

Ocean Wonders: A Marine Biology Quiz

Marine Biology · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which marine mammal is known for its long, flowing baleen plates instead of teeth?

- A) Dolphin
- B) Shark
- C) Whale
- D) Seal

2. What are the tiny, colorful animals that build the structures we call coral reefs?

- A) Jellyfish
- B) Sea anemones
- C) Corals
- D) Sponges

3. Which of these is a type of hard, bony fish with a flat body that lives on the ocean floor?

- A) Tuna
- B) Flounder
- C) Salmon
- D) Eel

4. What part of a plant helps it stay in place and take in nutrients from the seabed?

- A) Leaves
- B) Roots
- C) Stem
- D) Flower

5. Which large, predatory fish has a skeleton made of cartilage instead of bone?

- A) Cod
- B) Mackerel
- C) Shark
- D) Trout

6. What do many small fish do to protect themselves from bigger predators?

- A) Swim faster
- B) Hide in seaweed
- C) Travel in schools
- D) Change color

7. Which marine invertebrate has five arms and can regenerate a lost limb?

- A) Jellyfish
- B) Crab
- C) Starfish
- D) Octopus

8. What is the main food source for many baleen whales?

- A) Seaweed
- B) Small fish
- C) Krill
- D) Squid

9. Which marine reptile breathes air and lays its eggs on sandy beaches?

- A) Dolphin
- B) Sea turtle
- C) Shark
- D) Penguin

10. What is the largest ocean on Earth?

- A) Atlantic Ocean
- B) Indian Ocean
- C) Arctic Ocean
- D) Pacific Ocean

11. Which marine bird is known for its ability to dive deep to catch fish?

- A) Seagull
- B) Albatross
- C) Penguin
- D) Pelican

12. What gas do most marine plants and algae produce that is essential for other ocean life?

- A) Carbon dioxide
- B) Oxygen
- C) Nitrogen
- D) Methane

13. Which group of marine animals includes creatures like crabs, lobsters, and shrimp?

- A) Mollusks
- B) Echinoderms
- C) Crustaceans
- D) Fish

14. What is the name for the vast, dark, deep-sea environment where sunlight does not reach?

- A) Coral reef zone
- B) Intertidal zone
- C) Abyssal zone
- D) Coastal zone

15. Which marine mammal is known for its intelligence and playful behaviour, often seen leaping from the water?

- A) Seal
- B) Walrus
- C) Dolphin
- D) Whale shark

16. What is the process by which some marine animals can change their colour to blend in with their surroundings?

- A) Bioluminescence
- B) Migration
- C) Camouflage
- D) Osmosis

17. Which of these is a large, slow-moving marine mammal that eats jellyfish?

- A) Dolphin
- B) Manatee
- C) Sea otter
- D) Orca

18. What is the name for the part of the ocean where the land meets the sea?

- A) Open ocean
- B) Deep sea
- C) Coastal area
- D) Pelagic zone

19. Which of these is a soft-bodied marine animal with stinging tentacles?

- A) Jellyfish
- B) Seahorse
- C) Clam
- D) Urchin

20. What do sea stars primarily eat?

- A) Plankton
- B) Seaweed
- C) Shellfish
- D) Smaller fish