

1. Another word for "turbid water" would be:

- (A) Limited visibility.
- (B) Night diving.
- (C) Cold water.
- (D) Thermocline.

2. Visibility can become limited due to inexperienced divers not:

- (A) Sharing air properly.
- (B) Using a compass.
- (C) Achieving neutral buoyancy.
- (D) Carrying a light.

3. Night diving activities could include:

- (A) Photography.
- (B) Underwater hunting.
- (C) Seeing coral polyps feeding.
- (D) All of the above.

4. Which of the following type of light attaches best to an ascent/descent line:

- (A) Primary.
- (B) Strobe.
- (C) Secondary.
- (D) Accessory.

5. "Water resistant" lights should not be used for diving because they:

- (A) Will not hold up under pressure.
- (B) Are not bright enough.
- (C) Use the wrong batteries.
- (D) Do not have a place to connect a lanyard.

6. Rechargeable lights are:

- (A) Used for primary lights.
- (B) More expensive than non-rechargeable lights.
- (C) Brighter.
- (D) All of the above.

7. The most effective surface light for use while dressing at night is:

- (A) A gas lantern.
- (B) Your primary light.
- (C) A car headlight.
- (D) The moon.



## Night and Limited Visibility Diving

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# FINAL EXAM

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### 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

Reorder # 2505LV

**8. Descending too quickly at night or in limited visibility can cause:**

- A Spatial disorientation.
- B The bends.
- C Reverse block.
- D None of the above.

**9. When you want to get your buddy's attention at night, you should shine the light:**

- A In his or her eyes.
- B In your eyes.
- C At his or her body.
- D At your body.

**10. Effective ways to stay with your buddy at night or in limited visibility are?**

- A Watch his or her primary light.
- B Swim elbow to elbow.
- C Hold hands or onto a buddy line.
- D All of the above.

**11. Generally, two lights for two divers is considered:**

- A Safe.
- B Marginal.
- C Unsafe.
- D None of the above.

**12. If your light fails, you do not have a secondary and your buddy is not around, you should:**

- A Maintain a clear head and ascend normally.
- B Look for your buddy.
- C See if you can get your light to work.
- D Make an emergency buoyant ascent.

**13. When using two surface lights, one higher than the other, they create a "pointer" effect which makes them:**

- A More visible.
- B Easier to see from a greater distance.
- C Easier to follow.
- D All of the above.

**14. When selecting a site for night diving, you should:**

- A Be familiar with the area.
- B Never have been there.
- C Make sure it is easily accessible.
- D Make sure it is at least fifty feet deep.