



# Otter Point Creek Environmental Survey

*An Interactive Exercise Combining Middle and High School  
Class, Field and Laboratory Experiences*

## PRE-VISIT TEST (please return to center)

*Check or Circle the box next to the correct answer*

### 1. What is a watershed?

- An area of land that drains into a single body of water.
- A shed used to conserve water.
- A community of animals that lives in a body of water.
- A body of water like a lake, river, or stream.

### 2. If a watershed is developed, increasing its impermeable (or impervious) surfaces how might this affect the water?

- By increasing the number of aquatic plants.
- By increasing the total runoff, creating erosion and carrying any pollutants directly into the water.
- By decreasing the total amount of sediment in the water.
- By limiting the flow of water and reducing the surface mixing within that body of water.

### 3. What is the main effect of increased turbidity?

- Turning amphibian skin brown.
- Increasing the number of aquatic plants.
- Decreasing the number of aquatic plants.
- Decreasing the ability of animals to find prey.
- It suffocates fish.

### 4. Which of the following is a quantitative method for analysis of water quality?

- Checking if there are microorganisms present.
- Measure the grams of total suspended solids.
- Observing the level of cloudiness.
- Record the presence of underwater grasses (SAV) in the creek.

### 5. An increase in nutrients can cause large scale algal blooms that may:

- Reduce oxygen in the water, due to decomposition.
- Algae masses prevent air from mixing with the water.
- Clog fish gills.
- Algae use the nutrients that fish depend on.

### 6. What is the single most important water quality parameter in any body of water.

- Nitrates
- pH
- Temperature
- Dissolved Oxygen

### 7. What are the primary functions of a wetland?

- Flush nutrients downstream, increased flooding.
- Restrict animal diversity, store fresh water, reduce the effect of tides.
- Provide habitat, nutrient filtering, flood mitigation.
- Prevent the spread of land plants, prevent salt water from meeting the land.

### 8. When deciding environmental issues, what aspects need to be considered?

- Science and ecological
- Social and economic
- Legal and governmental
- All of the above.