



## BASIC KEELBOAT INSTRUCTOR REVIEW QUESTIONS

These review questions are based on material contained in the *Basic Keelboat Instructor Manual* as well as the general sailing knowledge expected of an instructor who teaches learn-to-sail students aboard a simple daysailing 18-30 foot keelboat with tiller steering, working sails and no auxiliary power. Read each question carefully, and select the one best answer.

1. How would you depower a mainsail?
  - a. Allow it to luff.
  - b. Ease the backstay.
  - c. Ease the outhaul.
  - d. Both b and c.
2. At the summer solstice, the sun is
  - a. Closest to the earth.
  - b. Over the equator.
  - c. Farthest north.
  - d. Hottest.
3. The balance of the helm influences
  - a. The speed of the boat.
  - b. Sail trim decisions.
  - c. A decision whether to reef.
  - d. All of the above.
4. If you pay out more anchor line, you
  - a. Decrease the holding power of the anchor.
  - b. Decrease the swing of the boat while at anchor.
  - c. Increase the holding power of the anchor.
  - d. Increase the possibility that the boat will drag anchor.
5. A mooring line leading at nearly right angles to the keel is a
  - a. Bow line.
  - b. Breast line.
  - c. Spring line.
  - d. Stern line.
6. Symptoms of hypothermia include
  - a. Heightened awareness and excitability.
  - b. Rapid pulse and flushed skin.
  - c. Confusion and loss of dexterity.
  - d. Rapid breathing and pinpoint pupils.
7. What is a traveler?
  - a. An adjustable jib lead.
  - b. A control on an anchor windlass.
  - c. A type of radio wave.
  - d. A means of mainsail trim.
8. When is a rudder ineffective for steerage?
  - a. When a boat is moving backward
  - b. When a boat is heeling drastically
  - c. When using an outboard motor
  - d. When using oars or a paddle
9. How do you get most sloops out of irons?
  - a. Push the tiller in the direction you want the bow to turn and back the jib on the opposite side.
  - b. Push the tiller in the opposite direction to where you want the bow to go and ignore the jib.
  - c. Keep the tiller centered, and back mainsail and jib to the same side.
  - d. Trim the sails and fall off the wind.
10. When does a sailboat always give way?
  - a. To a commercial fishing boat when trawling
  - b. To a powerboat in a channel
  - c. To a tugboat
  - d. When it hears one long blast in the fog
11. What is a sheet bend used for?
  - a. Attaching a sheet to a jib.
  - b. Tying two lines together.
  - c. Same applications as a square knot.
  - d. Securing a sheet to a cleat.

12. Brain hemisphere preference helps to explain why
- People learn differently.
  - Students and instructors do not always think alike.
  - Instructors need to be patient and flexible.
  - All of the above.
13. Seasickness
- Is only a problem with beginners.
  - Happens only out of sight of land.
  - Has symptoms of yawning and burping.
  - Is not a problem on an empty stomach.
14. What serious condition causes hot, dry, red skin, shallow breathing and a weak, rapid pulse?
- Heat stroke
  - Heat exhaustion
  - Heart attack
  - Sun poisoning
15. How are landmarks important to a beginner?
- For reference of wind and steering direction
  - For running fixes
  - For historic interest
  - None of the above
16. When docking, what purpose is served by an after spring line rigged from the middle of the boat?
- Prevents the boat from moving aft.
  - Helps the boat to stop parallel to a dock.
  - The bow line will not be needed for docking.
  - None of the above.
17. When are onshore breezes most common in many areas?
- In the winter
  - During cold fronts
  - On hot afternoons
  - In early morning
18. What identification would you find on red buoys in the U.S.?
- Even numbers
  - Odd numbers
  - Either odd or even
  - Letters
19. What is an appropriate interval for refreshment/bathroom breaks?
- Every 30 minutes
  - No less than every 3 hours
  - Every 60 to 90 minutes
  - Whenever convenient for the instructor
20. What would you first do if the mainsail does not go up easily?
- Show the students how to sweat the halyard.
  - Lead the halyard to a winch.
  - Loosen the outhaul.
  - Look up the mast.
21. What is the day shape for anchoring?
- 1 black ball
  - 2 black balls
  - 1 black diamond
  - 1 black cone, apex down
22. If a boat is heading due east at 6 knots, and the current is running southwest at 2 knots, what is the approximate course and speed made good?
- 45° at 7.5 knots
  - 72° at 4.75 knots
  - 79° at 7.5 knots
  - 107° at 4.75 knots
23. A sea breeze is caused by
- A front passing offshore.
  - Water temperatures warmer than land.
  - Land temperatures warmer than water.
  - Approaching rain squalls.
24. The holding capability of an anchor is determined by the
- Anchor's ability to bury itself in the bottom.
  - Anchor's weight only.
  - Scope of the anchor line only.
  - Size of the boat.
25. The part of an anchor which digs in is called the
- Stock.
  - Shank.
  - Fluke.
  - Crown.