

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

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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

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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

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

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

Term

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

- ☐ 50%
- ☐ 25%
- ☐ 75%
- ☐ 90%

Definition

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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

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partially decomposed plant material, leached, acidic, nutrient deficient

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

Definition

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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

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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

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

- ☐ tropical grasslands
- ☐ riparian wetlands
- ☐ boreal forests
- ☐ mangroves

Term

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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

16 of 20

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