



Test Your Wetlands Knowledge

1. What three things are necessary for an area to be considered a wetland?
 - a. Hydrophytic Plants, Hydric Soils, Hydrology
 - b. Fresh Water, Hydric Soils, Cypress Trees
 - c. Herons, Crabs, Ducks
 - d. Cattails, Standing water, Tadpoles

2. What do wetlands provide?
 - a. Food
 - b. Flood Protections
 - c. Storm surge protection
 - d. Aquifer recharge
 - e. Clean Water
 - f. Habitat
 - g. Recreation
 - h. All of the above

3. Roughly what percent of the earth is covered by wetlands?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 13%
 - c. 6%
 - d. 20%

4. What act of congress is the major wetland regulatory tool?
 - a. Swamp Act of 1849
 - b. Clean Water Act
 - c. Food Securities Act
 - d. Endangered Species Act

5. Since Colonial times, the continental U.S. has lost approximately what percentage of its wetland resources?
 - a. 80%
 - b. 23%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 25%

6. Where have all those wetlands gone?
 - a. Drained for agriculture
 - b. filled for development
 - c. polluted with run-off
 - d. all of the above

7. How have plants adapted for Wetland life?
 - a. Buttressed trunks
 - b. Prop roots
 - c. Floatation
 - d. Hollow stems
 - e. All of the above

8. True or False: Wetlands must be wet a majority of the year.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. The presence of crawfish/crab holes in a landscape may suggest
 - a. Nothing in particular
 - b. It's time to plan a crab boil/steam
 - c. Presence of wetland hydrology

10. Water may enter a wetland through (choose all that apply)
 - a. Precipitation
 - b. Transpiration
 - c. Groundwater Recharge
 - d. Groundwater discharge

11. Water may leave a wetland through (choose all that apply)
 - a. Precipitation
 - b. Transpiration
 - c. Groundwater recharge
 - d. Groundwater discharge

12. Hydrophytic plants have developed adaptations to the following (choose all that apply)
 - a. Anoxia
 - b. Erosive conditions
 - c. Salinity
 - d. High pH
 - e. All of the above

13. The air spaces found in the stems and roots of herbaceous wetland plants are called:
 - a. Adventitious roots
 - b. Aerenchyma
 - c. Pneumatophores
 - d. Knees

14. Match the following wetland type to its description:

A

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|------------|
| Marsh |
| Bog |
| Wet Meadow |
| Swamp |
| Pothole |
| Bottomland |

B

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|---|
| A grassland with waterlogged soil near the surface but without standing water most of the year. |
| A frequently or continually inundated wetland dominated by emergent herbaceous vegetation – may be tidal, non-tidal, fresh or saline. |
| Shallow, ephemeral marsh-like depression carved out by glaciers, found in the northern U.S. and Canada. |
| A peat accumulating wetland with no significant inflows or outflows. Many support primary Sphagnum |
| Lowlands found along streams and rivers that are periodically flooded. |
| A wetland dominated by trees and shrubs. |