

4-H MARINE ECOLOGY EVENT

SECTION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE STUDY QUESTIONS

JUNIOR LEVEL (8-10 years old)

MARINE PLANTS

1. Which is NOT true about seaweeds?
 - a. They lack real roots, stems, or leaves
 - b. All seaweeds are single celled organisms
 - c. There are brown, red, and green types
 - d. They provide food for many types of marine animals
2. Sargassum weed is a type of _____.
 - a. tree
 - b. flower
 - c. brown seaweed
 - d. green seaweed
3. Some seaweeds are attached to the ocean floor by a _____.
 - a. holdfast
 - b. stem
 - c. root
 - d. special glue
4. A mangrove that has prop-like roots is the _____.
 - a. black mangrove
 - b. red mangrove
 - c. white mangrove
 - d. buttonwood
5. Phytoplankton are _____.
 - a. microscopic ocean plants
 - b. plants on the seashore
 - c. small floating sand grains
 - d. marine animals that are good swimmers

MARINE ANIMALS

6. Which is NOT true about a sponge?
- It has lungs like we do
 - Its body is full of holes
 - It grows on the seafloor
 - It can provide a home for many small sea animals
7. A jellyfish can sting you with its _____.
- umbrella
 - tentacle(s)
 - fin
 - arms
8. A polyp is a _____.
- coral animal
 - jellyfish
 - young sponge
 - type of fish
9. A sea anemone _____.
- is an animal
 - has a mouth surrounded by tentacles
 - has stinging cells
 - all of the above
10. Which group of animals below are ALL mollusks?
- sea star, sea urchin, marine worm
 - conch, sea slug, and clam
 - crab, shrimp, lobster
 - fish, manatee, bird
11. Which of the following is NOT true of an octopus?
- It can change colors depending on its "mood."
 - It has scales like a fish.
 - It is quite intelligent and can be trained to do tricks.
 - It has suction cups on its "arms."

12. Which group of animals are ALL echinoderms?
- stingray, shark, moray eel
 - clam, conch, shrimp
 - sea urchin, starfish, sea cucumber
 - seasquirt, sponge, brain coral
13. Which of the following is NOT true about a starfish?
- It uses suction cup-like feet to help it move.
 - It has bumpy or spiny skin.
 - It has tentacles that can sting you.
 - It lives on the seafloor.
14. Which group of animals are ALL arthropods?
- sponge, worm, sea squirt
 - coral, jellyfish, sea squirt
 - bird, fish, alligator
 - shrimp, crab, lobster
15. Which of the following is NOT true about crabs?
- They have legs that can bend
 - They have shells for protection
 - They have teeth like us
 - They have eyes
16. A crab that many people in Florida like to eat is called the _____.
- fiddler crab
 - lobster
 - blue crab
 - mole crab
17. Which of the following is TRUE about the horseshoe crab?
- It is not a true crab but more related to a spider.
 - It can sting you with its tail.
 - It can grow as big as 5 feet.
 - It can swim like a fish.
18. When a crab sheds its shell it will _____.
- grow a new one
 - go hide the rest of its life
 - steal a shell from another crab
 - change and become another type of crab

19. Barnacles can be found _____.
- a. swimming around coral reefs
 - b. attached to rocks in the intertidal zone
 - c. living in the sand on sandy beaches
 - d. in fresh water lakes
20. Which of the following is TRUE about sharks?
- a. Their body is made of cartilage instead of bone
 - b. They have smooth skin without scales
 - c. They are all herbivores
 - d. Their jaws have one row of teeth
21. A fish's tail is called the _____ fin.
- a. anal fin
 - b. pectoral
 - c. caudal
 - d. pelvic
22. Fish can sense vibrations or movements in the water with their _____.
- a. lateral line
 - b. scale
 - c. ear
 - d. air bladder
23. Which of the following is NOT true about a bony fish?
- a. they have lungs
 - b. they have a swim bladder
 - c. they have bony skeleton
 - d. they have gills
24. Which group of fish DO NOT live along Florida's coast?
- a. tuna and swordfish
 - b. halibut and salmon
 - c. seatrout and redfish
 - d. mullet and grouper
25. The largest grouper found off the coast of Florida is the _____.
- a. red grouper
 - b. goliath grouper
 - c. yellowfin grouper
 - d. gag grouper

26. Baby sea turtles _____.
- a. hatch from eggs buried on a sandy beach
 - b. head to the ocean after they hatch
 - c. can be eaten by birds on the beach
 - d. all of the above are true
27. Sea turtles eggs are shaped like _____.
- a. chicken eggs
 - b. soft ping-pong balls
 - c. small fish eggs
 - d. an ostrich egg
28. Which sea turtle can grow to be the largest in size?
- a. kemp's Ridley sea turtle
 - b. loggerhead sea turtle
 - c. leatherback sea turtle
 - d. green turtle sea turtle
29. Which bird dives in the water head first and uses its big "pouch" to capture food?
- a. pelican
 - b. eagle
 - c. egret
 - d. sea gull
30. Cormorants often hold their wings out to their side. Why?
- a. They need to dry their feathers.
 - b. They want to look larger and scare away predators.
 - c. They are getting ready to take off and fly away.
 - d. They are trying to attract a mate.
31. Which bird uses its sharp talons to catch and hold its food?
- a. pelican
 - b. sea gull
 - c. osprey
 - d. egret
32. What small whale is common off the Florida coast?
- a. killer whale
 - b. blue whale
 - c. dolphin
 - d. manatee

33. Manatees are _____.
- a. carnivores
 - b. omnivores
 - c. herbivores
 - d. scavengers

MARINE HABITATS/ECOSYSTEMS

34. Which is NOT true about plankton?
- a. They are small floating animals and plants.
 - b. They are carried by ocean currents to other places.
 - c. They are food for many marine animals.
 - d. They are good swimmers.
35. Which of the following is an example of zooplankton?
- a. copepod
 - b. shark
 - c. diatom
 - d. seaweed
36. Which is NOT true about an estuary?
- a. It is a place where fresh water (from a river) mixes with saltwater
 - b. It is found in the deep sea
 - c. It is often high in biodiversity
 - d. The water is often brackish
37. Brackish water is _____.
- a. saltwater and freshwater that are mixed together
 - b. saltwater that is very high in salt
 - c. polluted saltwater
 - d. polluted freshwater
38. Dead plants and animals in the water decompose and become _____.
- a. dirt
 - b. sand
 - c. detritus
 - d. mush

39. Which of the following is NOT true about a sandy beach in Florida?
- a. Many beach animals must bury in the sand to escape from predators
 - b. It is a great place to see many shore birds
 - c. There are lots of hiding places for animals
 - d. It is a fun place to go beachcombing
40. A sea bird that uses its large throat pouch to scoop up fish when it dives head first into the water is the:
- a. pelican
 - b. ring-billed gull
 - c. heron
 - d. eagle
41. Salt marshes _____.
- a. provide a nursery area for the young of many animals.
 - b. help protect land by absorbing wave action/high water from bad storms.
 - c. help to filter and clean water before it enters the ocean.
 - d. all of the above are true of salt marshes
42. Which type of mangrove is usually found closest to the water?
- a. red mangrove
 - b. black mangrove
 - c. white mangrove
 - d. buttonwood
43. Mangroves provide _____.
- a. hiding places for young fish
 - b. nesting areas for egrets and herons
 - c. a buffer against high winds and waves
 - d. all of the above are true of mangroves
44. Most plants in a salt marsh will be _____.
- a. trees and shrubs
 - b. grasses and rushes
 - c. sea weed and sea grasses
 - d. red algae
45. Which of the following is NOT a type of sea grass?
- a. manatee grass
 - b. turtle grass
 - c. St. Augustine grass
 - d. shoal grass

46. A food chain always begins with a
- a. carnivore
 - b. producer
 - c. omnivore
 - d. herbivore
47. A benthic animal is one that _____.
- a. swims near the surface
 - b. floats near the surface
 - c. lives on the bottom of the ocean
 - d. lives on a beach above high tide
48. Which of the following is an example of a nektonic animal?
- a. white shark
 - b. crab
 - c. sponge
 - d. sea gull
49. An animal that eats both plants and animals in its diet is called a _____.
- a. carnivore
 - b. herbivore
 - c. omnivore
 - d. producer
50. A whale uses _____ to find other objects in the water.
- a. echolocation
 - b. its ears
 - c. its eyes
 - d. its lateral line