

QUIZ #6 – DECOMPRESSION QUESTIONS

1. Any dive made at least 10 minutes after and within 24 hours of a previous dive is called:
 - a. Decompression Dive
 - b. No-Decompression dive
 - c. residual Nitrogen Dive
 - d. Repetitive Dive

2. The amount of nitrogen absorbed by the body depends on:
 - a. Actual dive time and depth.
 - b. Too rapid a descent.
 - c. Dead air space in the lungs.
 - d. None of the above.

3. Decompression sickness is:
 - a. Air bubbles in the blood
 - b. Nitrogen bubbles in the blood and/or other tissues.
 - c. 100% oxygen at 29.4 psi (2 atmospheres).
 - d. A complication resulting from a bad air fill.

4. The minimum surface interval for a Group “E” diver to become a Group “C” diver is:
 - a. 1:58
 - b. 3:22
 - c. 3:23
 - d. 2:38

5. As sport divers we participate in and are trained for:
 - a. No Decompression diving only
 - b. Decompression diving at depths of 150 feet or greater; no-decompression diving at depths of 149 feet or less
 - c. Either decompression or no decompression diving
 - d. Decompression diving at depths of 130 feet or greater; no-decompression diving at 120 feet or less

6. A no-decompression dive
 - a. Requires no decompression stops
 - b. Causes nitrogen to go into solution in the body
 - c. May cause the formation of mini-nuclei on ascent
 - d. All of the above

7. Approximately ____% of the Navy trained divers get the bends when diving to the no-decompression tables limits of the Navy Decompression Tables
 - a. 0
 - b. 1.2
 - c. 10
 - d. 15

8. Which piece of equipment should accompany every SCUBA dive?
 - a. Flashlight
 - b. Compass
 - c. Shark Billy
 - d. Watch/Bottom timer

9. Factors which increase the likelihood of getting bent are
 - a. Obesity
 - b. Poor physical condition
 - c. Extremes in water temperature
 - d. All of the above

10. A repetitive dive is defined as a
 - a. Dive within 48 hours of the previous dive
 - b. No-decompression dive
 - c. Dive within 10 minutes to 24 hours of a previous dive
 - d. Dive with no symptoms of decompression sickness

11. A 27-minute dive to 105 feet requires the usage of decompression schedule for
 - a. 25 minutes at 100 feet
 - b. 20 minutes at 110 feet
 - c. 30 minutes at 110 feet
 - d. 30 minutes at 115 feet

12. Within 24 hours of the completion of a deep dive, your buddy exhibits nausea, shortness of breath, and/or aches and pains, you should
 - a. Consult the dive tables and dive again with your buddy, taking him/her to the correct decompression stop
 - b. Call DAN & Get your buddy to a recompression chamber
 - c. Get your buddy to the local doctor
 - d. Get your buddy to lie down and see if other symptoms develop

13. The maximum depth for sport diving is set at 130 feet primarily to help divers avoid
 - a. Deep diving decompression sickness injuries
 - b. Convulsions from oxygen poisoning
 - c. Depth produced malfunctions of equipment
 - d. Reduction of mental and physical capabilities caused by nitrogen narcosis