

# PADI Enriched Air Diver Course

## Quick Review

Directions: Choose the best answer from the choices provided.

Name: ha

435DT (5/09) Version 1.0

1. If you begin to near an oxygen limit or a no decompression limit displayed on your computer, you should

- ' a. ascend until your computer displays a longer limit and stay that sh
- & b. rapidly ascend and abort the dive.
- & c. keep a close eye on your computer and be sure you ascend exactly
- & d. None of the above.

2. The maximum oxygen partial pressure limit is \_\_\_\_\_ ata/bar.

Answer: 1

3. The primary hazard of exceeding oxygen exposure limits is drowning due to central nervous system (CNS) oxygen toxicity.

- ' a. True
- & b. False

4. If you experience any symptoms of oxygen toxicity you should

- ' a. ascend until you feel better.
- & b. shorten the dive by ten minutes.
- & c. make a rapid (30 metres/100 feet per minute or faster) ascent.
- & d. end the dive immediately by making a normal ascent.

5. You do not dive an enriched air cylinder unless you have personally verified the analysis of its contents.

- & a. True
- ' b. False

6. Guidelines to apply when diving with an enriched air computer include

- & a. staying well within computer limits.
- & b. using the maximum depth warning as a secondary alert.
- & c. that each diver needs an individual dive computer.
- ' d. All of the above.

7. If a diver convulses underwater, you should

- & a. hold the regulator in the mouth if it is there.
- & b. get the diver to the surface and check for breathing.
- ' c. get the diver to the boat or shore as quickly as possible.
- & d. All of the above.

8. By using your computer's scroll mode or other display, or with the table in the PADI Enriched Air Diver Manual, you should determine and note

- & a. the amount of oxygen in the blend.
- & b. the no stop limit for 40 metres/130 feet.
- ' c. the deepest depth you can reach without exceeding 1.4.
- & d. All of the above.

9. Warning signs and symptoms of a CNS convulsion, if they occur, may include

- & a. visual disturbances.
- ' b. limb and joint pain.
- & c. heart burn.
- & d. All of the above.

10. The primary concerns of filling an enriched air cylinder are fire/explosion hazard and

- & a. percentage of oxygen in the blend.
- ' b. adjusting the maximum depth.
- & c. finding proper equipment for analysis.
- & d. transporting the cylinder to the dive site.

**Student Statement:**

*"Any questions I answered incorrectly I've had explained to me and I understand what I missed."*

Signature: hey

Date: 2025-09-26

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