

Lesson 1: There's Something in the Water!

Pre/Post Lesson Evaluation

Student # _____

Pre or Post

1. What are the two major nutrients that drive eutrophication? (Circle TWO answers)
 - a. Carbon dioxide
 - b. Phosphate
 - c. Potassium
 - d. Nitrate
 - e. Methane

2. What does turbidity measure?
 - a. Relative clarity of water in a pond
 - b. Amount of algae in a pond
 - c. Health of a pond
 - d. Nutrient levels in a pond

3. What does DO measure?
 - a. Relative clarity of water in a pond
 - b. Nutrient levels in a pond
 - c. How much oxygen is dissolved in a pond
 - d. Bacteria levels in a pond

4. Freshwater accounts for ____ of Earth's water.
 - a. 3%
 - b. 7%
 - c. 15%
 - d. 25%

5. In which habitat would you expect to find a pond with the highest nutrient levels from nutrient pollution?
 - a. Forest
 - b. Farmland
 - c. Prairie
 - d. Suburban neighborhood

6. Planting a _____ is a common method of preventing surface runoff into water bodies.

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Pre/Post Lesson Evaluation- Answer Key

Post-lesson evaluation

1. What are the two major nutrients that drive eutrophication? (Circle TWO answers)
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3. What does DO measure?
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 - d. Bacteria levels in a pond
4. Freshwater accounts for ____ of Earth's water.
 - a. 3%
 - b. 7%
 - c. 15%
 - d. 25%
5. In which habitat would you expect to find a pond with the highest nutrient levels from nutrient pollution?
 - a. Forest
 - b. Farmland
 - c. Prairie
 - d. Suburban neighborhood
6. Planting a ___riparian buffer___ is a common method of preventing surface runoff into water bodies

Lesson 2: Investigating the Effects of Salt on *Daphnia*

Pre/Post Lesson Evaluation

Student # _____

Pre or Post

1) What is the LC_{50} value of the figure to the right of this question?

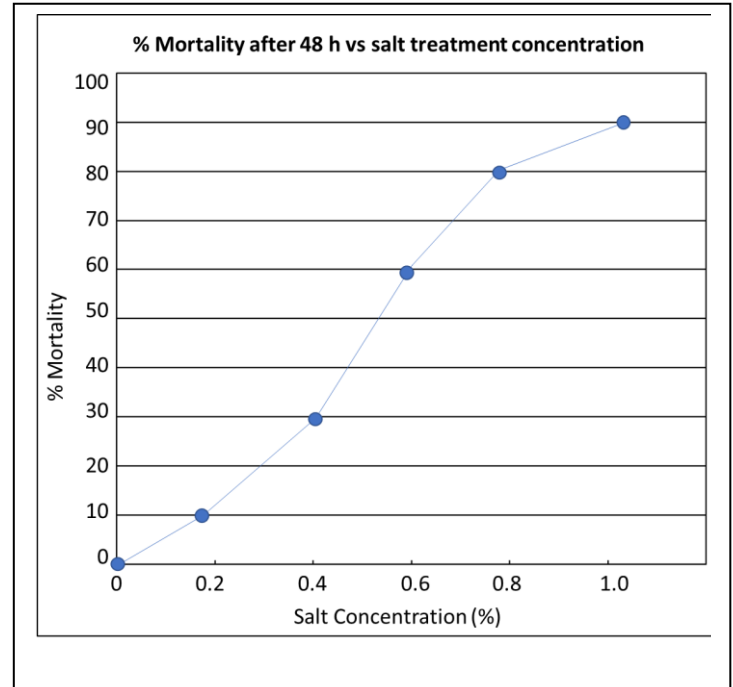
- a) 0.35%
- b) 0.5%
- c) 0.7%
- d) 1%

2) A bioassay is an experiment in which a living organism is used as a test subject to determine the _____ of a contaminant

- a) Nutrient content
- b) Concentration
- c) Toxicity
- d) Chemical makeup

3) What is the curve on the figure to the right referred to as?

- a) Dose-response curve
- b) LC_{50} curve
- c) Mortality curve
- d) Salinity curve



4) During your bioassay, one of your treatments contained no salt. What is this treatment called?

- a) Empty treatment
- b) Background treatment
- c) Control treatment
- d) Water treatment

5) Name one reason why *Daphnia* are a good experimental organism.

Lesson 2: Investigating the Effects of Salt on *Daphnia*

Pre/Post Lesson Evaluation- Answer Key

- 1) What is the LC₅₀ value of the figure to the right of this question?
 - a) 0.35%
 - b) 0.5%
 - c) 0.7%
 - d) 1%
- 2) A bioassay is an experiment in which a living organism is used as a test subject to determine the _____ of a contaminant
 - a) Nutrient content
 - b) Concentration
 - c) Toxicity
 - d) Chemical makeup
- 3) What is the curve on the figure to the right referred to as?
 - a) Dose-response curve
 - b) LC₅₀ curve
 - c) Mortality curve
 - d) Salinity curve
- 4) During your bioassay, one of your treatments contained no salt. What is this treatment called?
 - a) Empty treatment
 - b) Background treatment
 - c) Control treatment
 - d) Water treatment
- 5) Name one reason why *Daphnia* are a good experimental organism.

Easy to keep in a lab, reproduce asexually, easy to observe, sensitive to new chemicals