

# DEEP DIVING

## Final Exam | A | English-Metric

Instructions: Select the best answer from the choices below.  
Mark your answer on an SSI 50-Question Answer Form.

- 1. When planning a deep dive, you should buddy up with a diver who has an SAC similar to yours and who is using:**
  - A. Double cylinders
  - B. The same size cylinder with same filling pressure
  - C. Independent alternate gas-source
  - D. Same BC
- 2. When deep diving, each person is an important part of the plan and should participate in:**
  - A. Diving
  - B. Calculating your SAC
  - C. Group formation
  - D. The planning process
- 3. Which design of first-stage is designed to maintain excellent breathing performance all the way down to a very low cylinder pressure?**
  - A. Unbalanced
  - B. Piston
  - C. Membrane
  - D. Balanced
- 4. Decompression diving is defined as "a dive that exceeds the no-decompression limits" and requires:**
  - A. Safety stops
  - B. Planned decompression stops
  - C. A longer than normal surface interval
  - D. Dry suits
- 5. Breathing gas supply becomes the limiting factor on most deep dives. That's why SSI recommends to have:**
  - A. Always double cylinders
  - B. An additional gas supply available at 5 meters
  - C. A maximum SAC of maximum 8l/min
  - D. An additional gas supply at the bottom
- 6. Your diving instruments become much more critical to your safety when deep diving because depth, time, direction and breathing gas must be:**
  - A. Always calculated as a rule of third's
  - B. Always calculated as a rule of fourth's
  - C. Communicated to all groups in the water
  - D. Constantly monitored
- 7. During the ascent, the distance between you and your buddy in case you have to help each other should be:**
  - A. Arms length
  - B. 10 Fin kicks
  - C. As far as I can see him/her
  - D. 5 meters
- 8. A 9 meters-per-minute ascent rate means that you will ascend 3 meters every:**
  - A. 10 seconds
  - B. 20 seconds
  - C. 15 seconds
  - D. 60 seconds
- 9. Cold water hastens the onset of two potential hazards when deep diving. These are:**
  - A. Hypothermia and Hyperthermia
  - B. Pneumothorax and Oxygen Toxicity
  - C. Nitrogen narcosis and decompression sickness
  - D. Mediastinal and subcutaneous Emphysema
- 10. The buoyancy of a cylinder can vary drastically from when it is:**
  - A. Full, to when it is low
  - B. Hot or cold
  - C. Painted or not
  - D. No answer is correct
- 11. Your deep diving limits are based not only on the environment, but also on:**
  - A. Your personal experience level
  - B. All answers are correct
  - C. Your comfort level
  - D. Your skill level
- 12. Something which you should never do with a dive computer while diving is:**
  - A. Pushing the control knobs
  - B. Sharing with your Buddy
  - C. Aiming the light of lamp at it
  - D. All answers are correct
- 13. Because depth, bottom time and breathing gas supply are so important to deep diving, you should continually monitor:**
  - A. Your Information System
  - B. The surface
  - C. All Persons in the water
  - D. Your distance and speed

- 14. To minimize the risk of decompression sickness, always adhere to:**
- A. Your intuition
  - B. Non-decompression limits
  - C. The dive computer of your Buddy
  - D. The XR/TXR Decompression Rules
- 15. A minimum surface interval is required after doing daily multiple dives, for several days or doing decompression dives before you go on a flight or elevate to altitude. SSI's recommendation is to stay out of the water for:**
- A. Exactly 24 Hours
  - B. 18 Hours
  - C. 12 Hours
  - D. More than 24 hours
- 16. Deep diving requires a top-quality, high-performance Delivery System that will:**
- A. Perform well with Nitrox only
  - B. Perform well at any depth
  - C. Perform with balanced piston regulators best
  - D. Perform in Saltwater better than in Freshwater
- 17. Anytime a diver pushes the Doppler Non-Decompression Limits, there is a increased risk of:**
- A. All answers are correct
  - B. Arterial Gas embolism
  - C. DCS- Decompression Sickness
  - D. Hyperthermia
- 18. Deep diving can lead to dizziness or disorientation, eventually unconsciousness during the dive, due to:**
- A. Decompression Sickness
  - B. Equalization of the middle ear
  - C. Slow breathing
  - D. Nitrogen Narcosis
- 19. Using SSI dive tables, should you exceed the Doppler no-decompression time limits by less than 5 minutes on any dive, it is recommended that you:**
- A. After surfacing, descend back to 10 meters and stop for at least 10 minutes, or longer if your air supply allows
  - B. Ascend normally to 5 meters and stop for at least 10 minutes, or longer if your air supply allows
  - C. Ascend normally to 5 meters and stop for maximum 5 Minutes
  - D. Ascend normally to 10 meters and stop for at least 20 minutes, or longer if your air supply allows
- 20. The 30 to 39 meter depth limits are recommended only for those divers that are:**
- A. Certified and in good condition
  - B. Beginners but in excellent physical condition
  - C. Certified in Nitrox diving
  - D. Experienced, qualified and in excellent physical condition
- 21. Your descent rate should not exceed:**
- A. 9 meters per minute
  - B. 18 meters per minute
  - C. Your comfort level
  - D. The speed of a dropped steel ball
- 22. Trying to conserve gas by reducing your breathing rate, or skipped breathing while scuba diving can cause a carbon dioxide excess. This is also called:**
- A. Hypothermia
  - B. Hypercapnia
  - C. Hyperthermia
  - D. Hyperventilation
- 23. All deep dives should be planned within:**
- A. The Decompression Limits
  - B. The abilities of your regulator
  - C. The Non Decompression limits
  - D. The flying after diving recommendations
- 24. Hypothermia is generally defined as the condition of having one's body temperature:**
- A. Rise above normal
  - B. Fall below normal
  - C. Stays normal
  - D. Rise above average
- 25. Dive computers do not only assist in dive planning, but they also allow you to increase your bottom time by giving credit for time spent at:**
- A. Deeper depths
  - B. The bottom
  - C. No answer is correct
  - D. Shallower depths

# DEEP DIVING

## Final Exam | B | English-Metric

Instructions: Select the best answer from the choices below.  
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