

LEEP (ECO)-DAY ASSESSMENT

PRE-ASSESSMENT

POST-ASSESSMENT (CIRCLE ONE)

Name: _____ Hour _____ Score _____

Directions: Please answer the questions the best to your ability. Put your best answer on the line. You may guess. This test is to determine what you know about aquatic environment and help to guide our teaching

- _____1. How do you know your PFD fits right?
- a) Won't slide off over your upward extended arms
 - b) Loose enough so you can breath
 - c) Big enough so you can tuck your knees under
 - d) All the above

- _____2. Which is not a paddle stroke?
- a) "C" stroke
 - b) "J" stroke
 - c) Cross-bow stroke
 - d. Back stroke

- _____3. If you tip your canoe over:
- a) Hold on and stay with the canoe
 - b) Swim fast to shore
 - c) Hold your canoe paddle up and yell "HELP"
 - d) Float on your back and wait

- _____4. Front of the canoe is called?
- a) Aft
 - b) Stern
 - c) Gunwale
 - d) Bow

- _____5. Where do most of the aquatic plants/animals live?
- a) Deep part of lake
 - b) In clearest water
 - c) Shallow margins and shores
 - d) Two feet below surface

- _____6. What does "Critical habitat" mean?
- a) Important for organisms to live
 - b) Deadly
 - c) Something you can't stop
 - d) Relatively unsustainable

- _____7. Which is NOT a critical habitat designation?
- a) Woody Habitat
 - b) Extensive Riparian Wetlands
 - c) Macroinvertebrates
 - d) Emergent and Floating Leaf Vegetation

- _____8. You can find your lake's critical habitat:
- a) Google
 - b) Wisconsin Association of Lakes
 - c) DNR Website
 - d) Signs at boat landings

- _____9. What does turbidity mean?
- a) How fat the fish are
 - b) How healthy the lake is
 - c) How acidic the lake is
 - d) How clear the water is

- _____10. How do we measure water clarity?
- a) Secchi Disc
 - b) Hygrometer
 - c) Clearometer
 - d) Spectrometer

- _____11. How do you measure how acidic the water is?
- a) Barometer
 - b) pH paper
 - c) Secchi Disc
 - d) Sling psychrometer

- _____12. Phosphorous/Phosphates can:
- a) Cause aquatic plants to grow too fast
 - b) Cause Lake Blooms
 - c) Helps "clear" lakes
 - d) Bothe a and b

- _____13. Which is an aquatic invasive plant?
- a) Eurasian Water Milfoil
 - b) Northern Milfoil
 - c) Coontail
 - d) Floating -leaf Bur-reed

- _____14. Which is not a type of aquatic plant?
- a) Noxious Americanis
 - b) Submerged
 - c) Free Floating
 - d) Emergent

- _____15. What is characteristic of an invasive plant?
- a) Often takes over native plant habitat
 - b) Usually accidentally introduced
 - c) Usually difficult to eradicate
 - d) All of the above

- _____16. Aquatic Plants:
- a) Not found in the ocean
 - b) Illegal to transport on boat/trailer
 - c) Only spread by seed
 - d) All the above

_____17. What is a “Benthic Macroinvertebrate?”

- a) The larva/nymph stage of an aquatic insect that lives on the bottom of lake/pond/river
- b) Small insect with a backbone
- c) Small animal with a bent backbone
- d) Are invasive

_____18. Macroinvertebrates:

- a) Nymphs “fly” around lakes
- b) Indicate the “health” of a lake
- c) Primarily eat minnows
- d) Leech is not an example

_____19. Which one is not a macroinvertebrate

- a) Small minnow
- b) Mayfly
- c) Caddis fly
- d) Water Penny

_____20. Incomplete Metamorphosis:

- a) Caddis Fly
- b) Butter fly
- c) Stonefly
- d) lacks Nymphal stage

_____21. What is the “Littoral” lake zone?

- a) Where fishermen throw their litter
- b) Deeper part of the lake
- c) Where there are no plants
- d) Where most of the rooted plants grow

_____22. What is the Limnetic Zone?

- a) Where most of the fish are
- b) Deep area of the lake
- c) Shallow part of lake
- d) Where most macros live

_____23. Which is not a woody plant?

- a) Oak
- b) Cattail
- c) White Pine
- d) Willow growing in shoreline

_____24. Sedges:

- a) Always grow in water
- b) Are always invasive
- c) Have red flowers
- d) Usually have sharp edges

_____25. Pine that releases seeds when burned?

- a) Red Pine
- b) White Pine
- c) Jack Pine
- d) Spruce

_____26. Needles in clusters of five (5)?

- a) Red Pine
- b) White Pine
- c) Jack Pine
- d) Spruce

_____27. Trees important to lake because they?

- a) provide oxygen to the water
- b) shades and warms the water
- c) Provides “cover” for fish
- d) Doesn’t really help the lake

_____28. Cambial Layer

- a) Living part of tree trunk under the bark
- b) Contains xylem tubes
- c) Contains phloem tubes
- d) All the above

_____29. Where does most of our energy ultimately come from?

- a) Atomic power plant
- b) Coal generators
- c) Geothermal
- d) Sun

_____30. Which is a producer?

- a) Fungus
- b) Any animal with sharp teeth
- c) Any green plant
- d) Any “working” animal including people

_____31. What is a 2nd Order Consumer?

- a) Animal that eats another animal
- b. Mushrooms
- c) Cactus plant
- d. Cow

_____32. You can tell the age of a tree by:

- a. Counting the limbs and divide by two
- b. Use a boring instrument
- c. Use a clinometer
- d. Use an Annualmeter

_____33. You can measure the height of a tree by:

- a. Using a sling sychrometer
- b. Using a hygrometer
- c. Using a clinometer
- d. Have to climb tree and use a measure tape

_____34. Plankton:

- a) Same as algae
- b) Same as macroinvertebrates
- c) Micro aquatic plants and animals
- d) All the above

_____35. Which is a zooplankton?

- a) Spirogyra
- b) Oscillatoria
- c) Rhyzopus nigaris
- d) Copepods

_____36. How do we collect Plankton

- a) Forceps and ice cube tray
- b) Fine Plankton net
- c) Pytotrap
- d) Any of the above