Principles of Aquaculture

Aquaculture · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. What is the primary purpose of a recirculating aquaculture system (RAS)?

A) To increase water temperature manually
B) To recycle and clean water through mechanical and biological filtration
C) To allow fish to migrate between freshwater and saltwater
D) To eliminate the need for fish feed

2. Which term refers to the cultivation of aquatic plants like seaweed and kelp?

A) Algaculture
B) Pisciculture
C) Mariculture
D) Crustacean farming

3. What is the role of a biofilter in an aquaculture system?

A) To add oxygen to the water
B) To convert toxic ammonia into less harmful nitrates
C) To heat the water to optimal temperatures
D) To filter out large solid waste particles

4. Which aquatic species is most commonly farmed in 'cage culture' systems in open water?

A) Oysters
B) Atlantic Salmon
C) Freshwater Prawns
D) Tilapia

5. What is the primary goal of integrated multi-trophic aquaculture (IMTA)?

A) To farm only one species to maximize yield
B) To use waste products from one species as food for another
C) To increase the use of synthetic fertilizers
D) To farm only freshwater species in saltwater

6. What is 'fecundity' in the context of aquaculture?

A) The survival rate of juvenile fish
B) The total weight of the harvest
C) The potential reproductive capacity of an organism
D) The nutritional content of fish feed

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7. Which parameter is typically measured to determine the amount of oxygen available for fish respiration?

A) pH level
B) Dissolved oxygen
C) Salinity
D) Turbidity

8. In aquaculture, what does FCR stand for?

A) Fish Conversion Ratio
B) Feed Conversion Ratio
C) Farm Capacity Rating
D) Freshwater Control Regulation

9. What is the main environmental risk associated with the escape of farmed fish into natural ecosystems?

A) Increased oxygen levels
B) Genetic competition with wild populations
C) Reduction in ocean salinity
D) Decrease in natural water temperature

10. Which aquaculture method involves farming organisms in land-based ponds?

A) Cage culture
B) Longline culture
C) Pond culture
D) Offshore ranching

11. Why is a high stocking density in aquaculture potentially problematic?

A) It reduces the amount of light in the water
B) It increases the risk of disease transmission
C) It causes the water to become too basic
D) It makes the fish grow too slowly

12. What is the main purpose of adding aeration to an aquaculture pond?

A) To regulate the pH level
B) To increase the concentration of dissolved oxygen
C) To kill harmful parasites
D) To speed up the growth of algae

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13. Which of these is considered an omnivorous fish species often used in aquaculture?

A) Shark
B) Tilapia
C) Swordfish
D) Barracuda

14. What is the primary function of a sedimentation tank in an aquaculture facility?

A) To sterilize water with UV light
B) To remove suspended solid waste via gravity
C) To increase water flow velocity
D) To monitor fish growth rates

15. Which of the following is a key advantage of farming bivalve mollusks like oysters and mussels?

A) They do not require external feed as they are filter feeders
B) They can only grow in freshwater
C) They are the fastest growing fish species
D) They do not require water to survive

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