

Scuba Diver – Module 2 – Version 1

1. The pressure at 20 meter depth is:

- a) 20 bar.
- b) 2 bar.
- c) 30 bar.
- d) 3 bar.

2. How long does the air in a diving cylinder last at 10 meters depth?

- a) Only half as long as at the surface.
- b) Only a third of the time it would at the surface.
- c) Double as long as at the surface.
- d) Triple as long as at the surface.

3. If you take an upside down jar with air in it from the surface to a depth of 10 meters, the volume inside would be:

- a) 10 times smaller than at the surface.
- b) Only half of what it was at the surface.
- c) Double of what it was at the surface.
- d) None of the above.

4. The most important rule in scuba diving is to breathe continually and never hold your breath.

- a) True
- b) False

5. A reverse block (pressure related problem on ascend) can result from:

- a) Using medication to reduce swelling, which wears off while underwater.
- b) Descending too fast.
- c) Diving longer than the recommended limits.
- d) None of the above.

6. When you cannot equalize your ears, you should:

- a) Try it more forcefully.
- b) Ascend a few meters and try again. If it still doesn't work abort the dive.

- c) Descend further and try again at greater depth.
- d) None of the above.

7. Divers must equalize their ears early and often when descending – starting at the surface and then every meter or so.

- a) True
- b) False

8. A stop of 3 minutes at a depth from 3 to 5 meters is called:

- a) A decompression stop.
- b) A safety stop.
- c) An emergency procedure.
- d) None of the above.

9. In order to provide an accurate planning for your dives, you must inform the dive professional organizing your dive about:

- a) The size of the cylinder you are going to be using.
- b) The number of dives you have logged.
- c) Any previous dives made within the last 12 hours.
- d) None of the above.

10. How long should you wait before flying after surfacing from your last dive?

- a) 12 hours.
- b) 18 hours.
- c) 24 hours.
- d) 48 hours.