

**National Marine Manufacturers Association**  
**Compliance Specialist Examination**  
**Field of Vision from the Helm (2022 MY)**  
**ABYC H-1 (7/19)**

1. The standing low eye position is:
  - a. 27 inches above the standing surface
  - b. 33 inches above the standing surface
  - c. 40 inches above the standing surface
  - d. 58 inches above the standing surface
  
2. Visibility from the standing position shall be attained from a standing high-eye height \_\_\_\_\_ inches above the standing surface at the helm.
  - a. 88
  - b. 78
  - c. 68
  - d. 58
  
3. Vertical range of visibility is the range between the:
  - a. lowest unobstructed line of vision from the low eye position
  - b. highest unobstructed line of vision from the high eye position
  - c. lowest unobstructed line of vision from the seated position
  - d. Both A and B are correct
  
4. Controls for steering, shift, throttle, and trim shall be positioned:
  - a. Within a 3-foot perimeter of the helm seat
  - b. So that during use, operator hand contact can be maintained without movement of the operator's eye below the eye position(s) for which the boat is designed
  - c. So that during use, operator hand contact can be maintained while allowing 16 inches of movement of the operator's eye below the eye position(s) for which the boat is designed
  - d. Within 24" from the center of the helm seat
  
5. In the horizontal range of visibility in the aft sector if permanent obstructions to vision exist:
  - a. Unobstructed visibility may be provided by normal movement of the operator while maintaining control of the boat
  - b. Unobstructed visibility may be provided by mirrors
  - c. Unobstructed visibility may be provided by other means
  - d. All of the above are permissible

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6. The horizontal range of visibility in the forward sector:
  - a. Is at least 15 degrees to port and at least 15 degrees to starboard of the operator
  - b. Is at least 15 degrees to port and at least 15 degrees to starboard from the centerline of the boat
  - c. Is 30 degrees to port and 30 degrees starboard from the centerline of the boat
  - d. Is at least 10 degrees to port and at least 10 degrees to starboard of the center of the steering wheel
  
7. Obstructions to visibility may overlap when viewed from the eye positions in the horizontal range of visibility in the forward sector.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. H-1 requires that at least one helm station comply with this standard. Regarding boats with multiple helms, which statement is correct?
  - a. Additional helm stations that do not fully comply with H-1 need to be labeled to warn that visibility from that helm position is limited
  - b. Flybridge helms are exempt from H-1
  - c. Interior helms must meet horizontal visibility in the forward sector requirements from both the high-eye and low-eye positions, regardless of clear visibility from a flybridge
  - d. Interior helms cannot be provided with a seat
  
9. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - a. A seat that is longitudinally and/or vertically adjustable may be used to comply with H-1
  - b. Movable items such as persons or gear are considered under the control of the operator and therefore not considered obstructions to visibility for the purpose of H-1
  - c. Trim tabs, if standard equipment, are not permitted to meet visibility requirements
  - d. At least one helm station must comply with H-1
  
10. In the horizontal range of visibility in the forward clear sector, head movement is:
  - a. allowed for a maximum of 3.2 inches in the sectors from degrees 10 to 15 port and starboard to maintain clear vision
  - b. allowed for a maximum of 1.4 inches in the sectors from degrees 10 to 15 port and starboard to maintain clear vision
  - c. permitted throughout the entire horizontal range
  - d. not permitted at any point