DSW Undersea Rescue Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- **Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,**
- **Improve accuracy and speed,**
- **Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and**
- **Approach the exam with greater confidence.**

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here’s how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Don’t worry about getting everything right, your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations, and take breaks to retain information better.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don’t just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning.

7. Use Other Tools

Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There’s no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly — adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

1. Which fleet has the AOR covering the Middle East?

A. 2nd Fleet

B. 5th Fleet

C. 6th Fleet

D. 7th Fleet

2. For which conditions is Treatment Table 9 most effective?

A. All forms of decompression sickness

B. Severe gas embolism

C. Residual symptoms after AGE/DCS and poisoning

D. Routine underwater injuries

3. What is the conversion of one atmosphere in terms of feet of seawater?

A. 50 FSW

B. 20 FSW

C. 33 FSW

D. 40 FSW

4. How many rounds are fired in a salute for a four-star officer?

A. 11 rounds

B. 13 rounds

C. 15 rounds

D. 17 rounds

5. Which treatment method can be applied to severe CO toxicity cases?

A. O2 therapy only

B. Hyperbaric O2 therapy

C. Standard oxygen administration

D. Transport to the nearest hospital

6. How many pressure points are on each side of the body?

A. 5

B. 10

C. 11

D. 22

7. What is the minimum number of wire clips recommended for use?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

8. When did the ARA San Juan go missing?

A. 01JAN2018

B. 17NOV2017

C. 02DEC2017

D. 16NOV2018

9. What action should be taken when a diver is trapped?

A. Check if they have adequate air

B. Attempt to pull them free

C. Signal for help immediately

D. Swim to the surface

10. What is the primary use of Treatment Table 9 (TT9)?

A. To treat mild respiratory issues

B. For administering oxygen at 60 feet

C. For carbon monoxide or cyanide poisoning

D. For routine therapy in healthy divers

Answers

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. A
10. C

Explanations

1. Which fleet has the AOR covering the Middle East?

A. 2nd Fleet

B. 5th Fleet

C. 6th Fleet

D. 7th Fleet

The 5th Fleet is responsible for operations in the Middle East region, specifically focusing on the Persian Gulf, Red Sea, and surrounding waters. This fleet plays a critical role in maintaining security and stability in these vital maritime areas. It is based in Bahrain, which strategically positions it to respond to various security challenges and engage in partnerships with regional allies. The 5th Fleet's area of responsibility encompasses key shipping lanes, ensuring the free flow of maritime commerce and the protection of interests in this geopolitically important region. Through its presence, the 5th Fleet conducts a variety of operations, including maritime security, counter-terrorism, and engagement with partner nations, thereby reinforcing its strategic mission in the Middle East.

2. For which conditions is Treatment Table 9 most effective?

A. All forms of decompression sickness

B. Severe gas embolism

C. Residual symptoms after AGE/DCS and poisoning

D. Routine underwater injuries

Treatment Table 9 is designed specifically for instances where patients exhibit residual symptoms following arterial gas embolism (AGE) or decompression sickness (DCS), as well as for cases related to poisoning. This table emphasizes a tailored approach to decompress and address lingering symptoms that may persist after the initial treatment of these conditions. In the context of decompression illness, patients can experience ongoing issues even after the standard procedures have been applied, and Treatment Table 9 effectively provides a supportive environment to manage these long-term complications. Additionally, the inclusion of poisoning underscores the versatility of this treatment protocol in dealing with complex underwater medical issues that may not be purely related to diving accidents or injuries. Recognizing the specific effectiveness of Treatment Table 9 in these scenarios allows medical personnel to make informed decisions about the appropriate treatment protocols for divers who have experienced decompression-related issues along with residual problems. This focused approach enhances the therapeutic outcome and ensures that the dive team's interventions are both effective and relevant to the divers' specific health concerns.

3. What is the conversion of one atmosphere in terms of feet of seawater?

A. 50 FSW

B. 20 FSW

C. 33 FSW

D. 40 FSW

One atmosphere of pressure is equal to approximately 33 feet of seawater (FSW). This conversion is based on the relationship between pressure and depth in a fluid, such as seawater. At sea level, the atmospheric pressure is about 14.7 pounds per square inch (psi), and as you descend in seawater, the pressure increases due to the weight of the water above you. Seawater has a density that causes this pressure to increase by about 0.445 psi for every foot of seawater. When you calculate the depth at which the pressure increases to 14.7 psi, you find that it corresponds to a depth of roughly 33 feet. This understanding is essential in underwater operations and rescue scenarios, as divers and rescue teams need to be aware of the pressure they'll be experiencing at various depths to ensure safety and proper procedures during underwater activities.

4. How many rounds are fired in a salute for a four-star officer?

A. 11 rounds

B. 13 rounds

C. 15 rounds

D. 17 rounds

A salute for a four-star officer is traditionally marked by firing 13 rounds. This number is significant as military salutes using cannon fire are standardized, with each rank corresponding to a specific number of rounds. The sequence of rounds typically increases with rank, and the firing of 13 rounds is particularly associated with the rank of admiral or general, which denotes the position of a four-star officer. In military practice, the number of rounds in a salute serves as a formal recognition of the officer's rank and is a ceremonial tradition that underscores their position and service. While other ranks correspond to different salutes, such as the 11 rounds for a full colonel or the 15 rounds for a lieutenant general, the distinct 13 rounds for four-star officers highlight their high standing within military hierarchy. This ceremonial act is an important part of military customs and traditions, emphasizing respect and recognition for achievements and leadership.

5. Which treatment method can be applied to severe CO toxicity cases?

A. O2 therapy only

B. Hyperbaric O2 therapy

C. Standard oxygen administration

D. Transport to the nearest hospital

In cases of severe carbon monoxide (CO) toxicity, hyperbaric oxygen therapy is the preferred treatment method due to its ability to effectively increase the amount of oxygen carried in the blood and enhance oxygen delivery to tissues that may be suffering from hypoxia due to CO binding to hemoglobin. This therapy involves administering oxygen at pressures greater than atmospheric pressure, which significantly increases the dissolved oxygen in the plasma and helps in displacing carbon monoxide from hemoglobin. This method not only aids in reducing the half-life of CO in the bloodstream but also has the potential to mitigate the neurological and systemic effects of CO toxicity through rapid enhancement of oxygen availability in tissues. Consequently, hyperbaric oxygen therapy can lead to improved outcomes for patients experiencing severe symptoms associated with CO poisoning. While standard oxygen administration and transport to a hospital are important components of the treatment plan for CO exposure, they are not as effective as hyperbaric therapy in severe cases. Standard oxygen therapy does not provide the same level of pressure that is critical in expediting the elimination of CO from the body. Thus, hyperbaric oxygen therapy stands out as the optimal choice for the management of severe carbon monoxide toxicity.

6. How many pressure points are on each side of the body?

A. 5

B. 10

C. 11

D. 22

The correct answer outlines that there are 11 pressure points on each side of the body, giving a total of 22 when accounting for both sides. Pressure points are specific areas on the body that correspond to various physiological functions or are sensitive to touch, which can be critical in rescue scenarios for assessing a victim's condition or applying interventions. These points are often utilized in training for first responders, including those involved in underwater rescue operations, as knowledge of key pressure points may enhance the effectiveness of interventions or facilitate communication of injuries or conditions to medical professionals. Understanding these pressure points can also aid in managing a patient's pain or discomfort while awaiting further medical assistance. Therefore, being familiar with the number and location of these pressure points is essential for anyone engaged in emergency response, especially in high-pressure environments like undersea rescues.

7. What is the minimum number of wire clips recommended for use?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

The recommended minimum number of wire clips is three. This is important because having multiple wire clips ensures greater security and stability when securing various components. By using three clips, you create a more reliable connection that can better withstand tension and movement, reducing the risk of failure during operation. The use of three clips allows for better weight distribution and helps to prevent any potential slipping or detachment, which is particularly critical in underwater rescue scenarios where safety and reliability are paramount. Therefore, utilizing a minimum of three wire clips is essential for effective and secure attachment in undersea rescue operations.

8. When did the ARA San Juan go missing?

A. 01JAN2018

B. 17NOV2017

C. 02DEC2017

D. 16NOV2018

The ARA San Juan, an Argentine submarine, went missing on November 15, 2017, while it was traveling through the South Atlantic Ocean. It was reported overdue on November 17, 2017, after it failed to communicate with its base. The significance of this date lies in its impact on search and rescue operations, which included multiple countries and extensive naval resources. Understanding the timeline of the incident helps to appreciate the complexity and urgency involved in search operations for missing naval vessels.

9. What action should be taken when a diver is trapped?

A. Check if they have adequate air

B. Attempt to pull them free

C. Signal for help immediately

D. Swim to the surface

When a diver is trapped, the priority is to ensure their safety and well-being, which includes assessing their air supply. Checking if they have adequate air is crucial because a diver's air supply is their lifeline; without sufficient air, their situation becomes more critical. By confirming that they have enough air, rescuers can determine whether the trapped diver can remain calm and wait for help or if immediate action needs to be taken based on their air situation. Addressing air supply first provides vital information that informs the subsequent steps in the rescue process. If they are low on air, then time becomes of the essence, and rescuers can act more decisively, whether that means signaling for assistance or planning an extraction method. This approach emphasizes a cautious and structured response to a potentially chaotic and life-threatening situation.

10. What is the primary use of Treatment Table 9 (TT9)?

A. To treat mild respiratory issues

B. For administering oxygen at 60 feet

C. For carbon monoxide or cyanide poisoning

D. For routine therapy in healthy divers

Treatment Table 9 (TT9) is specifically designed for managing carbon monoxide or cyanide poisoning. This table provides a protocol that utilizes increased pressure and oxygen therapy to counteract the effects of these toxic gases. In cases of carbon monoxide poisoning, the high concentration of oxygen helps to displace carbon monoxide from hemoglobin, facilitating recovery. Similarly, for cyanide poisoning, oxygen therapy aids in restoring cellular respiration and mitigating tissue hypoxia. Using TT9 for other purposes, such as treating mild respiratory issues or administering oxygen at 60 feet, is not appropriate, as those conditions require different treatment strategies. Additionally, TT9 is not intended for routine therapy in healthy divers, who typically do not require hyperbaric treatment unless facing specific issues like decompression sickness or similar conditions. Hence, the correct application of TT9 is crucial for effective treatment in cases involving serious poisoning situations.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://dswundersearescue.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!