

## AZ: BA and BS&S Supplemental Test Answers

### 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