

Scuba Diver – Module 1 – Version 2

1. You check the seal of a diving mask by:

- a) Pushing it firmly against your face and then inhaling through the nose to check if it stays in place.
- b) Adjusting the mask strap for the right size and then inhaling forcefully through the nose with the strap in place.
- c) Looking up to the sealing with the mask in position (without strap) and inhaling lightly through the nose. The mask must seal against your face.
- d) None of the above.

2. If you would use a long snorkel, you can dive without a scuba set.

- a) True
- b) False

3. The release of a weight belt is positioned so that:

- a) It easily opens using the left hand.
- b) It easily opens using the right hand.
- c) It only opens with both hands.
- d) None of the above.

4. Cylinders with yellow and green markings:

- a) Hold air.
- b) Hold a gas called Nitrox and should not be used at Scuba Diver level.
- c) Should only be used with yellow BCDs.
- d) Are bigger and thus allow longer dives.

5. The reserve second stage is called an alternate air source and is meant:

- a) To be used as primary second stage.
- b) To be presented to another diver who has a problem with the air supply.
- c) To be used in cold water. It functions differently from the primary second stage and is better adapted to cold.
- d) None of the above.

6. The red zone on the dial of a submersible

pressure gauge (SPG) is:

- a) An indication that warns the diver when the pressure in the cylinder is too high.
- b) The reserve and should only be used in emergencies.
- c) A warning that indicates that a diver is out of air.
- d) None of the above.

7. An inflator:

- a) Is the mechanism to inflate air into the BCD.
- b) Is the part of the regulator from which the diver breathes.
- c) Is the button on the second stage of the regulator that is used to purge it.
- d) None of the above.

8. If you choose a dive suit, it is best to take a bigger size than you would actually need, because they are easier to put on.

- a) True
- b) False

9. When wearing a dive suit, buoyancy changes with increasing depth, because:

- a) The neoprene of the suit has small pockets of air which are compressed with increasing pressure.
- b) Because a wet dive suit is heavier than a dry one (just like "normal" cloths).
- c) Because the water at greater depth is warmer.
- d) None of the above.

10. There are two types of fins – fins with a foot pocket that are frequently used in pools and for dives from a boat and open heel fins that are more suitable for most open water conditions.

- a) True
- b) False