

# Knowledge Review

## Chapter 3

1. There are several factors that affect visibility underwater. Check those listed here.
  - a. weather
  - b. water movement
  - c. ambient pressure
  - d. suspended particles
  
2. True or False. To avoid problems associated with diving in clear water, use an accurate depth gauge, refer to it frequently and it is recommended that you use a line for ascents and descents.
  
3. Explain what you should do if you find yourself caught in a current at the surface.
  
4. True or False. You will find it easier to swim against a mild current along the bottom where it is generally weaker than on the surface.
  
5. Check one. If a current is present, you should generally begin your dive:
  - a. with the current.
  - b. across the current.
  - c. against the current.

# Knowledge Review

## Chapter 3

6. Check one. Nearly all injuries from aquatic life are caused by \_\_\_\_ action on the part of the animal.
  - a. unpredictable
  - b. unprovoked
  - c. defensive
  
7. Describe what you should do if you spot an aggressive animal underwater.
  
  
  
8. True or False. For safety and enjoyment when diving in a new area or engaging in a new activity, be sure to obtain a proper orientation.
  
  
  
9. A rip current can be recognized as a line of turbid, foamy water moving:
  - a. toward shore
  - b. seaward
  - c. parallel to shore
  
  
  
10. Outline three ways to prevent or control most diving problems that occur at the surface.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
11. True or False. The *first step* in assisting another diver with a problem at the surface is to talk to him, offering encouragement and persuading him to relax.

# Knowledge Review

## Chapter 3

12. Arrange the five low-on-air/out-of-air emergency procedures in order of priority from 1 through 5.

Buoyant emergency ascent

Controlled emergency swimming ascent

Normal ascent

Buddy breathing ascent

Alternate air source ascent

13. Check one. If you become entangled underwater, you should:

a. Twist and turn to free yourself.

b. Stop, think and then work slowly and calmly to free yourself.

14. True or False. With an unconscious diver, the primary concern is to remove him from the water.

15. True or False. Once removed from the water, an unconscious breathing diver should be administered oxygen if available.

Student Diver Statement: I've completed this Knowledge Review to the best of my ability, and any questions I answered incorrectly or incompletely I've had explained to me, and I understand what I missed.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*You have permission to print only one copy of this Knowledge Review – to be answered by you and turned in to your instructor.*