

National Marine Manufacturers Association

Product Compliance Specialist Examination Anchoring Mooring and Strong Points (12/08)

1. Which of the following is true?
 - a. Anchors and rodes must be supplied by the manufacturer
 - b. Trailer boats are excluded from carrying anchors
 - c. ABYC H-5, Boat Load Capacity is required to be calculated if applicable
 - d. All of the above

2. Anchor rodes include swivels, shackles, thimbles etc and:
 - a. may be natural or synthetic rope
 - b. may be chain
 - c. may be wire cable
 - d. All of the above

3. Boat weight includes:
 - a. the heaviest outboard or inboard for which the boat is rated
 - b. full fuel and water tanks
 - c. all loose or portable gear
 - d. a and b

4. For the purposes of H-40, Maximum Designed Weight Capacity for boats less than 26' shall be determined by:
 - a. Manufacturer's Best Guess
 - b. USCG
 - c. ABYC H-5 and rated by the manufacturer
 - d. All of the above

5. All boats must be capable of:
 - a. anchoring and tying to a dock
 - b. being tied down to a trailer
 - c. carrying two anchors
 - d. towing another vessel

6. Chocks and other fittings which change the direction of an anchor rode or mooring line must:
 - a. minimize galvanic action between the fitting and the rode
 - b. have a minimum inside radius not greater than the diameter of the largest intended line
 - c. have a minimum inside radius not less than ½ the diameter of the largest intended line
 - d. include an allowance for fitting chafing gear equal to twice the diameter of the rode.

National Marine Manufacturers Association

Product Compliance Specialist Examination Anchoring Mooring and Strong Points (12/08)

7. Anchor shackles/swivels must
 - a. be designed to prevent unintended opening
 - b. be small enough to pass through the deck pipe
 - c. be strong enough to support the dry weight of the anchor
 - d. meet the requirements of Table 1

8. The anchor shackle, or other means of attaching the anchor to the rode, shall not exceed the minimum breaking strength of the weakest component of the ground tackle.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. If one chock or roller is fitted and 2 anchors are required
 - a. the chock/roller must be large enough to handle both rodes
 - b. the chock/roller must be large enough to handle both rodes and chafing gear
 - c. the chock must be located on the starboard side of the bow
 - d. the chock/roller must be type 316 or better, stainless steel

10. Anchor rollers must
 - a. automatically align with the rode
 - b. be designed to minimize stretch in the line
 - c. have a positive means of retaining the anchor
 - d. have a working surface radius not less than three times the diameter of the maximum size rode

11. Strong points include
 - a. bitts
 - b. samson posts
 - c. cleats
 - d. all of the above

12. Strong points and their supporting structure shall
 - a. withstand the maximum designed weight capacity of the boat
 - b. withstand the breaking strength of the rode
 - c. withstand twice the permanent mooring loads in Table 1
 - d. be through bolted

National Marine Manufacturers Association

Product Compliance Specialist Examination Anchoring Mooring and Strong Points (12/08)

13. Capstans or windlasses must be fastened to withstand
- two times the permanent mooring load
 - ten times the anchor load
 - three times the rated capacity of the capstan/windlass
 - inadvertent side loads equal to two times the permanent mooring load
14. Anchors stowed on deck
- shall not move greater than one inch when subjected to a ninety pound load in any direction
 - be fitted in chocks
 - shall not move when subjected to vertical load equal to five times the mass of the anchor
 - shall be self stowing
15. A chain stopper is used to
- hold the anchor in the raised position
 - regulate the lowering of the anchor
 - take the anchoring load off the capstan/windlass
 - warn of a tripped anchor
16. Bow eyes are required for
- traditional Greek fishing vessels
 - trailer boats and dingys
 - vessels over twenty six feet in length
 - sail and manually propelled vessels
17. Bow eyes must be
- large enough to pass the anchor rode thimble
 - large enough to have at least a one inch outside diameter
 - large enough to accommodate the trailer hook or a towing line
 - reachable from the deck
18. Bow eyes must be strong enough to withstand
- two times the permanent mooring load
 - two times the maximum designed weight capacity of the boat
 - the boat weight and its maximum designed weight capacity
 - shock loads equivalent to two times the maximum designed weight capacity of the boat plus the maximum design weight capacity

National Marine Manufacturers Association

Product Compliance Specialist Examination Anchoring Mooring and Strong Points (12/08)

19. Lifting eyes must
- a. be at least one inch in inside diameter
 - b. be mounted parallel to the center line of the vessel
 - c. have a Safety Factor of five times the ultimate strength of the material based on the resultant load
 - d. have a Safety Factor of two times the yield strength of the material based on the resultant load
20. Determining the resultant load requires analysis of a variety of inputs including
- a. the maximum flooded weight of the vessel
 - b. the number of lifting fittings
 - c. the maximum engine size
 - d. the number of persons on board