





NEW YORK YACHT CLUB CRUISING CLUB OF AMERICA STORM TRYSAIL CLUB

MOB SEMINAR MARCH 27, 2021

Quiz

Thank you for registering for the seminar and taking this optional quiz. If there is enough time at the end of the seminar, we will review the questions and answers. If not enough time, we will send the correct answers to all registrants after the seminar.

Question	Correct answer
1. Your name and email address.	
2 If you fall overboard and your pfd inflates, you should: 1. Take off your foul weather gear. 2. Take off your sea boots. 3. Start swimming towards the nearest land. 4. None of the above.	
 3 While you are in the water wearing your inflated PFD awaiting recovery, you should: Face into the wind. Tread water vigorously to stay warm. Lean back and hug your knees to your chest. Loosen your crotch straps. 	

Question	Correct answer
4 While awaiting recovery, how do you maximize the effectiveness of your AIS beacon with built in strobe? 1. Shake it vigorously to rev up the battery. 2. Hold it up in the air. 3. Turn it off to save the battery.	•
 You are untethered and have fallen overboard but fortunately you are wearing an inflatable PFD. But it fails to inflate automatically so you pull the manual ripcord, and it still fails. What do you do? Swim as fast as you can towards the yacht. Float on your back hoping air trapped in your foul weather gear will keep you afloat. Open the Velcro or zipper enclosure to your flotation chambers, find the air tube, and orally inflate the PFD. All the above. 	
 6. As you prepare to go back on deck to stand your watch, when do you clip onto your tether? 1. Before stepping onto the companionway ladder. 2. As you emerge from the hatch. 3. When you are safely seated in the cockpit. 4. When the skipper asks you to go forward to change to the storm jib. 	
 You are on the foredeck hanking on the storm jib. What is the best way to utilize your tether? Keep the tether hooked to your harness- it only gets in the way while changing sails. Clip it to the lifeline. If you have a two part tether, clip the short tether to the jackline; if only a six foot tether, go around the jackline back onto your D-ring. Clip it to the head stay. 	

Question	Correct answer
8. You are a man on watch in heavy weather and need to pee? You should: 1. Go to the stern and pee pointing aft avoiding the yachts name on the transom. 2. Same as (a) but clip in. 3. Hold it until you go off watch. 4. Stay in the cockpit, use the "P-cup" and pour over the lee side. 9. You are a man off watch at night and need to pee. you should NOT 1. Quickly climb on deck and go to the stern without interfering with the on watch. 2. Ask for the "P-cup," fill it while in the cabin, and pass it up on deck. 3. Put on your boots and pfd-harness, clip in, come on deck, and take care of business. 4. Use the head. 10. If you need to abandon ship into the life raft, and can only grab one item, what would it be? 1. Gallon water jug. 2. Granola bars. 3. Epirb. 4. VHF radio.	
 You are in the raft and your boat has sunk. How do you utilize your handheld and parachute flares? Don't use any flares until you see a rescue plane or vessel, then fire one parachute. Set off a parachute flare every ten minutes. Ignite a handheld flare every hour. Don't use any flares until you see a rescue plane or vessel, then fire two parachute one minute apart. 	

Question	Correct answer
12. The raft has been deployed, and the crew are in the	
water pulling themselves along the painter to the	
raft. Who should pull themselves up into the raft	
first?	
1. Every man for themselves.	
2. Women and children first.	
3. Weak crew first.	
4. A strong crew member first.	
13. For comfort in the life raft:	
Maintain maximum inflation in your PFD.	
2. Bleed some air out of your PFD.	
3. Take off your PFD.4. None of the above.	
4. Notice of the above.	
14. The primary goal of the Quick Stop man overboard	
maneuver is to stop as close to the MOB as	
possible. Why is the jib sheet left cleated to	
windward?	
1. To slow the boat in the "heave to" position.	
2. To make it easier bearing off to initiate the	
return to the MOB.	
3. To make it easier dropping the jib on deck	
when the yacht runs downwind.	
4. All of the above. 15. As the yacht pulls alongside the MOB and the	
heaving line is thrown from the foredeck, what is	
the most important goal?	
1. Avoid scratching the hull.	
2. Don't hit the MOB with the heaving line.	
3. Make contact with the MOB and secure	
him/her alongside.	
4. Avoid wrapping heaving line in prop.	

Question	Correct answer
16. What is the first thing crew on deck should do after	
hearing "Man Overboard"?	
1. Assign a Spotter.	
2. Assign spots for each crew for the	
recovery. 3. Beat the deck with winch handles to	
wake up the off watch.	
4. Get flotation and marker to MOB, e.g.	
MOM8, cockpit cushions.	
17. What action(s) should you take to avoid hitting an	
MOB with the boat when returning to him/her?	
 Use a Lifesling to establish contact with the boat. 	
2. Alternatively, stop boat near them and toss a	
"throw bag" to them.	
3. Call the USCG to get the person out of the	
water.	
4. It is more important to get the MOB out. Take	
the risk of bringing them alongside.	
18. Should you practice MOB return and recovery:	
1. In calm water?	
2. In winds over 28 knots?	
3. At night?	
4. In waves over six feet?	
5. All of the above.	

Question	Correct answer
19. After three days of a five day passage, who is in	
charge of the foredeck on an MOB recovery?	
 The best foredeck hand, even if s/he is off 	
watch.	
2. The foredeck person of the on-watch, unless	
s/he is the MOB or the Spotter.	
3. The skipper, as s/he knows the boat the best.	
4. Whoever is the first person to make it to the	
foredeck.	
20. When should you use the engine in an MOB recovery	
during a race?	
 Never, unless you want to drop out. 	
2. Only when within one boat-length of the MOB,	
as there is a Protest Precedent for allowing this.	
3. Anytime you decide you need it.	
4. Anytime, including to power to the spot you	
would have been at had someone not gone	
overboard before turning it off. Tack the boat	
with the jib aback, and maintain the hove-to	
position	
5. Luff head to wind.	
21. What are some things you should do after falling in, if	
the boat is still sailing away?	
 Make sure your vest is fully inflated and not 	
slipping off you.	
Make sure your AIS unit is transmitting.	
3. Make sure your light is on.	
4. Regularly blow on the whistle.	
5. All of the above.	