

## Pond in a Bucket

Analysis of information retention following student viewing "Pond in a Bucket".

Total Questions » 9

Q.1) When measuring liquid in a graduated cylinder or vial, from where do you take a reading?

- A.  Bottom of meniscus
- B.  Top of meniscus
- C.  Just above meniscus
- D.  Just below meniscus
- E.  None of the above

Q.2) At what point would we add 'lime' to increase total alkalinity?

- A.  Total Alkalinity is measured to be 30 parts per million
- B.  Total Alkalinity is measured to be 100 parts per million
- C.  Total Alkalinity is measured to be 60 parts per million
- D.  Total Alkalinity is measured to be 10 parts per million
- E.  None of the above

Q.3) What are the main components to a pond's alkalinity?

- A.  carbonate
- B.  sodium sulfite
- C.  bicarbonate
- D.  Both A & B
- E.  Both A & C

Q.4) What is the goal of fertilization?

- A.  Grow pond scum
- B.  Grow weeds
- C.  Grow single cellular algae

Q.5) What is the energy source for photosynthesis?

- A.  Fertilizer
- B.  Sun
- C.  Water
- D.  Algae
- E.  None of the Above

Q.6) What is so important about photosynthesis?

- A.  Produces Carbon Dioxide
- B.  Gives fish something to do
- C.  Produces oxygen for fish
- D.  Nothing

Q.7) Where is the lowest oxygen found in a stratified pond?

- A.  At the top
- B.  At the bottom
- C.  In the middle
- D.  Nowhere, the oxygen is the same throughout

Q.8) What is the Secchi Depth?

- A.  How far you can see down in a pond
- B.  How far across you can see a pond
- C.  How many fish you have

Q.9) What does the Secchi Depth tell us?

- A.  If you need to add fish
- B.  If you need to add lime
- C.  If you need to add fertilizer
- D.  If you may have an oxygen problem
- E.  Both C & D