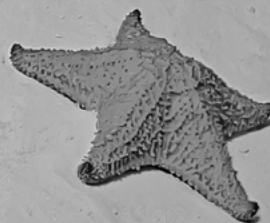




open water scuba diver

■ knowledge quest



chapter one

1

Student's Name _____ Date _____

Instructor's Name _____

1. What does SCUBA stand for?

S _____
C _____
U _____
B _____
A _____

2. List the three important scuba diving changes that occurred in the 1950s.

1) _____
2) _____
3) _____

3. Name three different devices that modern dive computers replace.

1) _____
2) _____
3) _____

4. What sets Scuba Diving International apart from other training agencies?

5. How much larger and closer do objects appear underwater and why?

6. How much faster does sound move through water than air and why?

7. What is the first color to be absorbed underwater? _____

8. When diving from shore, the best time to dive is when there is the least amount of tidal current _____ tide is when the water is neither rising nor falling and there is the least amount of tidal current.

9. If you are caught in a rip current, first swim _____ to the current to get out of it before swimming towards shore.

10. Waves are usually caused by _____.

11. *True or False?* Anticipate surge action to avoid contact with stationary objects.

☐ A. True

☐ B. False

12. What types of marine life cause most diving injuries?

13. What should you do if you see a potentially dangerous animal underwater and it does not leave the area?

14. List three different reasons that it is advisable to check with your local dive center before conducting diving in an area you are unfamiliar with?

1)

2)

3)

I, _____, completely understand the answers to the questions that I missed as explained by my instructor.

Student's Signature* _____ Date: _____

*Only after the questions are corrected and reviewed with instructor. mm/dd/yy

chapter two

Student's Name _____ Date _____

Instructor's Name _____

1. What is the absolute pressure (in atmospheres/bars) at 20 metres (66 feet)?

2. What will be the volume in a ball that is filled with two-cubic-feet/litres of air at 30 metres (99 feet) when it is taken to the surface?

3. How many more times dense is the air in a balloon at 4 atm/bar compared to the air density at the surface? _____
4. If a scuba cylinder lasts two hours at sea level, how long will it last at 20 metres (66 feet)? _____
5. How often should a scuba diver equalize during a descent?

6. What should you do if you experience discomfort in your ears upon descending?

7. What is a reverse block?

8. What should you do if you experience a reverse block upon ascending?

9. What is the most important rule in scuba diving?

10. What is the most serious injury that a diver could suffer from if they hold their breath upon ascending? _____
11. Which gas component in air causes decompression sickness and narcosis?

12. What medical problem can occur if a diver ascends much too rapidly for nitrogen to be slowly released? _____

13. List at least five factors that can predispose a diver to decompression sickness.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

14. Describe the symptoms of DCS, including mild to severe signs and symptoms.

15. What is the depth threshold where most scuba divers generally begin to be affected by nitrogen narcosis? _____

16. List two possible ways a diver may feel if they become “narked” at depth.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

17. What should a diver do to alleviate the symptoms of nitrogen narcosis?

18. Which gas causes extreme headache and nausea, and in high enough concentrations causes unconsciousness and the lips and fingernail beds to turn bright red?

19. What may indicate that the air in a scuba cylinder is harmful to consume?

20. What should you do if you suddenly feel sick and develop a headache during a scuba dive?

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three chapter 3

Student's Name _____ Date _____

Instructor's Name _____

1. What is the main purpose of a snorkel?

2. How do you know if a mask fits correctly?

3. Name at least one visual and one audible rescue signaling device.

4. Name two basic fin designs and describe the main features of each.
1) _____
2) _____
5. What is the main difference between a wet suit and a dry suit?

6. What extra attire can enhance a diver's warmth when worn with a wet or dry suit?

7. Name two functions of wet suit boots.
1) _____
2) _____
8. List four functions of a dive computer?
1) _____
2) _____
3) _____
4) _____
9. Define maximum dive depth.

10. Define no-stop time.

11. What are two ways a PDC may alert a diver that he or she are ascending too fast?

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

12. How do you determine the time limit for a repetitive dive from a PDC?

13 What are the two main modes of operation of a dive computer?

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

14 What are two types of weight systems?

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

15. What are the two types of dive flags that are commonly flown from a dive boat?

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

16. Describe the function of a scuba regulator first stage and second stage.

17. A cylinder should be visually inspected at least _____ a year
and hydrostatically tested every _____ years, in the United States.

18. List three components of a compass.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

19. What does the abbreviation BCD stand for?

- B _____
- C _____
- D _____

20. State the gauges that a console might hold.

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that I missed as explained by my instructor.

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four
chapter

4

Student's Name _____ Date _____

Instructor's Name _____

1. Describe all the steps to assemble a BCD and regulator to a scuba cylinder.

2. How should you go about checking that your BCD is attached securely to your cylinder?

3. What is the purpose of streamlining your hoses and accessories?

4. Describe from start to finish the steps to disassemble your scuba system.

5. Describe two important features of a weight system.

1) _____

2) _____

6. What should you do any time the second stage is out of your mouth?

7. Describe two ways to clear a flooded second stage.

1) _____

2) _____

8. What is the hand signal for out-of-air?

9. *True or False?* The thumbs up signal means “OK.”

☐ A. True

☐ B. False

10. Describe two different ways to indicate “OK.”

1) _____

2) _____

11. Describe how to perform a giant stride entry off a boat.

12. Name four different water entries.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

13. Describe the two emergency out-of-air ascents.

14. How do you vent air from a BCD?

15. A properly weighted scuba diver should float at _____
when her BCD is deflated and lungs are fully inflated.

16. How do you relieve a leg cramp?

17. What is the reciprocal of a 200-degree heading? _____

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that I missed as explained by my instructor.

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Student's Name _____ Date _____

Instructor's Name _____

1. Define risk management.

2. Why should you avoid consuming drugs or alcohol prior to a dive?

3. What elements should you and your buddy agree on before the dive?

4. Describe what to do if you and your buddy become separated during a dive.

5. When planning a repetitive dive, the _____ dive should be made first.

6. Describe the procedure recommended for a safety stop.

7. Describe what to do if you exceed the no-deco time registered on your computer.

8. What should you do if you become entangled underwater?

9. What is the emergency procedure for suspected decompression sickness?

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