

5 Multiple choice questions

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What should be considered when discussing Louisiana's coastal issues?

- ☐ The exclusive study of economic benefits without regard to ecological consequences.
- ☐ The emphasis on short-term solutions without addressing long-term sustainability.
- ☐ The interplay between environmental factors, human activities, and the socio-economic implications for communities reliant on marine resources.
- ☐ The focus on isolated environmental factors without considering human impact.

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What are dead zones in the context of Louisiana's coastal issues?

- ☐ Zones in the Gulf of Mexico with excessive marine biodiversity due to conservation efforts.
- ☐ Areas in the Gulf of Mexico where oxygen levels are too low to support marine life, often caused by nutrient pollution and flooding.
- ☐ Areas in the Gulf of Mexico with high salinity levels that harm marine life.
- ☐ Regions in the Gulf of Mexico where water temperatures are too high for marine life.

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What recent environmental event has contributed to the formation of dead zones in Louisiana?

- ☐ Increased drought conditions leading to higher salt concentrations in the Gulf of Mexico.
- ☐ Rising sea levels causing erosion and habitat loss in Louisiana.
- ☐ Recent flooding events that increase nutrient runoff into the Gulf of Mexico.
- ☐ Earthquake activity altering nutrient levels in the Gulf of Mexico.

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What is the significance of the articles mentioned in the Dead Zone case study?

- ☐ They provide insights and updates on the impact and status of dead zones in the Gulf of Mexico, highlighting the ongoing environmental challenges.
- ☐ They detail economic benefits from increased fishing in the Gulf of Mexico.
- ☐ They offer historical perspectives on Louisiana's coastal development.
- ☐ They provide solutions for enhancing marine biodiversity in the Gulf of Mexico.

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What predictions can be made about the future of the Gulf of Mexico and Louisiana regarding dead zones?

- ☐ If nutrient pollution continues, dead zones may expand, leading to further degradation of marine ecosystems and negative impacts on local fisheries and economies.
- ☐ If conservation efforts succeed, dead zones may expand, enhancing marine habitats.
- ☐ If water temperatures rise, dead zones may disappear, leading to increased marine life.
- ☐ If pollution is reduced, dead zones may shrink, improving marine ecosystems and supporting fisheries.