

# SNORKELLING 2

## Tutorial Quiz

1. Students answer all questions T or F (Do NOT write explanations)
2. Teacher reads out answers and students mark own quiz
3. Class discussion of each question. Students write explanations where required.

	Write True or False for each Statement	My Answer	Correct Answer
1	When you are about to go on a snorkeling trip the first thing you should do is check your snorkeling gear.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
2	When checking snorkeling gear you should check for perishing rubber or splits in silicone or rubber.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
3	Perishing means disappearing.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
4	A major problem with snorkels can be the silicone flap in the perishing valve.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
5	Snorkels must always be cleaned and dried because bacteria can develop if moisture is left in the mouth part or purge valve.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
6	When checking your face mask you should make sure the headband is in good condition with no splits, and that the face seal is complete.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
7	You can check the face seal by placing the mask in a bucket of water.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
8	A weight belt is one of the important pieces of equipment for snorkeling.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
9	When you are preparing for a dive you should always check the weather and dive site conditions after the dive.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
10	When arriving at a new dive site you should check the sea conditions and the safest entry point.		
<i>Explanation</i>			

11	When diving alone you should always carry a mobile phone.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
12	A skin diver is advised to use a wetsuit only because it reduces skin exposure to sunburn.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
13	A 'dive buddy' is only required if you are diving a new site which is hard to get to, so that they can assist with carrying equipment and lunch.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
14	The signal that you are OK when signaling another diver or person is to blow loudly through your snorkel.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
15	A dive flag is a blue and white quartered flag and indicates 'divers below'.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
16	Equalising means to make sure that all divers have equal time under water or equal air in the case of scuba tanks.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
17	Neutral buoyancy is good for diving because it means the diver exerts less energy when diving.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
18	A safe diver will always tell someone where they are going to dive and how many people will be diving.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
19	When diving it is important not to disturb the natural habitats of marine creatures only because they might bite you.		
<i>Explanation</i>			
20	Dive gear should be left in the sun to dry as soon as you leave the ocean.		
<i>Explanation</i>			