

Notice: This test is required pursuant to ss. 30.625(1)(a) and 30.74(1), Wis. Stats., and Chapter NR 5.18, Wis. Adm. Code.

Personal information collected will be used for administrative purposes and may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law (ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.).

Last Name	First Name	MI	Telephone Number (including area code)	
Street Address	City		State	ZIP
Signature			Date	

-- Circle only one answer – if correction is necessary – ‘cross out’ incorrect answer & circle another answer

1. You see a white buoy with an orange crossed diamond. What should you do?
 - a. Use the marker as a mooring buoy if you wish to tie up
 - b. Prepare for bad weather.
 - c. Follow directions to food or other services.
 - d. Keep out of the marked area

2. All vessels must carry one life jacket for each person on board. Which vessels also must have one Type IV throwable device on board?
 - a. Vessels 16' or longer (except canoes and kayaks)
 - b. Canoes and kayaks more than 20' in length.
 - c. Inflatable rafts less than 12' in length
 - d. Not required for any vessels

3. What is the best way to avoid overloading your boat?
 - a. Make sure no one on the boat has more than 10 pounds of gear.
 - b. Make sure to leave at least 10 inches of freeboard with the boat fully loaded
 - c. Don't exceed the limited listed on the capacity plate.
 - d. Don't take large ice chests on board.

4. What blood or breath alcohol concentration is considered to be "under the influence" when operating a vessel?
 - a. 0.05% or greater
 - b. 0.08% or greater
 - c. 0.11% or greater
 - d. 0.14% or greater

5. A passenger on your boat falls overboard. What should you do FIRST?
 - a. Reduce speed and throw the victim a life jacket.
 - b. Jump into the water with a spare life jacket.
 - c. Speed up and drive in circles around the victim.
 - d. Tow a line behind the boat to encircle the victim.

6. What is the best way to avoid being run over by your own PWC or motorboat?
 - a. Wear a USCG approved life jacket
 - b. Use the PWC's self-circling feature?
 - c. Swim away from the boat or PWC if you fall overboard?
 - d. Wear an ignition safety switch lanyard.

7. You see a white buoy with an orange square and black lettering. What does this buoy tell you?
 - a. Keep out
 - b. Which fish are biting
 - c. Information or directions.
 - d. Time of Day

8. You see a white marker with an orange circle and black lettering. What does this marker tell you?
 - a. Time of day
 - b. Controlled Area
 - c. Wind Speed
 - d. Polluted Water

9. You are operating a powerboat at night. You see green and white lights on another boat. What should you do?
 - a. Slow down and turn to port (left)
 - b. Speed up and turn to starboard (right).
 - c. Give way because you are approaching a sailboat under sail
 - d. Stand on, but remain alert

10. Two boats are operating in the same general area. Who is responsible for avoiding a collision?
 - a. The operators of both boats
 - b. The operator of the stand-on vessel.
 - c. The operator of the faster boat.
 - d. The operator of the smaller boat.

11. Two powerboats are about to cross paths. What should the boat on the starboard (right) do?
 - a. Speed up to cross in front of the other boat
 - b. Speed up and turn toward the other boat.
 - c. Maintain course and speed, but stay alert.
 - d. Shoot a flare and sound a danger signal on a horn or whistle.

12. You are operating a PWC. What will happen if you shut off the engine?
 - a. The PWC will not stop until it runs out of gas
 - b. The PWC will lose all buoyancy and turn over.
 - c. You will go in reverse.
 - d. You will keep going in the same direction with no steering control.

Temporary Boating Certification Exam

Form 8500-170 (Rev. 5/2018)

13. Under Wisconsin law, how far from shore must a PWC be if going faster than "slow no wake speed" on a lake.
 - a. At least 300 yards
 - b. At least 3 yards
 - c. At least 200 feet
 - d. At least 2 feet

14. Which of the following describes "slow, no wake speed" under Wisconsin law.
 - a. A speed at which the wake of a vessel does not damage other vessels.
 - b. A speed that is too slow to maintain steering and headway
 - c. A speed at which the vessel moves as slowly as possible while still maintaining steering control
 - d. A speed at which the vessel moves slow enough that it does not rock other vessels.

15. According to Wisconsin law, how far must a PWC stay away from any other vessel if the PWC is operating faster than "slow, no wake speed"?
 - a. At least 43 feet
 - b. At least 100 feet
 - c. At least 237 Feet
 - d. At least 400 feet

16. You are the boat operator. When are you required to assist anyone injured in an accident?
 - a. At night only
 - b. During the day only
 - c. If you passengers are in danger
 - d. If you are towing a water skier

17. In which of the following accidents is the vessel operator or owner NOT required to submit an accident report to the Wisconsin DNR?
 - a. No one is injured and property damage is \$50
 - b. Someone disappears and property damage is \$500
 - c. Someone is killed and property damage is \$1,000
 - d. Property damage is \$2,500

18. What color is a boat's stern light?
 - a. Orange
 - b. Green
 - c. White
 - d. Yellow

19. Life jackets on boats must be readily accessible. What does this mean?
 - a. You must be able to put the life jacket on in a reasonable amount of time in an emergency.
 - b. You must carry the key with you if life jackets are stored in a locked cabinet or compartment.
 - c. Life jackets should be stored in their original plastic bags.
 - d. Life jackets should be kept with the anchor and anchor line.

20. A motorboat and a PWC are approaching head on. What action should be taken?
- Both vessels should turn to starboard (right)
 - Both should maintain course until the last moment.
 - The motorboat and the PWC should speed up until one of them has to turn at the last moment.
 - The PWC should slow down to a no-wake speed and give way to the motorboat.
21. Which side of a boat has a green light at night?
- Gunwale
 - Starboard (right)
 - Stern
 - Keel
22. You are operating a PWC. Which boating laws and regulations must you obey?
- Laws that apply to all boats, plus those specific to PWCS
 - Laws that apply to sailboats, canoes, kayaks, and rafts
 - State and local laws only
 - Federal laws only
23. In order for a life jacket to be legal, which of the following is required?
- It is bright orange.
 - It is stored under the anchor.
 - It is stowed in a locked compartment
 - It is the proper size for the intended wearer.
24. How does alcohol affect you when you are operating a boat?
- Improves your reaction time
 - Helps you avoid dehydration
 - Increases your ability to keep track of two other boats in your area.
 - Make it more likely that you will have an accident.
25. If you or one of your passengers become aware that you are operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, what action should you take immediately?
- Proceed carefully at slow-no wake speed and return to shore
 - Increase your intake of caffeine to offset the effect of the alcohol or drugs
 - Operate only in less travelled portions of the body of water
 - Have a responsible passenger operate the boat.