

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

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

### FIT Dive Exam

1. An 80 cf aluminum cylinder is stamped  $9 \frac{B8}{50} 06$  on the shoulder. When is it due for hydrostatic testing?
  
2. Summarize Boyle's Law and its implication for an ascending diver?
  
3. Outline FIT procedures for diving below 60 feet.
  
4. Describe at least two precautions that may be taken to minimize the danger of strong currents.
  
5. Give an example of marine organisms that present a danger to the diver of:
  - a) envenomation.
  - b) laceration or puncture.
  - c) major trauma.

Indicate appropriate treatment for each.

6. Describe your response as timekeeper to the following emergencies:
- a) Divers late on return.
  
  
  - b) Diver surfacing prior to completing planned decompression.
7. Select all correct answers: Which of the following practices are currently recommended for divers using the U.S. Navy Air Decompression Tables.
- a) Do not approach the maximum time limits.
  - b) Limit diving to three dives per day.
  - c) Make a precautionary decompression stop at the end of every dive.
  - d) After three days of repetitive diving, wait 24 hours before diving.
  - e) Avoid repetitive dives deeper than 100 feet.
  - f) Avoid repetitive dives of short duration ('yo-yo' dives).
  - g) Have a surface interval of at least one hour between dives.
8. Calculate the no decompression bottom time of a repetitive dive to 67FSW 1 hour and 33 minutes after a 28 minute dive to the same depth.
9. What should you do when separated from your dive partner?



