



## Underwater Acoustic Monitoring Pre-Test

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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.**



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Fill in the Blank (1 point each)

Use some of the following words:

ambient	echolocation	acoustics
hydrophone	decibels	triangulation

5. Killer whales use sound wave reflection in a method called **echolocation** 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.

Short Answer (1 point each)

9. 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.**