

20 Multiple choice questions

Term

What is the predominate vegetation in the Mississippi River?

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- Thermophytes (thrive in high temperatures)
- Hydrophytes (able to grow in water or saturated soil-hypoxia/anoxia)
- Xerophytes (adapted to dry conditions)
- Mesophytes (suited to moderate moisture)

Definition

a natural or artificial process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere and held in solid or liquid form.

2 of 20

- Denitrification
- Anoxia
- Carbon sequestration
- Vernalization

Definition

a place or period in which nothing happens or in which no life exists.

3 of 20

- Dead Zone
- Far Zone
- Near Zone
- Profundal Zone

Term

What do extensive watersheds do for large rivers throughout the world?

4 of 20

- They have minimal impact on river ecosystems
- They strongly influence the structure and function of the river and the receiving marine system
- They only influence the river's flow rate
- They primarily affect river temperature regulation

Term

The loss of riparian and freshwater wetlands in the upper watershed during the 19th and 20th centuries led to _____

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- stream/wetland disconnection, reduction in watershed capacity for retention and gradual floodwater release
- stabilization of stream banks and increased floodwater absorption in lower watershed
- expansion of wetland areas and improved water quality
- increase in stream flow and enhanced watershed connectivity

Definition

standing water, dominated by water-adapted trees, high productivity and biodiversity

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- Freshwater marshes
- Southern deepwater swamps
- Tidal salt marshes
- Northern peatlands

What percent of commercial and recreational species are marsh dependent??

- 50%
- 25%
- 75%
- 90%

is a stream that branches off and flows away from a main stream channel

- Traction
- Confluence
- Distributary
- Levee

CW (and barrier islands) are critical buffers that reduce inland storm damage. True or false? True

- Large rivers
- stream/wetland disconnection, reduction in watershed capacity for retention and gradual floodwater release
- True or false?
- True

partially decomposed plant material, leached, acidic, nutrient deficient

- Riparian Wetlands
- Freshwater marshes
- Northern peatlands
- Southern deepwater swamps

the loss or removal of nitrogen or nitrogen compounds; specifically : reduction of nitrates or nitrites commonly by bacteria (as in soil) that usually results in the escape of nitrogen into the air.

- Deamination
- Assimilation
- Both B And C
- Denitrification

What is agriculture in the upper Midwest Mississippi River watershed dominated by?

- Wheat and Rice
- Tobacco and Cotton
- Cabbage and Carrots
- Corn and Soybeans

replace tidal salt marshes in tropics, roots important for substrate stability, habitat

- tropical grasslands
- riparian wetlands
- boreal forests
- mangroves

What is needed to help Mississippi River Eutrophication?

- Decreased water usage and conservation
- Enhanced sediment control measures
- Increased pesticide application
- improved nutrient BMP's and/or increased implementation needed

Definition

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deficiency in the amount of oxygen reaching the tissues.

- Hyperventilation
- Hyperoxia
- Hypoxia
- Hypercapnia

Definition

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tidal influence; high biomass, low richness, physiological stress

- Southern deepwater swamps
- Big rivers
- Freshwater marshes
- Tidal salt marshes

Definition

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the flora and fauna found on the bottom, or in the bottom sediments, of a sea, lake, or other body of water.

- Nekton
- Benthos
- Plantae
- Neuston

Term

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Construction of MR levees after the 1927 flood disconnected much of the river from its historic floodplain. True or false?

- Reconnect the MR with more of its historic floodplain; provide more long term access during the flood pulse
- They strongly influence the structure and function of the river and the receiving marine system
- True or false?
- From GOM circulation patterns

Term

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The _____ is the largest distributary of the Mississippi River

- The Missouri River
- The Atchafalaya River
- The Ohio River
- The Red River

Term

20 of 20

What are dead zones most related to??

- High salinity from coastal saltwater intrusion
- Increased sediment deposition from erosion
- Excessive nutrients from agricultural and urban runoff
- Reduced oxygen levels from industrial pollution