

**National Marine Manufacturers Association**  
**Product Compliance Specialist Examination**  
**Navigation Lights (12/07)**

1. Permanently installed navigation lights are required to be installed by the boat manufacturer on all vessels over 16.5 ft (5 meters) and under 65 ft (20 meters).
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. Navigation lights shall not be obscured by the hull, deck, fixed structures or optional equipment :
  - a. in the boats static floating position
  - b. under normal operating conditions
  - c. under any perceived operating conditions
  - d. while underway or at anchor
  
3. A 40 ft. vessel with separate side lights and a 18” tall all-around light mounted on the flybridge on the boats centerline
  - a. may operate in inland or international waters, at night
  - b. may operate in inland waters only, at night
  - c. may operate in inland or international waters, at night, if a lookout is posted
  - d. this is not an acceptable lighting configuration
  
4. A 22 ft outboard center console has separate sidelights with an all-round light that is installed on the outboard aft corner of the deck. This is non-compliant. Why?
  - a. A 22 ft boat must have a combination sidelight
  - b. A boat with separate sidelights cannot use an all-round light
  - c. The all-round light can only be displaced from centerline if the sidelights are combined into one fixture
  - d. It is compliant, outboard powered boats are exempt
  
5. A masthead light on a 42 ft power driven vessel must be:
  - a. At least 2.5 ft above the gunwale
  - b. At lest 8 ft above the waterline
  - c. At least 8 feet above the gunwale
  - d. At least 2.5 meters above the waterline

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6. When installing navigation lights:
  - a. The anchor light must be permanently installed
  - b. The sidelights shall be less than 3 ft below the anchor light
  - c. The sidelights shall be at least 1 meter below the masthead or all-round light
  - d. The anchor light may be combined with the sidelights
  
7. If navigation lights are installed, an anchor light must be installed.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. A vessel that is 39' 6" may display any of the following lights except:
  - a. A masthead light
  - b. Sidelights installed below the sheerline
  - c. Sidelights installed above the sheerline
  - d. A combination sidelight
  
9. Prior to determining the static floating position,:
  - a. The datum water line must be established
  - b. The potable water tanks must be full
  - c. All factory installed equipment and options be installed
  - d. Portable gear must be on board
  
10. To display the complete navigation light configuration which of the following is not a true statement?
  - a. All navigation lights are to be displayed by a single switch or switch position
  - b. Another switch or switch position shall display the anchor light
  - c. Switch functions need not be labeled.
  - d. Auxiliary powered sailboats may use separate switches for sail or power
  
11. A combination side light on a 20 ft vessel
  - a. Must project a horizontal arc of visibility totaling 235 degrees
  - b. Must project a horizontal arc of visibility totaling 112.5 degrees
  - c. Must project to 90 degrees abaft the port and starboard beam
  - d. Must project to 22.5 degrees abaft the port and starboard beam

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12. Navigation lights shall be mounted to insure that the light shows over the required arcs of visibility:
- a. When the vessel on plan and running at  $\frac{3}{4}$  throttle
  - b. When the vessel is in its static floating position
  - c. When measured using the datum waterline
  - d. Both B & C
13. The range of a masthead light installed on a 42' cruiser is required to be:
- a. 3 nautical miles
  - b. 2 nautical miles
  - c. 1 nautical mile
  - d. The forward light is 2 NM and the aft light is 3 NM
14. To prevent night blindness it is permissible to use a light dimmer for the all-round light.
- a. True
  - b. False
15. The all-round light output
- a. Shall not be used as an anchor light
  - b. Shall be visible to the operator
  - c. Shall not be directly visible from the operator's position
  - d. Shall only be visible to vessels approaching from astern
16. 12 volt (nominal) navigation lights with metal fixtures may be grounded (negative lead) to the fixture frame.
- a. True
  - b. False
17. Navigation lights must bear what following information?
- a. Only the identifier "A-16"
  - b. The manufacturers name or identifying mark
  - c. The type of light i.e. sidelight, all-round light
  - d. Both USCG xNM and A-16

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18. All navigation light markings must be tested to
- a. UL 1114
  - b. UL 1004
  - c. UL 1004a
  - d. UL 1104
19. The range (in nautical miles) requirement for navigation lights is:
- a. 1 NM for side lights on vessels over 12 meters and under 20 meters
  - b. 2 NM for masthead lights on vessels over 12 meters and under 20 meters
  - c. 1 NM for Anchor lights on vessels under 20 meters
  - d. 2 NM for stern lights on vessels under 20 meters
20. To classify as watertight, critical components of a navigation light must not come in contact with water when subjected to
- a. A direct stream of water from a 1 inch nozzle
  - b. Water pressure of 5 psi at the nozzle
  - c. A direct stream of water for 15 minutes
  - d. Submersion of 100 feet
21. Navigation lights shall be installed:
- a. To prevent damage in any situation
  - b. To prevent reflected glare from fog or mist
  - c. To prevent reflection off a vessel's structure
  - d. To prevent reflection from other vessels
22. Navigation lights:
- a. Shall be designed so that the bulb(s) can be replaced without using tools
  - b. Shall have interchangeable lenses
  - c. Shall be designed with drain openings to allow water to drain from the interior of the fixture
  - d. Shall be provided with a means to assist in the proper alignment of the light

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23. The maximum allowable voltage drop used for sizing conductors for navigation lights is:
- a. 10 percent
  - b. 10 percent if tinned wire is used
  - c. 3 percent
  - d. 3 percent for boats over 12 meters
24. Navigation lights shall be mounted so as to minimize damage by contact with other objects under normal operating conditions
- a. True
  - b. False
25. For the purposes of NMMA certification, which of the following is not true?
- a. All NMMA certified builders must provide NMMA with the type of navigation lights being installed
  - b. All NMMA certified boats must be equipped with navigation lights
  - c. All NMMA certified boats must use Type Accepted navigation lights
  - d. All NMMA certified boats will be inspected to insure compliance with A-