

1. **What is the recommended maximum depth for certified deep divers?**

- A 130 feet (39 metres).
- B 100 feet (30 metres).
- C 60 feet (18 metres).
- D 40 feet (12 metres).

2. **How much faster will a diver use air at 66 feet (20 metres) than at the surface?**

- A No faster.
- B Two times faster.
- C Three times faster.
- D Four times faster.

3. **What must you consider when planning a deep dive?**

- A Training and experience.
- B Surface consumption rate.
- C Maximum bottom time.
- D All of the above.

4. **Diving at high altitude requires the use of what?**

- A Nothing different than at sea level.
- B A dive computer or special dive tables.
- C A special mask.
- D A different ascent rate.

5. **What type of first stage regulator is recommended for deep diving?**

- A Balanced.
- B Unbalanced.
- C Multiport.
- D Both B and C.

6. **Computers are highly recommended for divers who participate in:**

- A Multi-level diving.
- B Deep diving.
- C Boat diving.
- D All of the above.

7. **When diving deep you should tie off an extra safety tank at what depth?**

- A 15 feet (5 metres).
- B 20 feet (6 metres).
- C 25 feet (7.5 metres)
- D 30 feet (9 metres)



## Deep Diving

# FINAL EXAM

### INSTRUCTIONS:

Fill in the circle next to the answer of your choice. Turn the exam in to your instructor to be graded.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Diver Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Grade

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**8. Why is it important to be properly weighted at the beginning of the dive?**

- A So you are still neutrally buoyant for the 15 foot (5 metre) safety stop.
- B So you don't run out of air before ascending.
- C So you can adhere to the no-decompression limits.
- D All of the above.

**9. As a rule, you should plan on using how much air every 10 feet (3 metres) on ascent?**

- A 50 pounds (3.5 bars)
- B 75 pounds (5 bars)
- C 100 pounds (7 bars)
- D 150 pounds (10 bars)

**10. Which of the following are potential hazards when deep diving?**

- A Nitrogen narcosis.
- B Carbon dioxide excess.
- C Hypothermia.
- D All of the above.

**11. Decompression sickness is usually caused by:**

- A Unintentionally hyperventilating.
- B Staying too long at depth and ascending too fast.
- C High concentrations of nitrogen under pressure.
- D Failing to exhale on ascent.

**12. One of the most effective aspects of treatment for victims of decompression illness is?**

- A 100% oxygen.
- B CPR.
- C Omitted decompression procedure.
- D Fluids.

**13. What is the recommended depth limit for recreational diving?**

- A 130 feet (39 metres).
- B 120 feet (36 metres).
- C 110 feet (33 metres).
- D 100 feet (30 metres).

**14. The recreational diving industry classifies decompression diving as:**

- A Technical diving.
- B Sport diving.
- C Recreational diving.
- D Military diving.