

DykkeQuiz Tjømetreffen 2015

1: Hvilke av de fysiske gasslovene forbindes med lungebrist ? (lungesprengning)

- A Dalton
- B Archimedes
- C Boyle Mariottes

2: Hva er deltrykket til Nitrogen når vi dykker på 37 meter med luft som pustegass ?

- A 3,71 bar
- B 2,71 bar
- C 0,79 bar

3: Hvilken av disse kan man få i øret?

- A Spinalbends
- B Vestibularbends
- C Leddbens

4. Hvilken farge absorberes først og sist under vann ?

- A Grønn og gul
- B Blå og lilla
- C Rød og grønn
- D Rød og indigo

5. Hva er totaltrykket på 99 meter?

- A 9,9 bar
- B 99 bar
- C 10,9 bar
- D 11,9 bar

6. En dykker med et lungevolum på 5,8 liter tar en fri oppstigning fra 6 meter. Hva vil vedkommendes teoretiske lungevolum være på overflaten hvis det ikke blir sluppet ut luft under oppstigningen ?

- A 6,56 liter
- B 9,28 liter
- C 9,56 liter
- D 10,13 liter

7. Hva står IANTD for ?

- A International Association Nitrox & Technical Divers
- B International Assembly of Nitrox & Technical Dealers
- C International Assosiation of Non Technical Divers
- D International Assosiation of Nitrox Tactically Divers
- E Ihuga Arbeidsdykkere som Neker å Ta Dekompresjon

8. Choose the correct equation for Boyle's Law:

- A $P_1V_1=P_2V_2$
- B $Y=MX+B$
- C $E=MC^2$
- D $P/V \div P/V$

9. If you take a balloon to the bottom of a swimming pool, the density of the air in the balloon will:

- A Decrease
- B Increase
- C Not change

10. When you practice neutral bouyancy, inhalations will cause you to _____ and exhaling will cause you to _____ .

- A ingas, outgas
- B roll, wiggle
- C rise, fall
- D implode, explode

11. When planning a dive, you should use:

-
- A. Your dive computer
-
- B. Your dive tables
-
- C. Basic guidelines and safety principles
-
- D. All of the above

12. Essentials of being a prepared diver include:



- A. Properly maintaining equipment
- B. Periodically reviewing essential safety skills
- C. Reviewing the dive plan and important signals before every dive
- D. Having training in oxygen first aid and basic life support
- E. All of the above

13. Which of the following is NOT generally a consideration for planning the appropriate amount of weight to wear ?



- A. The type of water you are diving in
- B. Whether you are using an integrated system or a weight belt
- C. If you've gained or lost weight since the last time you dived
- D. The type of cylinder you are using

14. A consistent issue divers face is improper gas management. Which of the following is NOT a way to enhance gas management ?



A. When planning a dive, you and your buddy should agree on a minimum remaining gas supply.

B. Only turn your tank on half way.

C. Establish and practice emergency response protocols with your buddy, such as sharing an alternate air source.

D. Refine your buoyancy control.

15. Which of the following is NOT a way to minimize the risk of decompression sickness (DCS)?



a. Shortening bottom time

b. Reducing depth

c. Ascending rapidly

d. Prolonging surface intervals

16. Safety stops are considered a proactive safety measure because they:



a. Force ascent control in the shallow depths

b. Allow additional off-gassing time while still under pressure

c. May reduce the risk of DCS

d. All of the above

17. Which statement is FALSE ?



a. When diving with nitrox within the no-decompression limit for air or using the air setting on a dive computer, nitrox can reduce decompression stress on a diver.

b. When diving with nitrox, a diver's bottom time can be extended, but this eliminates any additional margin of safety.

c. When diving with nitrox, a diver can extend bottom time and reduce decompression stress on the same dive

18. In what position is it typically easiest to equalize ?

A. Head up, feet down

B. Horizontally

C. Head down, feet up

D. Lotus

19. If you are unable to equalize, what should you do ?

A. Continue to descend.

B. Force it.

C. Ascend a little bit; try again gently. If still unable, end the dive.

D. Stay where you are.

E. Both B. and D.

20. If you surface with a feeling of fullness in your ears or hear crackling sounds, you should:



A. Continue diving

B. Discontinue diving

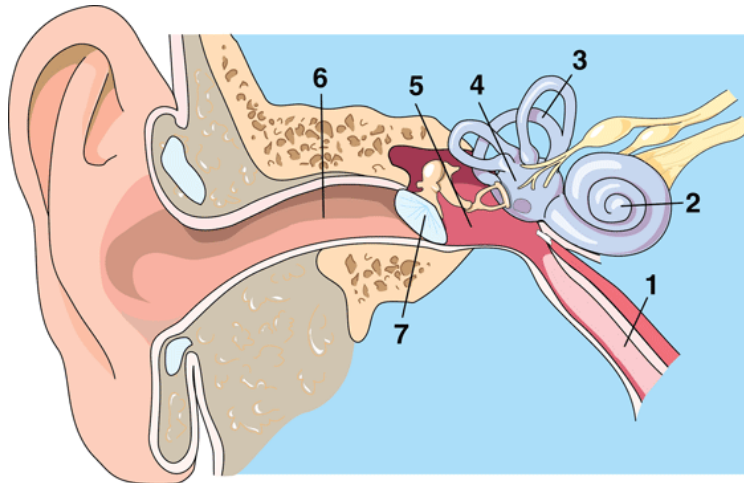
C. Attempt to equalize

D. Seek a medical evaluation

E. Call DAN \ Medical advice

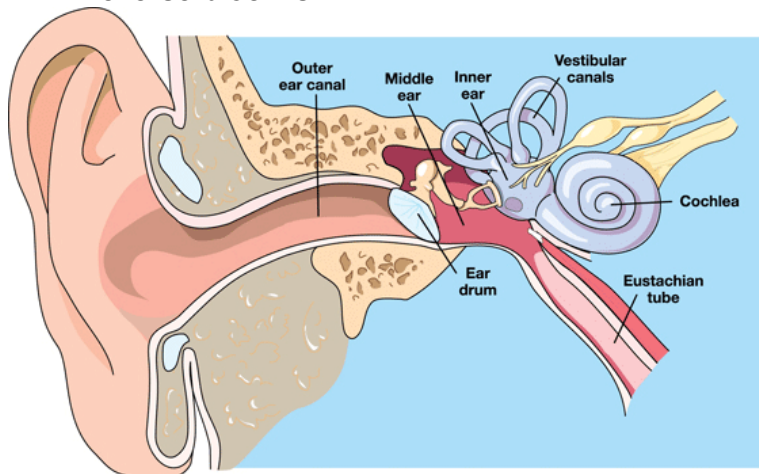
F. Both B. and D.

21. What part of the ear does #5 indicate?



- A. Inner ear
- B. Middle Ear
- C. Cochlea
- D. Ear drum
- E. Vacuum chamber

22: A reverse block is...



- A. A blockage of the outer ear canal that occurs on ascent and may result in barotrauma.
- B. A blockage of the Eustachian tube that occurs on ascent and may result in barotrauma.
- C. A blockage of the Eustachian tube that occurs on descent and may result in barotrauma.
- D. A blockage of the outer ear canal that occurs on descent and may result in barotrauma.

23: The primary component of heat loss in cold water air diving is:



- A Conductive
- B Convective
- C Evaporative
- D Radiative
- E Respiratory

24: Which factor likely increases the cold stress experienced by an individual immersed in cold water?

- A High total body mass
-
- B Low body mass-to-surface area ratio
-
- C High skinfold thickness
-
- D Relative hyperhydration
-
- E All of the above

25: Hvor mange ganger er Tjømetreffene blitt arrangert inkl. i år ?

- A 19 ganger
- B 24 ganger
- C 27 ganger
- D 29 ganger

26: Hvor mange deltakere var på Tjømetreffene i 1999 ?

- A 30
- B 40
- C 50
- D 60

27: Hva er verdensrekorden i tid i fridykking Static Apnea (for herrer) ?

- A: 8 minutter & 25 sek
- B: 9 minutter & 40 sek
- C: 11 minutter & 35 sek
- D: 12 minutter & 20 sek

28: Hva er verdensrekorden (dybde) i fridykking «No Limits» (for damer) ?

- A: 89 meter
- B: 129 meter
- C: 160 meter
- D: 171 meter

29: Når ble M/S Seattle funnet av dykkere ?

- A: 1982
- B: 1984
- C: 1988
- D: 1989

30: Hva kan du se på 9 meters dyp ved Citadelløya i Stavern ?

- A: Havfrue
- B: Poseidon
- C: En stor stein
- D: Anker