

2018 PRE- test

High School

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 neutral pH.
  - A dissolved oxygen concentration that is less than 2.
  - A water temperature of more than 77° F (25° Celsius).
  - Options b) and c) could harm or kill fish.
8. What is the definition of **turbidity**?
- How fast water flows.
  - The measurement of how cloudy or clear a water sample is.
  - How hot or cold the water is.
  - The volume of the water in a sample bottle.
9. Select the best definition of **aquatic macroinvertebrate** from the options below.
- A tiny organism that uses webs to catch prey.
  - An organism that lives on land and has a backbone.
  - A bird that eats tiny organisms that live in the water.
  - 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?
- The water quality is probably good.
  - The water quality is probably poor.
  - The water may be polluted with human sewage and motor oil.
  - Options b) and c) may both be true.
11. Which of the following metric indicates healthy water?
- A high number of non-native species.
  - A low number of DELTS (Deformities, Erosions, Lesions & Tumors).
  - The absence of Piscivores.
  - The lack of species diversity.
12. Algal blooms can kill fish and other aquatic organisms. What pollutants are most likely to cause blooms when washed into our waterways?
- Fertilizers from lawns and farms.
  - Animal waste such as cow manure or dog poop.
  - Old tires dumped into the river.
  - Options a) and b) could contribute to blooms.
13. Which of the following is **NOT** true of the Ohio River?
- The Ohio River is 981 miles long.
  - The Ohio River is formed by the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers at Pittsburg, PA.
  - Only 13 species of fish exist in the Ohio River.
  - The Ohio River flows through six states.