## 2018 AREA ELEVEN NJROTC SAIL ACADEMY PRE-TEST

(TO BE COMPLETED BEFORE CHECKING INTO SAIL ACADEMY)

NAME:	SCHOOL:	
/	is the forward part of the boat ow tarboard	Record each answer below and also at each question  A B C D
c) s d) c	tern leat	1. O O O O
a) t b) i c) i d) i 3. The t	rn a sailboat, a tiller is moved by the swing buckle in the same direction that you want to turn the boat in the opposite direction that you want to turn the boat independently of the rudder three corners of a sail are	3. 0 0 0 0 4. 0 0 0 0 6. 0 0 0 0 7. 0 0 0 0
b) h c) l	nead, tack and foot nead, tack and clew uff, tack and clew each, luff and foot	8. 0 0 0 0 0 10. 0 0 0 0
b) s c) a	hrouds are part of the running rigging and support the tiller upport the jib are part of the standing rigging and support the mast are no longer needed on most modern sail boats	11.
<ul><li>a) p</li><li>b) s</li><li>c) p</li></ul>	ourpose of the rudder is to provide power in light winds teer the boat provide a handle for the tiller prevent leeway	15. O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
a) t r b) a c) (	AREA OF NO PROPULSION is he area directly in front of the boat regardless of the elative wind in area to be avoided while under sail OK to sail in provided you hold a steady course. In area that must be turned through when tacking.	19. O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

- 7. Which crew member or members need to be aware at all times of the boats heading and the direction of the wind.
  - a) Only the bowman who is observing other boat traffic and obstacles.
  - b) Only the tactician who is responsible for proper course/speed/etc.
  - c) Both the helmsman who is steering the boat and the bowman.
  - d) Every crew member regardless of their duties.

- 8. Sheets are used to
  - a) cover the cushions in the cabin for comfortable sleeping
  - b) hold the mast in place
  - c) position the main sail luff
  - d) control the forward or athwartships position of a sail
- 9. Common knots used by NJROTC SAIL ACADEMY crews include
  - a) bowline, sheet bend, figure eight and granny
  - b) cleat hitch, bowline, figure eight and clove hitch
  - c) sheet bend, figure eight, bowline and cleat hitch
  - d) granny, clove hitch, bowline and harbor knot
- 10. The three primary points of sail are
  - a) beating, close reach and broad reach
  - b) close reach, reach and broad reach
  - c) close hauled, beam reach and run
  - d) beat, drift, and angle
- 11. To avoid getting into "IRONS" make sure that
  - a) you are sailing in calm seas
  - b) the wind is coming from astern
  - c) you are moving fast enough when turning a boat through the AREA OF NO PROPULSION
  - d) you never come into contact with another boat while under sail
- 12. When sailing on a broad reach, the primary force propelling the boat is
  - a) the engine if it's running
  - b) lift generated on the lee side of the sails
  - c) push from the wind on the windward side of the sails
  - d) about equal push/pull forces on both sides of the sails
- 13. The two most basic sailing maneuvers are
  - a) Heading Up and Falling Off
  - b) Tacking and Jibbing
  - c) Closes Hauled and Running
  - d) both a. and b.
- 14. You are sailing with the boom to port and the wind coming from the starboard side of the boat. You are on
  - a) a run headed dead downwind
  - b) a port tack
  - c) a starboard tack
  - d) a lunch break
- 15. Excessive Weather Helm can be relieved by
  - a) easing the main sheet
  - b) easing the jib sheet
  - c) easing the jib halyard
  - d) both a. & b. are correct

16.	Wl	nich device or devices can give you wind direction information
	a.	mast head fly
		jib leach cords
	c.	shroud tell tales
	d.	both a. and c. are correct
17.	Th	e acronym (PB&J) indicates what to Sail Academy Crews
	a)	what's for lunch
	b)	Position, Boom, Jib
	c)	Point of Sail, Boom Position, Jib Position
	d)	none of the above
18.	Th	e fastest and safest point of sail is
	a)	Close Hauled
	b)	Running wing and wing
	c)	Close Reach
	d)	Beam Reach
19.	Wł	nen Jibing the of the boat is turned through the wind
	a)	port side of the boat
	b)	bow
	c)	stern
	d)	boom and main sail
20.	Wi	th sails properly trimmed, Weather Helm is most prevalent on which point of sail
	a)	Run (dead down wind)
		Beam reach
	c)	Close hauled
		Broad reach
	,	