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Scuba Diver EXSA 1249
Physics Quiz 1

- Objects viewed by a diver under water appear to be ____ than they appear on land:
 - Further away and smaller
 - Nearer and larger
 - Nearer and smaller
 - Further away and larger
- Although sound travels very well in water, it is difficult to determine.
 - The direction of its origin
 - Its intensity
 - What is causing it
 - If it is natural or man made
- A diver who begins to shiver uncontrollably should:
 - Increase activity
 - Assume partial fetal position
 - Reduce activity to conserve heat
 - Immediately leave the water
- A submerged object that has a tendency to neither sink or float:
 - Displaces more water than it weighs
 - Displaces less water weight than it weighs
 - Displaces no water weight
 - Displaces the same water weight as it weighs
- An object that is neutrally buoyant in salt water will be ____ in fresh water:
 - Negative
 - Neutral
 - Positive
 - Unaffected
- An inverted glass full of air is taken to the bottom of a swimming pool. Assuming no air escapes, the density of the air remaining in the glass will have ____ during decent:
 - Decreased
 - Increased
 - Remained unchanged
 - Been eliminated
- A balloon is filled with two liters of air at a depth of 66 feet. If the balloon is released it will have __ liters of air within it upon reaching the surface:
 - One
 - Four
 - Six
 - Eight
- How much does 3 cubic feet of salt water weigh?
 - 192 lbs
 - 187.2 lbs
 - 144 lbs
 - None of the above
- The greatest change in Volume occurs between the depths of:
 - 66 ft to 33 ft
 - 33 ft to surface
 - 132 ft to 99 ft
 - 99 ft to 66 ft
- How many atmospheres is 99 ft. (absolute)
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four

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Physiology Quiz 2

1. When using scuba, breath holding upon ascent will cause:
 - A. Lung damage due to expansion of air
 - B. Reduce bubble noise for improved hearing
 - C. Extreme pain in the ears and sinus
 - D. No effect
2. Pain developing between the eyes as the diver ascends indicates:
 - A. Mask strap is too tight
 - B. Sinus squeeze
 - C. Sinus block
 - D. Mask is too small
3. It is especially important to exercise caution when ascending from 30 feet to the surface because this is when:
 - A. Most diving accidents occur
 - B. The greatest risk of the "Bends" occurs
 - C. The greatest risk of lung overexpansion occurs
 - D. The greatest risk of Nitrogen Narcosis occurs
4. The reason divers are advised to avoid diving when suffering from colds and other respiratory disorders is that they:
 - A. May lose consciousness without warning
 - B. Are more susceptible to fatigue and seasickness
 - C. Could be unable to equalize pressure in body air spaces
 - D. Often consume air at an excessive rate
5. The most important rule of scuba diving is ___ when using compressed air.
 - A. "No pain, No pain"
 - B. Always dive with a buddy
 - C. Equalize early and often
 - D. Always breathe continuously
6. Which of the following is not an air space directly affected by pressure when diving?
 - A. Mask
 - B. Stomach and intestines
 - C. Buoyancy compensator
 - D. All of the above are important
7. "When the pressure outside an air space is greater than the pressure inside an air space." is:
 - A. Boyle's Law
 - B. A Squeeze
 - C. A Block
 - D. None of the rest
8. A diver should refrain from which of the following before diving?
 - A. Carbohydrates
 - B. Alcohol
 - C. Smoking
 - D. B and C but not A
9. The primary stimulus to breathe is:
 - A. Oxygen
 - B. Nitrogen
 - C. Carbon Dioxide
 - D. Carbon Monoxide
10. Prolonged breath holding after excessive hyperventilation can lead to:
 - A. Shallow water blackout
 - B. Euphoria
 - C. Nausea
 - D. Gill growth

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Equipment Quiz 3

1. In the United States, scuba tanks are required to be pressure-tested every ____ year(s):
 - A. Five
 - B. Three
 - C. Two
 - D. One
2. Which of the following statements best describes a K-valve?
 - A. A simple on/off valve
 - B. A pressure-sensing valve
 - C. An automatic valve
 - D. A reserve valve
3. Because of its material, a wetsuit will require the use of ____ weight than diving with out a wetsuit.
 - A. More
 - B. Less
 - C. Same
 - D. Depends on the BCD
4. A scuba tank should *never* be stored completely empty because:
 - A. Water may enter and cause corrosion.
 - B. The metal may become fatigued.
 - C. There is an increased chance of breathing contaminated air.
 - D. The burst disc will deteriorate
5. Which of the following is the most important feature in the selection of a regulator?
 - A. Ease of maintenance
 - B. Ease of breathing
 - C. Cost
 - D. Adjustable second stage
6. The most important feature of a weight belt is a quick-release mechanism requiring:
 - A. No assistance
 - B. The use of only one hand
 - C. The assistance of a buddy
 - D. All of the above
7. Scuba tanks are not filled with pure oxygen because:
 - A. It is too expensive.
 - B. It causes reckless and foolish behavior at depth.
 - C. It increases the possibility of decompression sickness.
 - D. It becomes toxic at depth.
8. Every tank valve is equipped with a(n) ____ as a safety feature:
 - A. O-ring
 - B. Rubber knob
 - C. Burst disc
 - D. Chrome plating
9. To develop proper airway control with a snorkel or regulator, the diver should practice each of the following, **except**:
 - A. Taking initial breaths cautiously.
 - B. Using the tongue as a splash guard to prevent choking.
 - C. Coughing through the mouthpiece.
 - D. Inhaling before exhaling when clearing.
10. Your alternate air source device should be brightly colored and secured in order to:
 - A. Identify it to the diver in need.
 - B. Keep the device ready.
 - C. Prevent the regulator from getting tangled.
 - D. All of the above.

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Scuba Diver EXSA 1249
Environment/ Dive Tables Quiz 4
THERE ARE 15 QUESTIONS FRONT AND BACK

1. A(n) _____ is a sudden change in water temperature.
 - A. Thermal stratification.
 - B. Upwelling
 - C. Halocline
 - D. Thermocline
2. When diving, ripple marks you may encounter on the bottom are helpful navigation aids because:
 - A. They are only found close to shore
 - B. They are perpendicular to the shore
 - C. They get further apart the closer to shore
 - D. They are generally parallel to shore
3. Almost all injuries from aquatic animals are caused by _____ action on the part of the animal.
 - A. Offensive
 - B. Aggressive
 - C. Planned
 - D. Defensive
4. When diving from an anchored boat in light current, you should begin your dive by swimming:
 - A. Against the current
 - B. With the current
 - C. Parallel to the current
 - D. Toward the shore
5. A diver showing any symptoms of the bends should be:
 - A. Taken to a chiropractor.
 - B. Taken home immediately
 - C. Taken to a recompression chamber.
 - D. Taken underwater to 10 feet.
6. Special tables are not needed when diving at higher elevations.
 - A. True
 - B. False
7. A diver makes a dive to a depth of 63' for 21 min. After a 2 hr. surface interval, he wishes to return to a depth of 55'. What is the maximum allowable bottom time for the second dive?:
 - A. 25 min.
 - B. 51 min.
 - C. 24 min.
 - D. 31 min.
8. A diver plans to make two dives at the same location. The depth is 53', and he wishes to have 40 min. bottom time on each dive. After his initial 40 min. dive, what is the minimum surface interval necessary to repeat the dive?
 - A. 7:35
 - B. 4:26
 - C. 0:40
 - D. 0:10
9. After completing the dives indicated in question 8., what is the minimum amount of time the diver must wait prior to flying?
 - A. 4 hrs.
 - B. 12 hrs.
 - C. 24 hrs.
 - D. The diver may fly immediately.
10. Contributing factors to the onset of decompression sickness include:
 - A. Poor visibility, strong currents and rough seas
 - B. Fatigue, cold, illness and obesity
 - C. Poorly maintained equipment
 - D. All of the above

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11. A diver who begins to demonstrate foolish, intoxicated behavior while at deep depths, is likely to recover if he:
 - A. Ascends to a shallower depth
 - B. Breaths slowly and deeply
 - C. Signals his buddy for assistance
 - D. All of the above

12. Avoiding the maximum limits provided by the dive tables is a good practice to:
 - A. Reduce the possibility of nitrogen narcosis
 - B. Extend the available time underwater
 - C. Extend the available air supply
 - D. Reduce the possibility of decompression sickness

13. While diving on vacation, a diver makes a two-tank morning trip. His dive profile is an 85' wall dive for 20 minutes; followed by a 50' dive for 30 min. His surface interval is 45 min. Two hours later, after his second dive, he wishes to make a third dive to 40'. What is his maximum allowable bottom time for his third dive?
 - A. 69 min.
 - B. 14 min.
 - C. 61 min.
 - D. 33 min.

14. To avoid breathing contaminated air, divers should:
 - A. Have tanks filled only at reputable air station
 - B. Refrain from using air that tastes or smells bad
 - C. Abort the dive if they begin to feel ill
 - D. All of the above

15. The absolute maximum depth limitation for recreational scuba is ___ feet.
 - A. 60
 - B. 100
 - C. 130
 - D. 192

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Dive Safety Quiz 5

1. Underwater communication should be:
 - A. Discussed and agreed upon before the dive.
 - B. Written on a slate.
 - C. Made only when absolutely necessary.
 - D. Audible
2. A good example of dive safety is:
 - A. Always dive with a buddy.
 - B. Don't leave scuba tanks standing unattended.
 - C. Have your regulator inspected annually.
 - D. All of the above.
3. Recommended procedures for rescuing an unconscious diver at the surface are:
 - A. Establish personal buoyancy
 - B. Making contact with the diver
 - C. Pull the diver to a face up position
 - D. All of the above
4. The most important thing to do with an unconscious diver is:
 - A. Remove the weight belt.
 - B. Check air supply.
 - C. Get the diver to the surface.
 - D. Inflate the BCD.
5. A diver who knowingly disregards an ear squeeze risks suffering:
 - A. A ruptured ear drum.
 - B. Vertigo.
 - C. Hearing loss.
 - D. All of the above
6. It is good practice for diving buddies to:
 - A. Wear matching equipment
 - B. Have the same certification level
 - C. Agree on a dive leader
 - D. Practice emergency swimming ascents.
7. During the evacuation of a diving accident victim, it is most important for the medical personnel transporting the individual to know:
 - A. Why the supine position and oxygen are important.
 - B. The victim's certification level.
 - C. Who the victim's dive buddy was for questioning.
 - D. How regularly the victim dives.
8. Maintaining an up-to-date log book is necessary to:
 - A. Provide evidence of diving experience.
 - B. Maintain certification.
 - C. Qualify for life insurance.
 - D. All of the above
9. Because of the wide variety of diving environments, a thorough _____ is recommended anytime a diver dives in a new or unfamiliar location.
 - A. Dive plan
 - B. Area orientation
 - C. Buddy check
 - D. Buoyancy check
10. The emergency information phone number for DAN (Diver Alert Network) is:
(____)____-_____