

Dive Operations Safety Quiz

Name:

1. What are the minimum requirements for a Scientific Diver?

- a) Rescue Diver or equivalent, Applied First Aid, Oxygen Provider, commercial dive medical and 15 dives.
- b) Rescue Diver or equivalent, Applied First Aid, Oxygen Provider, commercial dive medical and 30 scientific dives.
- c) Rescue Diver or equivalent, Applied First Aid, Oxygen Provider, commercial dive medical and 30 dives.
- d) Rescue Diver or equivalent, Applied First Aid, Oxygen Provider, commercial dive medical and 15 scientific dives.

2. What are the responsibilities of a Scientific Diver?

- a) Be experienced and competent to appropriate levels to carry out the work safely.
- b) To dive in accordance with instructions from the dive leader and/or coordinator.
- c) Report all accidents, incidents and issues to the Dive Coordinator.
- d) Ensure that they are familiar with the pre-dive plan and dive in accordance with the Pre-dive plan.
- e) Report all accidents, incidents and issues to the Dive Coordinator.
- f) Act as a standby diver/diver buddy.
- g) All of the above.

3. A Restricted Scientific Diver cannot?

- a) Act as a standby diver, dive deeper than 12 meters or act as a dive attendant
- b) Dive with an "Open Water" certification, act as a standby diver or dive deeper than 12 meters
- c) Act as a standby diver, dive deeper than 12 meters or remain a restricted diver for longer than 12 months
- d) Act as a standby diver, dive deeper than 12 meters or dive unless they are diving with the Dive Coordinator

4. Manual handling at sea differs because?

- a) The boat may move beneath you
- b) Items are lighter underwater
- c) Deck space may be limited
- d) All of the above

5. What is the minimum PPE required by a diver working under pressure in marine waters?

- a) Dive knife, shark shield and thermal protection
- b) Dive knife, gloves, shark shield and thermal protection
- c) Dive knife, booties, shark shield and thermal protection
- d) Dive knife, dive computer and thermal protection

6. An SSCI dive may be managed using the following decompression tables?

- a) Recognized sports diving tables like PADI tables
- b) Dive algorithms on dive computers
- c) DCIEM tables only
- d) Any of the above

7. A dive shall be terminated if?

- a) A diver requests termination
- b) A diver loses contact with a buddy diver
- c) A diver begins to use his or her reserve gas supply
- d) A diver is aware of any sign of malfunction of equipment or of any sign or symptom of distress
- e) A diver becomes aware of any unusual or unplanned situation which threatens the health or safety of any dive team member
- f) All of the above

8. A Dive Coordinator is responsible for?

- a) Plan all diving operations under supervision
- b) Ensure all divers under supervision are experienced and competent to appropriate levels to carry out the planned work safely
- c) Maintain records of Pre dive equipment checks
- d) Conduct the Pre-dive brief
- e) Ensure all dives are in accordance to the Pre-dive plan
- f) For all dive equipment under supervision
- g) Reporting all accidents, incident or issues to the Dive Officer as soon as practicable possible
- h) Submit dive approval, equipment checks, induction forms (if applicable) and dive logs to the Dive Officer at the end of the diving operation
- i) All of the above

9. It is important to terminate a dive when your Scuba tank pressure is 50 bar because?

- a) You begin to use your reserve gas supply
- b) You're charged more on air fills
- c) Internal tank pressure is less than water pressure and salty water seeps into and rusts the tank
- d) You do not have to conduct a safety stop

10. An attendant may recall divers by?

- e) Banging on the hull
- f) Revving the engine
- g) Using an air horn
- h) All of the above.

11. Under the general duty of care employers, must consult and cooperate with safety and health representatives and employees about safety and health at the workplace.

(Circle one) True / False

12. A worker must?

- a) Follow reasonable safety instructions
- b) Stop work if they are unsure
- c) Both (a) and (b)

13. The purpose of Incident/Hazard reporting is to?

- a) Assign blame
- b) Determine the cause of the accident or incident
- c) Develop strategies for avoiding similar incidents or hazards in future
- d) Both (b) and (c)

14. Who must you notify if you have an accident or near miss in the field?

- a) The Health and Safety Rep
- b) Your supervisor
- c) The university, via the online reporting system
- d) All of the above

15. When does an approved Risk Assessment Management Plan need to be reviewed?

- a) Never
- b) When you get around to it
- c) Annually, after an incident or near miss, or before any new activities

16. You are required to disclose all pre-existing injuries, illnesses which could be accelerated, exacerbated, aggravated or caused to recur or deteriorate by you performing the responsibilities associated with your work.

(Circle one) True / False

17. Where can SSCI safety information such as procedure manuals and forms found?

- a) Blackboard

University Dive Officer	
Quiz Score	(pass mark 17/17) - / 17
Signature	
Date	