



Middle School Scientists

Underwater Acoustic Monitoring Pre-Test

Multiple Choice (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.