Officer

6. ________ patrol assigned areas continuously.
   a. Petty Officers of the Watch
   b. Fire and Security Watches
   c. Messengers of the Watch
   d. Officers of the Deck

7. In the Quarterdeck Log, the ________ briefly describes the unit's current situation.
   a. 0000 entry
   b. 0800 entry
   c. 1200 entry
   d. 1600 entry

8. Errors in the Quarterdeck Log may be crossed out, but never erased.
   a. True
   b. False

9. When writing in the Quarterdeck Log, you ______ all entries.
   a. describe
   b. print
   c. erase
   d. cancel

10. All Navy watches except the ________ last for four hours.
    a. Forenoon watch
    b. Mid Watch
    c. Dog Watch
    d. Morning Watch

11. Navy time 0930 corresponds to ______.
    a. 9:30 p.m.
    b. 9:30 a.m.
    c. 2130 p.m.
    d. 3:30 a.m.

12. The unit Commanding Officer must change Watch, Quarter and Station Bill from time to time due to ________.
    a. personnel advancements
    b. new enrollments
    c. transfers from the unit
    d. all of the above
1. Facing the front end of the ship everything on your right is ____________
   a. port
   b. starboard
   c. outboard
   d. above

2. From bow to stern runs an imaginary line called the center line.
   a. true
   b. false

3. The ribs of the ship are its ____________
   a. keel
   b. frames
   c. overheads
   d. bulkheads

4. All compartments on a ship are water tight.
   a. true
   b. false

5. The Quarterdeck is an actual deck on a ship set aside by Commanding Officer for official business.
   a. true
   b. false
1. The designator CVN stands for
   __________.
   a. aircraft carriers
   b. aircraft carriers nuclear
   c. destroyers

2. Destroyers carry 450 to 600 personnel.
   a. true
   b. false

3. A WHEC is __________.
   a. a cruiser
   b. a bouy tender
   c. a Coast Guard cutter
   d. an ice breaker

4. Submarines are currently on active duty with the United States Navy.
   a. true
   b. false

5. Auxiliary vessels are:
   a. AD
   b. AS
   c. AR
   d. All of the above
1. The __________ has been used by all our Armed Forces and many of our allies.
   a. C-130 Hercules
   b. C-2 Greyhound
   c. A-6 Intruder
   d. F/A-18 Hornet

2. The most versatile aircraft is the ______.
   a. fighter
   b. helicopter
   c. patrol aircraft
   d. transport aircraft

3. All rotary wing aircraft have the letter _____ in their basic designators.
   a. V
   b. X
   c. H
   d. T

4. The __________ performs airborne early warning missions.
   a. S-3 Viking
   b. H-3 Sea King
   c. E-2 Hawkeye
   d. A-7 Corsair II

5. Though carrier aircraft usually fold their wings, they are classified as fixed-wing aircraft.
   a. true
   b. false
1. The long portion of a line which does not move when you work with it as the:
   a. standing part
   b. bitter end
   c. running part
   d. eye

2. To join two lines of unequal size, you tie a _______ knot/hitch/bend.
   a. becket
   b. clove
   c. slip
   d. figure eight

3. A _______ keeps the bitter end of a line from running through a block or pulley.
   a. square knot
   b. figure eight knot
   c. clove hitch
   d. bowline

4. To keep a line from unraveling, you should apply a/an
   a. splice
   b. eye
   c. whipping
   d. turn

5. To shorten a line temporarily, you tie a/an:
   a. overhand knot
   b. becket bend
   c. clove hitch
   d. sheepshank
1. The Fire Triangle consists of fuel, heat and ______.
   a. hydrogen
   b. oxygen
   c. carbon dioxide
   d. carbon monoxide

2. _______ fire occur in electrical equipment
   a. Class C
   b. Class A
   c. Class B
   d. Class D

3. CO2 portable fire extinguishers should not be used ______
   a. against Class B fires
   b. in closed spaces
   c. for electrical fires
   d. against Class A fires

4. Two hoses may be connected to a fire plug by using a/an ____________
   a. four foot applicator
   b. dog wrench
   c. all purpose nozzle
   d. wye-gate

5. CO2 may be used on small Class A fires except those which involve ______
   a. paper
   b. wood
   c. cloth
   d. explosives

6. The most difficult part of the Fire Triangle to eliminate is ______
   a. Fuel
   b. heat
   c. oxygen
   d. carbon dioxide

7. When water contacts burning magnesium, it produces ______
   a. carbon dioxide.
   b. Oxygen
   c. Hydrogen gas
   d. Carbon monoxide

8. _____ is/are not effective against Class B fires.
   a. high or low velocity fog
   b. a solid stream of water
   c. carbon dioxide
   d. special chemical foam

9. To provide low velocity fog, insert a/an ______ in the all purpose nozzle.
   a. applicator
   b. wye-gate
   c. dog wrench
   d. spanner

10. Should you ever combat a Class D fire you must wear ______
    a. asbestos clothing
    b. a gas mask
    c. welders goggles
    d. oxygen breathing equipment

11. CO2 and PKP remove _____ from the Fire Triangle.
    a. oxygen  b. fuel
    c. heat      d. residue

12. Dry chemical extinguishers (PKP) may be used on electrical fires when
    a. backed up with foam
    b. in closed spaces
    c. CO2 not available
    d. Space is dry
1. Swimming helps promote physical fitness.
   a. true
   b. false

2. To avoid falls and injuries, run on pool decks.
   a. true
   b. false

3. Check water temperature before entering natural swimming areas.
   a. true
   b. false

4. It is a good idea to never swim alone.
   a. true
   b. false

5. It is a good idea to wait about half an hour after eating before going swimming.
   a. true
   b. false