# **Glacier Bay**



Fill in the Blank (1 point each) Circle the letter of the best answer.

- 1. The science of sound is called
  - a. biology.
  - b. physics.

#### c. acoustics.

- d. none of the above.
- 2. A method for calculating the location of an object is
  - a. vocalization.

### b. triangulation.

- c. tracking.
- d. sonar.
- 3. The name given to sounds that are below the hearing range of humans is
  - a. sonar.

### b. ultrasonic.

- c. infrasonic.
- d. decibel.
- 4. Marine mammals use sound to
  - a. communicate.
  - b. locate food.
  - c. interact with their environment.

#### d. all of the above.

**Glacier Bay** 



## **Underwater Acoustic Monitoring Pre-Test**

<u>Fill in the Blank (1 point each)</u>

Use some of the following words:

ambient hydrophone echolocation decibels

acoustics triangulation

- 5. Killer whales use sound wave reflection in a method called **<u>echolocation</u>** to navigate and locate prey.
- 6. The volume of a sound is measured in **decibels**.
- 7. Scientists listen to underwater sounds with a special listening device called a **hydrophone**.
- 8. Background noise that is regularly present is also known as **ambient** noise.

<u>Short Answer (1 point each)</u>

- What sounds do you think you can hear underwater in the ocean?
  Varies, but a correct answer demonstrates thinking about the issue. Likely answers include animals, waves, boats, etc.
- 10. Describe how boat noise could impact marine mammals.

Varies, but a correct answer demonstrates thinking about the issue. Boat noise could disrupt feeding, scare animals, interrupt mating, disrupt migration, etc.