Name: _____ Score: _____

20 Multiple choice questions

Term 1 of 20

What is the predominate vegetation in the Mississippi River?

- **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 2 of 20

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

- **Denitrification**
- **Anoxia**
- **Carbon sequestration**
- **Vernalization**

Definition 3 of 20

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

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

Term 4 of 20

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

- **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 5 of 20

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

- **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 6 of 20

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 7 of 20

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

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

Definition 8 of 20

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

- Traction
- Confluence
- Distributary
- Levee

Term 9 of 20

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

Definition 10 of 20

partially decomposed plant material, leached, acidic, nutrient deficient

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

Definition 11 of 20

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

Term 12 of 20

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

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

Definition 13 of 20

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

- tropical grasslands
- riparian wetlands
- boreal forests
- mangroves

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Term 14 of 20

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 15 of 20

deficiency in the amount of oxygen reaching the tissues.

- Hyperventilation
- Hyperoxia
- Hypoxia
- Hypercapnia

Definition 16 of 20

tidal influence; high biomass, low richness, physiological stress

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

Definition 17 of 20

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 18 of 20

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 19 of 20

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS