

Inaugural Survey & Quiz  
Space Coast Sailing  
Fall 2020

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Sailing Experience: \_\_\_\_\_

Favorite Boat to Sail: \_\_\_\_\_ Hobbies: \_\_\_\_\_

I prefer to: skipper / crew / both

My favorite thing about sailing is:

My least favorite thing about sailing is:

Three goals for this season/things I want to improve:

1.)

2.)

3.)

---

Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability. These questions range from beginner-level to fairly advanced. If you don't know the answer to a question, please leave it blank. These questions are not meant to intimidate you! You will learn all of this stuff throughout the season—in fact, you will learn much more than this! **This is just so your coaches can see where everyone is at and what we need to focus on this season. Your scores will not determine whether you will skipper or crew, or whether you travel to regattas or not.** We will review these with you at the first practice, and throughout the season.

Circle the right answer.

- 1.) When sailing upwind, the skipper should sit:
  - a.) in the middle of the boat
  - b.) on the leeward side of the boat
  - c.) on the windward side of the boat facing the mainsail
  - d.) on the boom
  
- 2.) The closest point of sail that a sailboat can sail to the wind without luffing is called:
  - a.) close-hauled
  - b.) beam reach
  - c.) close reach
  - d.) irons
  
- 3.) When our boat is pointing into the wind and our sails cannot “catch” any wind, this is called:
  - a.) tacking
  - b.) irons
  - c.) gybing
  - d.) no fun
  
- 4.) The front of our boat is called the \_\_\_\_\_ and the back of our boat is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a.) nose; tail
  - b.) bow; stern
  - c.) port; starboard
  - d.) stern; bow
  
- 5.) The left side of our boat is called the \_\_\_\_\_ side and the right side of our boat is called the \_\_\_\_\_ side.
  - a.) nose; tail
  - b.) bow; stern
  - c.) port; starboard
  - d.) stern; bow
  
- 6.) The maneuver when our *bow* crosses the wind and our sails switch to the other side of the boat is called:
  - a.) gybing
  - b.) heaving to
  - c.) tacking
  
- 7.) The maneuver when our *stern* crosses the wind and our sails switch to the other side of the boat is called:
  - a.) gybing
  - b.) heaving to
  - c.) tacking
  
- 8.) The skipper should hold the tiller extension:

- a.) with two hands for good stability
  - b.) like a frying pan
  - c.) at the tip of the extension and like a microphone
- 9.) True or false: As per rule 10, a port-tack boat must keep clear of a starboard-tack boat.
- 10.) True or False: In a 420, the skipper does about 90% of the work, while the crew's only job is to control the jib.
- 11.) All of the following are acceptable ways to determine the wind direction *except*:
- a.) pointing your boat into irons until your sails luff over the centerline of your boat
  - b.) licking your finger and holding it up in the air
  - c.) looking at the committee boat flag or other nearby flags
  - d.) watching other boats that are tacking
- 12.) The skipper's grip on the tiller extension should be:
- a.) as tight as possible
  - b.) light
  - c.) firm
- 13.) True or False: 420s have a daggerboard, while Optimis and Open Skiffs have a centerboard.
- 14.) During a regatta, you hear a rapid succession of short whistle blasts from the race committee. This tells the sailors:
- a.) races are canceled, head in
  - b.) races are postponed, stand by
  - c.) a start sequence is about to begin, stand by
  - d.) a race has just finished, stand by
- 15.) True or false: Having good boat handling is less important in light wind than in heavy wind.
- 16.) True or False: To sail fast, we should do our best to keep the boat flat.
- 17.) When your boat enters a puff, the very first thing you should do is:
- a.) trim (for the apparent wind header)
  - b.) hike
  - c.) ease (for the apparent wind lift)
  - d.) bear off (for the apparent wind header)
- 18.) True or false: If you are sailing faster than a boat clear ahead of you it is their duty to either accelerate or change course so as not to interfere with your proper course.
- 19.) True or false: In light winds, the main halyard should be eased so the head of the sail is about 1-2 inches from the top of the mast.

20.) When sailing, the wind we feel is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the wind our parents feel on land while watching us is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.) true wind; casual wind
- b.) motion wind; apparent wind
- c.) apparent wind; true wind
- d.) motion wind; our parents don't notice any wind because they aren't smart sailors like us

21.) Before the start, you see other boats positioned bow-to-stern on starboard tack along the starting line with their sails trimmed in, yet still luffing. This is a clear indicator of:

- a.) a right shift
- b.) a left shift
- c.) a puff
- d.) a lull

23.) True or false: As per rule 11, a leeward boat must keep clear of a windward boat.

24.) Windward heel will tend to cause the boat to:

- a.) accelerate briefly but then decelerate
- b.) head up
- c.) bear off
- d.) sail straight at the same speed

25.) An over-trimmed mainsail will tend to cause the boat to:

- a.) accelerate briefly but then decelerate
- b.) head up
- c.) bear off
- d.) sail straight at the same speed

26.) While sailing upwind on close-hauled with the sails trimmed in all the way, the skipper notices the windward telltales on the jib are fluttering or drooping while the leeward telltales are flowing straight back. This indicates \_\_\_\_\_. To correct this, the skipper should \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.) stalling; head up.
- b.) luffing; bear off
- c.) stalling; ease main sheet
- d.) luffing; head up

27.) When encountering long-period waves while sailing upwind, sailors should:

- a.) sail straight through the waves
- b.) try to "skip" the boat over the waves
- c.) head up when going up the wave and head down when going down the wave
- d.) head down when going up the wave and head up when going down the wave

28.) When sailing through chop, the skipper and crew should:

- a.) Spread their weight apart and bear off slightly
- b.) sit as close to each other as possible near the centerboard and head up

- c.) heel the boat slightly to leeward
- d.) heel the boat slightly to windward

29.) True or false: To sail fast, rig tension should always be tight.

30.) While sailing upwind on close-hauled with the sails trimmed in all the way, the skipper notices the leeward telltales on the jib are fluttering or drooping while the windward telltales are flowing straight back. This indicates \_\_\_\_\_. To correct this, the skipper should \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.) Luffing; head down
- b.) luffing; ease slightly
- c.) stalling; head up
- d.) stalling; trim in

31.) In fleet racing, the “zone” around a mark is:

- a.) 4 boat lengths in radius from the mark
- b.) 3 boat lengths in radius from the mark
- c.) 2 boat lengths in radius from the mark
- d.) determined by the race committee before every regatta depending on the size of the

boats racing.

32.) True or false: As per the updated Racing Rules of Sailing (RRS, 2017-2020), Rule 11 does not apply during the starting sequence in order to prevent leeward boats from unfairly forcing windward boats over the starting line.