

Ecological Balance and the Role of Humans in the Sustainability of Aquatic Life

First

Multiple Choice Questions

Interactive test



Questions signed by * are answered in detail.

The importance of the ecological balance in aquatic ecosystems

- 1 Which of the following doesn't achieve the ecological balance in the aquatic ecosystems?
 - (a) Expanding human activities.
 - (b) Variation of living organisms species.
 - (c) Nutrients balance.
 - (d) Energy flow through living organisms.
- 2 Which of the following is a result of nitrogen and phosphorus shortage in an aquatic environment?
 - (a) Abnormal algal blooming.
 - (b) Increasing the living organisms variation.
 - (c) Decreasing the primary energy productivity.
 - (d) Increasing the populations of zooplankton.
- 3 Which of the following is from the reasons of abnormal blooming of aquatic algae?
 - (a) Water saturation with nitrate and phosphate salts.
 - (b) Increasing the solubility of O₂ gas in water.
 - (c) Water saturation with sulphate and lead salts.
 - (d) Increasing the salinity of water body.
- 4 Which of the following organisms represent the base of food chains in an aquatic ecosystem?
 - (a) Producers.
 - (b) Decomposers.
 - (c) Consumers.
 - (d) Saprophytes.
- 5 Through which of the following organisms can the flow of energy in an aquatic ecosystem begin?
 - (a) Zooplankton.
 - (b) Small fish.
 - (c) Algae.
 - (d) Large fish.
- 6 * What is the role of phytoplankton in transferring energy through the aquatic ecosystem?
 - (a) Preying on other organisms at the top of the food web.
 - (b) The decomposition of organic compounds into nutrients.
 - (c) The conversion of light energy into stored chemical energy.
 - (d) Nutrients transfer among different aquatic systems.
- 7 What is the main source of energy in the food webs of aquatic ecosystems?
 - (a) Predators.
 - (b) Dissolved nutrients in water.
 - (c) Decomposed organic compounds.
 - (d) Sunlight.