



Deep Crisis

Activity 3

FRONTIERS Pop-Quiz

Enter correct quizzes in the FRONTIERS Contest [see below!](#)



STUDENT :

TEACHER :

1) Name two reasons for the decline of the Northwest's wild salmon.

2) While only 10% of smolts in the Columbia are wild, 30% of returning adults are wild. What can you conclude about the wild fish as opposed to the hatchery fish based on these figures?

3) Name two ways biologists are trying to help the salmon of the Columbia River system.

4) Which figure is closest to the number of wild adult salmon that returned to Maine rivers in 2001?

- a) fewer than 150
- b) fewer than 1,500
- c) fewer than 15,000
- d) none of these

5) What technology are the Maine biologists using to learn more about the young salmon?

6) Of the 400 Atlantic salmon smolts that have been tracked by the biologists, how many survived the trip out to sea?

7) On their voyage from stream to sea, where do a disproportionate number of Atlantic salmon smolts die?

8) What environmental problem might explain the answer to #7? N

9) How far can giant bluefin tuna travel in a single day?

- a) 5- 10 miles
- b) 10- 15 miles
- c) 25- 30 miles
- d) 50 -100 miles

10) How did Molly Lutcavage and her colleagues find out the answer to #9?

NOTE: Only teachers may enter 100% correct quizzes into the FRONTIERS Contest. FRONTIERS will draw one entry randomly after each program. The selected student will receive a [Walkalong Glider](#), signed by [Tyler and Paul MacCready](#). Send all correct quizzes in one envelope, along with teacher's name, grade and course, school name and address, where the students watched the show (home or school), and the students' favorite segment.

Mail to: FRONTIERS Quiz, Chedd-Angier Production Company, 70 Coolidge Hill Rd., Watertown, MA 02472.



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1) Name two reasons for the decline of the Northwest's wild salmon.

Over fishing, habitat destruction from logging, salmon hatcheries, dams.

2) While only 10% of smolts in the Columbia are wild, 30% of returning adults are wild. What can you conclude about the wild fish as opposed to the hatchery fish based on these figures?

The wild fish are better adapted to the environment than are the hatchery fish.

3) Name two ways biologists are trying to help the salmon of the Columbia River system.

Barging, fish screens at dams, adjusting turbines, reducing predators.

4) Which figure is closest to the number of wild adult salmon that returned to Maine rivers in 2001?

- a) fewer than 150*
- b) fewer than 1,500
- c) fewer than 15,000
- d) none of these

5) What technology are the Maine biologists using to learn more about the young salmon?

Implanted acoustic transmitters

6) Of the 400 Atlantic salmon smolts that have been tracked by the biologists, how many survived the trip out to sea?

About half.

7) On their voyage from stream to sea, where do a disproportionate number of Atlantic salmon smolts die?

When they enter the salt water.

8) What environmental problem might explain the answer to #7? N

New England's acid rain.

9) How far can giant bluefin tuna travel in a single day?

- a) 5- 10 miles
- b) 10- 15 miles
- c) 25- 30 miles***
- d) 50 -100 miles

10) How did Molly Lutcavage and her colleagues find out the answer to #9?

Tagging tuna with acoustic transmitters.