

**2018 POST- test      Elementary / Middle      Station Rotation**

Name (optional) \_\_\_\_\_

Today's Date \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Grade \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher \_\_\_\_\_

**Was this your first time participating in this river research cruise with us?    Yes    No    (Circle One)**

Please list 3 words that come in your mind when you hear the phrase “Ohio River”.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Ohio River is more polluted now than it was 50 years ago.

- a) True
- b) False

2. What is a **watershed**?

- a) A large tower where drinking water is stored.
- b) The amount of water in a lake.
- c) The total area of land that drains into a river, lake, stream, or other water body.
- d) The amount of rain that falls on a piece of land each year.

3. What is the definition **non-point source** pollution?

- a) Pollution that is harmless.
- b) Pollution that cannot be tracked to a specific source or location.
- c) Pollution coming out of a factory pipe.
- d) None of the above categories are correct.

4. When rain washes motor oil on a street into a storm drain, where will it most likely end up?

- a) At a sewage treatment plant.
- b) In a nearby river, lake, or stream.
- c) At a motor oil recycling facility.
- d) The oil will not end up at a), b), or c).

5. What is the single greatest pollutant in the Ohio River?

- a) Sediment (dirt!)
- b) Oil
- c) Litter
- d) Sewage

6. Which of the following activities can make our streams, lakes and rivers cleaner?

- a) Planting trees.
- b) Picking up trash in your neighborhood.
- c) Spraying fertilizer on your lawn right before it rains.
- d) Options a) and b) can make our streams, lakes and rivers cleaner.

7. Which of the following water quality conditions could harm or kill fish?

- a) A neutral pH. (pH = 7)
- b) A dissolved oxygen concentration that is less than 2.
- c) A water temperature of more than 80° F (27° Celsius).
- d) Options b) and c) could harm or kill fish.

8. What is the definition of turbidity?
- a) How fast water flows.
  - b) The measurement of how cloudy or clear a water sample is.
  - c) How hot or cold the water is.
  - d) The volume of the water in a sample bottle.
9. Select the best definition of aquatic macroinvertebrate from the options below.
- a) A tiny organism that uses webs to catch prey.
  - b) An organism that lives on land and has a backbone.
  - c) A bird that eats tiny organisms that live in the water.
  - d) An organism that lives in the water, does not have a backbone, and can be seen without a microscope.
10. In a stream you find many different types of macroinvertebrates that are considered sensitive to pollution. What does this tell you about the stream?
- a) The water quality is probably good.
  - b) The water quality is probably poor.
  - c) The water may be polluted with human sewage and motor oil.
  - d) Options b) and c) may both be true.
11. What are some adaptations of fish that can live in turbid waters?
- a) Secreting mucus on their gills to keep sediment from clogging them up.
  - b) Having barbels/whiskers to help them find food.
  - c) Make drumming noises so they can find mates.
  - d) Options a), b) and c) are all adaptations of fish that can live in turbid waters.
12. Phytoplankton includes organisms that:
- a. Use sunlight to make their food.
  - b. Provide food to some aquatic organisms including fish.
  - c. Are small aquatic insects.
  - d. Options a) and b) are both true.
13. Which of the following is NOT true of the Ohio River?
- a) The Ohio River is 981 miles long.
  - b) The Ohio River is formed by the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers at Pittsburg, PA.
  - c) Only 13 species of fish exist in the Ohio River.
  - d) The Ohio River flows through six states.

**A Public Service Announcement (PSA) is a short message online, on TV or radio that raises awareness about an issue.**

**Write brief PSA or slogan about something(s) people can do to protect the Ohio River.**

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