ruth Puget Sound Regional
2017 Aquatics Exam
Envirothon . 2017       TEAM:       Score total:       /80
Fill in the blank 8 points (2 each)
<ol> <li>Ocean acidification is a(n) in pH, caused by absorption of</li> </ol>
2. Oysters make their shells out of
3. The is the official state fish of Washington.
4. Most of Earth's oxygen is produced by
<ul> <li>5. What causes eutrophication in the Hood Canal? 4 points</li> <li>a. Excess nitrogen</li> <li>b. Minimal water circulation</li> <li>c. Sunlight</li> <li>d. All of the above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. Which of these are invasive aquatic species in Washington? Circle all that apply 2 point</li> <li>a. European Green Crab</li> <li>b. Atlantic Salmon</li> <li>c. Coastal cut throat trout</li> <li>d. Pygmy whitefish</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7. What kind of estuary is the Salish Sea? 5 points</li> <li>a. A coastal plain estuary caused by rising sea levels after the last ice age.</li> <li>b. A tectonic estuary created where land subsided.</li> <li>c. A bar-built estuary formed by sand bars that built up along the coastline.</li> <li>d. A fjord estuary cut deep by glaciers</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>8. Which of the following rivers does NOT empty into Puget Sound? 2 points</li> <li>a. Skagit River</li> <li>b. Columbia River</li> <li>c. Chehalis River</li> </ul>

d. Dungeness River

9. About how much water does an oyster filter daily? 4 points

- a. 40 gallons
- b. 10 gallons
- c. 100 gallons
- d. 3 gallons
- e. Less than a gallon

10. Match the terms to their definitions	10. Match the terms to th	eir definitions
--	---------------------------	-----------------

14 points (2 each)

a.	Marsh	1	Sites occurring along flowing water courses, the water course itself, and the surrounding terrain and vegetation. Subject to flooding and sedimentation processes.
b.	Bog	2	A wetland dominated by woody plants.
c.	Fen	3	Water or soil with a pH greater than 7.4. Relatively high concentration of available base cations.
d.	Swamp	4	A wetland that has soft-stemmed plants adapted to grow in saturated soil conditions.
e.	Anaerobic	5	A peat moss wetland that gets most of its water from precipitation.
f.	Alkaline	6	Occurring in conditions devoid of oxygen.
g.	Fluvial	7	A peat moss wetland that receives water and nutrients from runoff or groundwater.

True or False

- 11. Excessive pumping of a well can reverse the natural flow of groundwater into a river, causing the water level to fall in the river.6 points (1 each)
- 12. Surface water runoff is an example of nonpoint source pollution.
- 13. 100% of chum salmon that hatch in Kennedy Creek return to spawn\_\_\_\_\_
- 14. Salmon can use the Earth's magnetic field to navigate back to their home streams\_\_\_\_\_
- 15. There are just as many species of Atlantic Salmon as there are Pacific Salmon\_\_\_\_\_
- 16. Draining salt marshes leads to a reduction in mosquito populations\_\_\_\_\_



Estuary Food Web. (1) Sun; (2) Cattails; (3) Amphipods; (4) Detritus; (5) Bacteria; (6) Plant Plankton; (7) Animal Plankton; (8) Stickleback; (9) Immature Chinook; (10) Adult Chinook.

a. Look at the estuary food web above and give one example of a primary consumer.

b. Give one example of a secondary consumer.

c. Give one example of a tertiary consumer.

18. Match the terms with their definitions...

17.

12 points (2 each)

a.	Floodplain	1	Any vegetation that offers protection and shading for the stream and its aquatic
			inhabitants.
b.	Riparian zone	2	Sections of the stream with a relatively low velocity that flow gently and
			smoothly with little or no turbulence at the surface of the water.
с.	Runs/Glides	3	The zone of the stream cross section that is usually submerged and totally
			aquatic.
d.	Streamside	4	The low area of land that surrounds a stream and holds the overflow of water
	cover		during a flood.
e.	Channel	5	The area of natural vegetation extending outward from the edge of the stream
			bank.
f.	Riffles	6	Shallow, turbulent, but swiftly flowing stretches of water that flow over
			partially or totally submerged rocks.

19. Use the water quality testing kits on the bench to complete a dissolved oxygen test for sample A and sample B.

You should be performing these tests simultaneously to make sure you can complete the activity in time.

Results: Sample A	5 points
-	

a. By analyzing your data, determine which sample is most likely taken from the Nisqually River? Why?\_\_\_\_\_

6 points

b. By analyzing your data, which sample is most likely taken from the wetlands? Why?\_\_\_\_\_

6 points