# Suggested answers to Marine Environment manual

### by

Kim Osmond Tim Ryan and Bob Moffatt Heatley State High School, Maryborough State High School and Wet Paper

### Companion to the textbook

Marine Studies for Senior Students



# **Contents**

Foreword.		2
Section 1 I	Non – living aspects of the sea	8
Exercise 1	Sea water salts	
Exercise 2	Salinity 8	
Exercise 3	Sea water density 8	
Exercise 4	Waves	
Exercise 5	Longshore drift	
Exercise 6	Longshore drift field work	
Exercise 7	Forces that cause ocean water to move 10	
Exercise 8	Ocean Currents	1
Exercise 9	Currents around Australia and NZ 10	
Exercise 10	Local currents11	
Exercise 11	Ocean shapes11	
Exercise 12	Hypothetical bay	,
Exercise 13	Hypothetical reef2	
Exercise 14	Beach formation and erosion processes	
Exercise 15	Orbit fields	
Exercise 16	Sand per cent composition	
Exercise 17	Beach profiles	
Exercise 18	The active beach system	
Exercise 19	Beach erosion mine mapping	
Exercise 20	DDT in the face chain	
Exercise 21	Management of longshore drift	
Exercise 22	St. Vincent Gulf 18	
Exercise 23	Practice essay on beach erosion	
Exercise 24	Methods used to combat oil pollution	
Exercise 25	Marine oil pollution	
Exercise 26	Effect of oil on feathers	
Exercise 27	Oil spill in Hypothetical Bay	
Exercise 28	Point break	
Exercise 29	Making a beach walkway	
Exercise 30	Seawater test	
Exercise 31	Beaches test	

Section 2 L	iving components of the sea	<b>22</b>
Exercise 32	Key Terms	<u>)</u>
Exercise 33	Plankton of your local area	<u>)</u>
Exercise 34	Plankton three level guide	}
Exercise 35	Life cycles	;
Exercise 36	Associations	;
Exercise 37	Sponges	,
Exercise 38	Adaptations of plankton	}
Exercise 39	Anemones and corals	)
Exercise 40	Fish dissection	
Exercise 41	Sharks and rays	
Exercise 42	The importance of mangroves	2
Exercise 43	Seagrasses	7
Exercise 44	Mangrove transect	: 1
Exercise 45	Mangrove life cycles84	
Exercise 46	How to build and use a plankton net34	
Exercise 47	Sampling methods	-
Exercise 48	Osmosis	1
Exercise 49	Environmental effects of freshwater	1
Exercise 50	Rocky shore habitats	;
Exercise 51	Rocky shore life	
Exercise 52	Looking at marine life	,
Exercise 53	Barnacles	,
Exercise 54	Gastropods 39	)
Exercise 55	Algae	)
Exercise 56	Corals 41	
Exercise 57	Echinoderns	
Exercise 58	Cephalopods	<u>-</u>
Exercise 59	Crabs	}
Exercise 60	Rocky shore ecosystem study	1
Exercise 61	Drawing food chains	1
Exercise 82	Maurie ecosystems	;
Exercise 63	Adaptations	,
Exercise 64	Phytoplankton	}
Exercise 65	Seaweeds	)
Exercise 66	Adaptations of fish 50	)
Exercise 67	Streamlining	)
Exercise 68	Viscosity	
Exercise 69	Buoyancy 51	
Exercise 70	Density of sea water	
Exercise 71	What makes adaptations necessary 52	)

Exercise 72	Companing and contrasting mangroves and estuanes	55
Exercise 73	Sand dune plants	53
Exercise 74	Prawn dissection	54
Exercise 75	How to set up a marine aquarium	54
Exercise 76	Food chains	54
Exercise 77	Artemia life cycle	55
Exercise 78	Fibreglass fish	55
Exercise 79	Pressing seaweeds	55
Exercise 80	Turtles	55
Exercise 81	Sea birds	56
Exercise 82	Marine mammals	58
Exercise 83	Classification	59
Exercise 84	Fish classification	60
Exercise 85	Seaweed classification	61
Exercise 86	Underwater slate	62
Exercise 87	Nekton test	62
Exercise 88	Benthos test	62
Exercise 89	Research questions	62
Section 3 C	Research questions	62
Exercise 90	Abalone stock	62
Exercise 91	The Australian herring	63
Exercise 92	South east fishery	64
Exercise 93	Ecotourism	65
Exercise 94	Mariculture	65
	Aquaculture projects	
Exercise 96	Shipping	65
Exercise 97	Ecotourism survey	65
Exercise 98	is tourism good for the community?	66
Exercise 99	Ballast water problems	68
Exercise 100	Positive and negative effects	69
Exercise 101	Starfish post study in Hypothetical Bay	73
Exercise 102	Marpor	73
Exercise 103	Master Mariners story	73
Exercise 104	At the fish shop	73
Exercise 105 F	Prawn fishery economics	74
Exercise 106	The Orange Roughy	76
Exercise 107	Adopt a ship	76
Exercise 108	Commercial fishing game	76
Exercise 109	What type of farm for me?	77
Exercise 110 /	Aquaculture Research	78
Exercise 111	Test	79

Section 4 N	Management and conservation	79
Exercise 112	Key Terms	79
Exercise 113	Attitudes and values	79
Exercise 114	Ecological sustainable development	79
Exercise 115	Sea rights - three level guide	79
Exercise 116	Territorial waters and eez	79
Exercise 117	Multiple Use	80
Exercise 118	Management strategies	81
Exercise 119	Why are MEPA's necessary?	81
Exercise 120	Trade waste	81
Exercise 121	Local management issues	81
Exercise 122	Adopt an NGO	81
Exercise 123	MESA Seaweek and Ocean Care Day	81
Exercise 124	Live fish exports	81
Exercise 125	Oil and gas	81
Exercise 126	Locations of Australian fisheries	82
Exercise 127	Conservation principles	82
	Riparian habitat assessment	
Exercise 129	Water velocity in the catchment	83
Exercise 130	Sourcing litter pollution	83
	Conflicts	
Exercise 132	Dilemma exercise	84
Exercise 133	Writing a newspaper article	84
Exercise 134	Future problem solving	85
	Venetian Sland	
Exercise 136	Tweed river walls	86
Exercise 137	Managers and user groups	87
Exercise 138	Management proposals	88
Exercise 139	Typothetical bay 2010	89
Exercise 140	Controversy at Hypothetical Bay?	90
Exercise 141	Best an vironmental practices	90
Exercise 142	Preciem solving	90
	Images essay	
	Whale Bay game	
	Traditional management methods	92
Evereine 146	Drain etonoilling	02

# Section 1 Non - living aspects of the sea

### Exercise 1 Sea water salts

- 1. The water starts to evaporate from the bottom of the flask and the temperatures rises. You can see steam on top of the water.
- 2. Pure water comes off the top and salt water is left behind.
- 3. When you get to the end of the process the salt starts to spit up and crackle.
- 4. Up to students.
- 5. Solute —□the material that dissolved in the water e.g. the salt Solvent —□the liquid the solute dissolves in e.g. the water Solution —□the solute plus the solvent

### Exercise 2 Salinity

- 1. Students should see that the potassium di-chromate turns red as end point approaches.
- 2. The graph should be like the one shown in Figure 2.3

#### Notes:

- a. You must be consistent in the use of the same size eye-dropper.
- b. A good quality salinity meter can be used to check students results and help them draw the graph properly.

## Exercise 3 Sea water sersity

### Part A

The pencil in salt water should float higher

#### Part B

- 1. Students plot graph to get results. The graph should change with salinity.
- 2. Students own results
- 3. Salt water is more dense
- 4. Fresh water would be found on the top.
- 5. A line of water where salinity changes quickly.

### Exercise 4 Waves

#### Part A

- 1. The velocity
- 2. The wavelength
- 3. The frequency
- 4. a. frequency
  - b. wavelength
  - c. velocity

### Part B

- 5. They slow down.
- 6. The sand in the bottom of the tray.
- 7. Refraction is the bending of waves as they pass into shallow water
- 8. Orbit fields are energy fields under the wave.
- 9. A perfect break is when the shoulder of the wave breaks evenly as the wave passes into shallow water in the form of a tube or barrel. This allows the surfer to ride the wave endlessly in the barrel.
- 10. A groyne: Boulders placed by humans that jut out to sea to capture sand and form a beach. Found to be ineffective process as only causes erosion on other side of rock wall.
- 11. Students copy Figure 4.5

## Exercise 5 Longshore drift

- 1. The longshore drift
- 2. Yes
- 3. Students locate Page 331 and draw Figure 40.
- 4. Swim with the rip to the next sandbank and catch a wave in.
- 5. Locate Page 332 and draw Figure 43.

## Exercise 6 Longshore drift field work

- 1. The longshore drift should Now in the direction that the waves are breaking (that is if there are waves and if the waves are approaching the beach at an angle which is how a longshore current begins).
- 2. Students own calculation. Speed = distance ÷ time.
- 3. Students own observation. Usually water moves the quickest in the middle of the wave zone.
- 4. Students use man to work out distance and calculate time from above formula.
- 5. **D**ye