Aquaculture Basics

Aquaculture · Practice Test · 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