

2001 NASS Rules Test

Name _____ (9 pts.)

This is an open-book take-home test. You may consult any printed materials but may not work with any other person. The answers to this test should be yours alone. Racing Rules for Sailing 2001-2004 should be used for this test. They can be found at <http://www.sailing.org/rrs2001/>. NASS members can fax answer sheets with name on each page to Brad Dellenbaugh at 410-293-5233 or send by mail to: Robert Crown Sailing Center; USNA; Annapolis, MD 21402

SECTION I

TRUE OR FALSE *Circle the correct answer.* (2 pts each)

1. Under the 2001-2004 rules, a boat must always hail "Protest" when they intend to protest. T F
2. A boat is always on a tack. T F
3. The PHRF class rules rank as rules. T F
4. Two boats on opposite tacks are never considered to be overlapped. T F
5. A port tack boat can get redress from the protest committee if she was hit by a starboard tack cruising boat and the collision caused physical damage that prevented the racing boat from finishing the race. T F
6. Rule 16 always applies to the right-of-way boat. T F
7. When a close-hauled boat hails for room to tack to a boat on the same tack, the hailed boat must either tack as soon as possible or immediately reply "You tack". T F
8. A Race Committee boat, surrounded by navigable water, which marks one end of the starting line can be considered an obstruction in some circumstances. T F
9. A boat that hits the anchor line of the windward mark must get clear of other boats as soon as possible and promptly make a complete 360 degree turn including one tack and one gybe. T F
10. Before the start, a starboard tack boat that is backing down using her sails must keep clear of a close-hauled port tack boat. T F

SECTION II

MULTIPLE CHOICE *Circle the correct answer(s). In order to receive full credit, all correct answers must be circled. (5 pts. each)*

11. Which of the following are true statements about SWIFT's rights prior to the starting signal. SWIFT is a leeward boat that established the overlap from clear astern?
 - A. SWIFT must initially keep clear of the windward boat.
 - B. SWIFT must initially give the windward boat room to keep clear when the overlap begins.
 - C. SWIFT may luff to a close-hauled course.
 - D. SWIFT may luff head to wind.
 - E. SWIFT may luff to windward as fast as she pleases.

12. Which of the following are true statements about a collision between two boats?
 - A. A boat shall avoid contact with another boat if reasonably possible.
 - B. A keep clear boat that breaks a Part 2 rule that results in a collision, also breaks rule 14.
 - C. A right of way boat that could have avoided the collision shall be penalized under rule 14.
 - D. A boat that breaks a rule of Part 2 and causes serious damage may take a 720 penalty.
 - E. A protest should be disallowed if the collision was minor and unavoidable.

13. Which of the following are true statements about Boat X that is changing tacks from port to starboard tack?
 - A. Once it luffs head to wind, X must keep clear of a windward port tack boat.
 - B. After passing head to wind, X is on starboard tack.
 - C. Another boat that is also tacking and is on X's port side, must keep clear.
 - D. Once X gets to a close-hauled course, rules 10, 11 and 12 do not apply.
 - E. If X gets to close-hauled on starboard just before hitting port-tacker Y, Y will be DSQ.

14. Which of the following are true statements about a right-of-way boat changing course?
 - A. A right-of-way boat shall give the other boat room to keep clear when she changes course.
 - B. A leeward boat may not luff if that immediately causes the windward boat to change course.
 - C. A starboard boat may not luff up if that forces a port tack boat to tack to keep clear.
 - D. A starboard boat that luffs sails to slow down causing port to duck further breaks rule 16.
 - E. A leeward boat may luff as fast as she wants if windward is given room to keep clear.

15. Which of the following are true statements about rounding and passing a mark?
 - A. Rule 18 never applies at a windward mark.
 - B. Rule 18 does apply to two port tack boats rounding the windward mark to port.
 - C. At a downwind finish buoy, a starboard tack boat never has to give port tack boat room.
 - D. Rule 16 does not apply to a right-of-way boat who wants to "close the door" at a mark.
 - E. An outside boat must be able to give room in order for rule 18.2 (a) and (b) to apply.

SECTION III

MATCHING *Insert the letter for the answer that best completes the following sentences. (2 pts. each)*

QUESTIONS

16. On a downwind leg, when a leeward boat establishes a close overlap from clear astern, she... _____
17. After the starting signal, when a leeward boat had established an overlap from the opposite tack, she... _____
18. On a reaching leg, when a leeward boat establishes an overlap from clear astern when the boats were three boat lengths apart, she... _____
19. On a windward leg, when a windward boat is within two lengths of a leeward boat, the windward boat... _____

ANSWERS

- A** ...may sail no higher than a close-hauled course
- B** ...may sail no higher than the compass course to the leeward mark.
- C** ...may sail head to wind
- D** ...may not sail below her proper course
- E** ...may sail no higher than the windward boat's proper course.
- F** ...may not sail higher than the windward boat until she becomes clear ahead.
- G** ...may sail no higher than her proper course.
- H** ...must keep clear
- I** ...may not sail below the other boat's proper course.