

1. Which of the following is not an example of geographic formations?

- A Light rays.
- B Coral heads.
- C Out-croppings.
- D Kelp.

2. What illumination source(s) will assist you while diving at night?

- A Sun.
- B Shadows.
- C Moon and lights.
- D None of the above.

3. When you swim uphill, you are probably heading in which direction?

- A To the south.
- B Away from shore.
- C Along the shore.
- D Towards shore.

4. What natural factor can tell you that you are going deeper?

- A You hear more noise.
- B It is getting darker and colder.
- C The surge is more severe.
- D There is more fish life.

5. If the wall is on your right when you start the dive, where is it on the way back?

- A On your left.
- B In front of you.
- C Behind you.
- D Still on your right.

6. The hardest thing about learning to use a compass is?

- A Deciding what kind to buy.
- B Learning how to wear it.
- C Knowing all the parts.
- D Learning to trust it.

7. The needle in a compass points where?

- A Magnetic North.
- B True North.
- C North Dakota.
- D North Pole.



Navigation

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. The most popular type of compass is:

- (A) Top-reading.
- (B) Side-reading.
- (C) Watch band.
- (D) Dash mount.

9. To take a compass heading, point the _____ towards your direction of travel.

- (A) 360 degree markings.
- (B) Index mark.
- (C) Lubber line.
- (D) Wrist band.

10. Some key factors to remember when running a compass course are:

- (A) To keep the compass level.
- (B) Proper body position.
- (C) Maintaining a constant depth.
- (D) All of the above.

11. When you find a dive site you want to return to, you need to _____ to remember where it is.

- (A) Look around under water.
- (B) Take a fix on the surface.
- (C) Look on a map.
- (D) Ask your friend.

12. A triangle course consists of 3 equal turns with an angle of:

- (A) 120 degrees.
- (B) 90 degrees.
- (C) 45 degrees.
- (D) 30 degrees.

13. In which of the following situations could you use a compass?

- (A) Plotting a lake.
- (B) Searching for a missing item.
- (C) Compass games.
- (D) All of the above.

14. The most important reason to use a compass is:

- (A) To maintain direction.
- (B) To monitor air.
- (C) To check depth.
- (D) All of the above.