

AZ: BA and BS&S Supplemental Test Questions

Student Test

Exam B

1. In Arizona, all watercraft must be registered if they have:
 - a. A sail
 - b. A motor
 - c. Navigation lights
 - d. Paddles

2. How many lifejackets does Arizona law require a boat to carry?
 - a. 5 lifejackets
 - b. At least 2 lifejackets
 - c. 1 lifejacket per passenger
 - d. There is no federal requirement

3. According to Arizona law, a lifejacket must be worn by:
 - a. Every individual on board
 - b. Children age 12 and younger
 - c. Anyone under the age 18
 - d. There is no requirement for lifejackets

4. Any person being towed behind a boat in Arizona is required to wear a:
 - a. Lifejacket
 - b. Helmet
 - c. Wetsuit
 - d. Gloves

5. Upon which type of water, in Arizona, is it permitted to dump human waste?
 - a. Any body of water
 - b. No body of water
 - c. Large lakes
 - d. Fast flowing rivers

6. Under what circumstances would a 10-year-old be permitted to operate a 10 horsepower powerboat?
 - a. When under supervision of someone 18 years or older
 - b. When there is plenty of room
 - c. When duck hunting
 - d. When the parent feels he/she is ready
7. Which is an example of responsible boating behavior:
 - a. Chasing, harassing, or disturbing wildlife
 - b. Ensuring the boat is not loaded beyond its safe carrying capacity
 - c. Weaving through congested boat traffic
 - d. Obstructing the operator's view from the bow
8. According to Arizona law, which of the following is considered legal operation of a boat?
 - a. Weaving through congested waterway traffic
 - b. Loading the boat beyond the recommended capacity
 - c. Chasing wildlife with your boat
 - d. Following a counterclockwise traffic flow
9. Markers that restrict the usage of water areas must be obeyed:
 - a. When it is convenient
 - b. After sunrise
 - c. During poor weather
 - d. At all times
10. "Implied consent" in Arizona refers to:
 - a. Your compliance with any impairment test by a law officer
 - b. Your agreement to help others in trouble
 - c. Your right to fish any time of the day
 - d. Your help in reporting impaired operators

11. When signaled by a law enforcement officer, boat operators:
- a. Do not have to listen if they are busy
 - b. Can ignore instructions to come ashore
 - c. **Must stop the boat and allow the officer to come on board**
 - d. Should finish fishing the area before complying
12. A boater involved in a boating accident needs to do all of the following *except*:
- a. Stop their boat at the scene
 - b. Provide assistance as long as it does not place oneself in danger
 - c. Provide contact information to anyone else involved in the accident
 - d. **Pay cash upfront to cover damages**
13. Why can't you use a 2-person personal watercraft to tow a water skier?
- a. The machine does not have enough power
 - b. It is too noisy
 - c. The PWC is too difficult to control
 - d. **There is not enough carrying capacity for an operator, spotter, and skier**
14. Two boats are approaching each other. Whose responsibility is it to determine if there is a risk of collision?
- a. **Both boat operators**
 - b. The passengers of the larger craft
 - c. Whichever boat is traveling faster
 - d. The give-way vessel
15. According to Arizona law, in which situation would a vessel need to have a physically and mentally competent observer 12 years of age or older?
- a. Throwing a Type IV PFD to a person overboard
 - b. **Towing a person on water skis or other similar device**
 - c. Passengers are boarding or disembarking
 - d. Racing with groups of PWCs