

- 1. On which of the following occasions must a PWC slow down to a maximum speed of 6 knots?**
 - (a) Within 60 metres of the shoreline or a structure
 - (b) Within 60 metres from persons in the water, anchored or moored boats, jetties, pontoons and boat ramps
 - (c) Within 60 metres from boundary of bathing reserve
 - (d) All of the above

- 2. Under the marine safety legislation, the operator and passengers of a PWC in smooth waters and open water are required to:**
 - (a) Have ready access to a PFD type 50 or 50s
 - (b) Wear a PFD type 50
 - (c) Can be a self or automatically inflatable PFD
 - (d) Must be a buoyant wetsuit

- 3. When overtaking another ship or PWC the rider of the overtaking PWC should:**
 - (a) Go past the ship being overtaken as quickly as possible
 - (b) Keep out of the way of the ship being overtaken and pass to the starboard (right)
 - (c) Keep out of the way of the ship being overtaken and pass to the port (left)
 - (d) Keep out of the way of the ship being overtaken and pass safely on either side

- 4. When you hold a PWC license and you allow an unlicensed person to drive your PWC under your SUPERVISION, you MUST:**
 - (a) Make sure they know what direction they are going
 - (b) Ensure you have the lanyard attached to your self
 - (c) Carry a mobile phone
 - (d) All of the above

- 5. A PWC and another ship are approaching each other in a head-on situation. Each ship must make a bold and early alteration of course:**
 - (a) To starboard (right) so that the two ships pass port (left) to port
 - (b) To port so that the two ships pass starboard to starboard
 - (c) In any direction so long as they don't hit each other
 - (d) So that the bigger ship does not collide with the smaller one

- 6. When towing people such as skiers behind a PWC, the operator must:**
 - (a) Personally keep the skier under observation at all times
 - (b) Have a passenger on board to watch the skier
 - (c) Have a passenger with a PWC licence on board to watch the skier
 - (d) Have an observer on board who is over 13 years of age and competent to tell the operator if there is danger to the skier, the skier has a mishap, or the skier signals the observer

- 7. It is important to fuel or refuel your PWC on land because:**
 - (a) Marina fuel prices are higher
 - (b) Fuel is dangerous and spills are a significant cause of water pollution
 - (c) Fuel contracts on land allowing more fuel in the tank
 - (d) Fuel expands faster on land and will fill the tank quicker

8. According to the *Collision Regulations* what is one of the factors to be considered in determining a safe speed?

- (a) The amount of fuel you have on board
- (b) The density of traffic in your area
- (c) The maximum speed of your PWC
- (d) The time you are due to return home

9. When operating near other moving vessels and travelling over 10knts a PWC Operator must:

- (a) Turn as fast as you can
- (b) Maintain a distance of at least 60 metres away from the other vessel unless in a aquatic event
- (c) Maintain a distance of at least 30 metres away from the other vessel unless in a aquatic event
- (d) Slow Down to what you consider safe

10. When operating a PWC in smooth waters what are some of the safety equipment requirements:

- (a) Navigation Lights if operation at night Phone, or radio
- (b) Level 50 lifejacket
- (c) Displayed registration numbers
- (d) All of the above

11. When selecting a (PFD) LIFEJACKETS suitable for PWC operations, what should be the most important consideration?

- (a) Wearer's Age ,Type, Size
- (b) Price
- (c) Colour
- (d) Uniformity

12. The registration numbers of a PWC must be a minimum size of 100mm high, legible from 30 metres when the craft is underway, and placed on:

- (a) The bow
- (b) Both sides
- (c) The stern
- (d) In a position clearly visible to the operator

13. The registration label must be attached to the PWC:

- (a) Where it is clearly visible to the operator
- (b) On the port side next to the registration numbers
- (c) On the starboard side
- (d) No, not required

14. When is an unlicensed person able to legally drive a PWC?

- (a) When riding in company with another PWC with a licensed operator on board
- (b) When accompanied by a licensed operator who is able to take immediate control in case of trouble
- (c) When test riding prior to purchase
- (d) Never. The rider must always be the holder of a valid PWC endorsed marine licence

15. A PWC travelling in times of reduced visibility must display navigation lights.

- (a) True
- (b) False

16. When operating your PWC in Beyond smooth and partially smooth waters *with in 2Nm from land* what safety equipment **MUST be carried in additional to wearing the correct life jacket**

- (a) Compass
- (b) EPIRB ,Flares V Sheet
- (c) Anchor
- (d) Charts

17. Offensive behaviour by a PWC rider refers to:

- (a) Driving a PWC in a manner that causes nuisance, noise, annoyance or danger to people
- (b) Driving a PWC without a licence
- (c) Driving an unregistered PWC
- (d) Driving a PWC without a ride smart sticker attached

18. Continuous driving of a PWC close to residential, picnic or recreation areas should be avoided because:

- (a) The noise from PWCs can be annoying to other people
- (b) It may lead to complains about PWC operations
- (c) It creates an image of inconsiderate behaviour
- (d) All of the above

19. When travelling at 60 kph a PWC covers 100 metres in –

- (a) 20 minutes
- (b) 15 minutes
- (c) 10 minutes
- (d) 6 seconds this is how long you have to re-act

20. In coastal waters, the minimum distance from the short line at which the operator of a PWC may engage in freestyling if dwellings are within 100 metres off the short line and in the vicinity of the waters where the PWC is operating is:

- (a) 120 metres
- (b) 60 metres
- (c) 200 metres
- (d) 250 metres

21. How is the operator of a PWC affected when the operator has consumed alcohol?

- (a) The operator becomes at ease and more efficient on the water
- (b) Operator becomes smarter and reasoning ability becomes quicker
- (c) Physical reactions become impaired and slower
- (d) Balance and sense of direction improve

22. What is the law regarding alcohol consumption on board your vessel?

- (a) Only allowed when operating in smooth waters
- (b) Only allowed when you are not carrying passengers
- (c) The person in charge and whoever is driving must be under 0.05
- (d) The person in charge and whoever is driving must be under 0.08

23. What distance is a PWC at speed required to keep away from anchored vessels?

- (a) 20 metres
- (b) 40 metres
- (c) 60 metres
- (d) 100 metres

24. If the water intake on your PWC becomes clogged with seaweed, which of the following is the recommended action?

- (a) Do nothing as the obstruction will clear itself if you wait long enough
- (b) If safe to do so, stop the engine, dismount, clear obstruction from grate then start up and accelerate towards Cleaner water. If not safe, signal for help and wait for a tow.
- (c) Row back to the ramp and then take your PWC to a qualified mechanic to clear the obstruction.
- (d) Increase the engine throttle to its maximum to clear the grate

25. Where would you find information on Waterways Management Plan and Marine Parks restriction zones?

- (a) From you mates
- (b) Local Service Station
- (c) Maritime Safety Queensland Website www.msq.qld.gov.au and Department of Environment and Resource Management Website www.nprsr.qld.gov.au
- (d) They both only apply if you go over 6 knots speed

26. What are the legal requirements for a water skier observer?

- (a) Must be at least 10 years of age and be sitting on the PWC
- (b) Must be at least 13 years of age, competent and face towards the skier whilst towing a skier
- (c) Must be at least 16 years of age and competent
- (d) Must be at least 18 years of age and be sitting on the PWC

27. Situational awareness is a high priority when operating your PWC. What is the safe practice to adopt when driving your PWC?

- (a) Drive slow at all times
- (b) To avoid collisions scan constantly for people in the water, other watercraft or objects and drive defensively
- (c) Go fast as possible at all times
- (d) It doesn't matter how you drive your PWC as long as you have fun

28. In relation to distance off the shoreline exemptions which allow you to maintain your cruising speed, when operating in a narrow waterway under 120 metres wide. How and where should you drive your PWC?

- (a) Go as fast as possible and drive in the middle of the waterway
- (b) At a safe speed and drive as near as practicable to the left side of the waterway
- (c) Slow down and drive near as practicable to the port side of the waterway
- (d) At a safe speed in transit through the area and as close to the centre of the waterway as is safe and practicable

29. Which is the best method to avoid a collision with an obstacle at close quarters?

- (a) Turn away from the obstacle early and either maintain or apply more power
- (b) Engage the reverse lever regardless of your speed
- (c) Reduce speed by letting the throttle lever go
- (d) Jump off the PWC

30. Do PWC operators need to have knowledge of and abide by the Collision Regulations, including a keeping a proper lookout?

- (a) Not all the time, only if operating on a busy waterway
- (b) Yes, at all times
- (c) Only if operating in the company of other PWC riders
- (d) Only if entering marked shipping channels

31. Do PWC operators need to have knowledge of and abide by the IALA buoyage system?

- (a) No, because a PWC doesn't need much water to operate in
- (b) Yes, otherwise they could be involved in a marine incident
- (c) Only if operating in a high traffic area
- (d) Only if entering marked shopping channels

32. If you are riding your PWC approaching another boat in a head on situation each of you must make a bid and early alteration of course to:

- (a) To starboard
- (b) To Port
- (c) In any Direction
- (d) The Bigger boat has to give way

33. According to the *Collision Regulations* which factors are to be considered in determining a safe speed?

- (a) The density of traffic in the area
- (b) The visibility at the time
- (c) The amount of obstacles or navigational hazards in the area
- (d) All of the above

End of Jet Ski Quiz