

Aquaculture Basics

Aquaculture · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. What is the primary environmental benefit of well-managed aquaculture compared to traditional wild-catch fishing?

- A) Reduced bycatch and habitat destruction**
- B) Increased carbon emissions from transport
- C) Higher energy consumption for harvesting
- D) Depletion of wild fish populations

2. Which of the following is a common species farmed in freshwater aquaculture systems?

- A) Salmon
- B) Oysters
- C) Barramundi
- D) Trout**

3. What is the term for a facility where fish eggs are fertilized and hatched before being moved to grow-out ponds or cages?

- A) Aquarium
- B) Hatchery**
- C) Processing plant
- D) Research lab

4. Which type of aquaculture involves growing aquatic organisms in man-made ponds or tanks filled with water?

- A) Mariculture
- B) Aquaponics
- C) Recirculating aquaculture systems (RAS)
- D) Pond culture**

5. What essential nutrient do farmed aquatic animals typically receive from their feed to support growth and health?

- A) Minerals
- B) Proteins**
- C) Carbohydrates
- D) Vitamins

6. Which of these is a key challenge faced by aquaculture operations regarding water quality management?

- A) Excessive sunlight penetration
- B) Low levels of dissolved oxygen**
- C) Abundant plant growth
- D) Infrequent water exchange

7. What is a common example of bivalve aquaculture?

- A) Shrimp farming
- B) Tuna ranching
- C) Oyster cultivation**
- D) Catfish farming

8. The practice of integrating aquaculture with agriculture, where fish waste fertilises crops and plants filter water for fish, is known as:

- A) Polyculture
- B) Aquaponics**
- C) Monoculture
- D) Integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (IMTA)

9. Which of the following is a potential environmental concern associated with poorly managed aquaculture, specifically relating to feed?

- A) Increased biodiversity
- B) Nutrient enrichment of surrounding waters**
- C) Reduced water temperature
- D) Improved water clarity

10. What is the main purpose of selective breeding in aquaculture?

- A) To increase disease susceptibility
- B) To improve growth rates and disease resistance**
- C) To decrease feed conversion ratios
- D) To reduce the lifespan of farmed species