Menai High School



Marine Studies Oceans Alive

Year 9 Examination 2011

Time Allowed: 40 minutes

Instructions to Students:

- All questions are compulsory ie Answer all questions.
- All questions must be answered in the **ANSWER BOOK** provided.
- Do NOT mark this QUESTION BOOK in any way.
- ALL papers must remain in the room at the end of this examination.
- Do **NOT** remove any papers from the room.
- Any form of cheating or communication with other students, may result in the cancellation of all or part of your exam paper.
- All written work is to be done in blue or black ink/biro.
- Students are advised to use a **PENCIL** and **RULER**, if appropriate, for diagrams and graphs.
- Rulers, rubbers and approved calculators may be used in all parts of the exam.

THIS EXAM PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO 3 PARTS:

- Part AThis part contains 10 multiple choice questions (1 mark each).Answer each question in PENCIL on the special ANSWER SHEET provided.
- **Part B** Answer TRUE or FALSE for Questions 11 to 20.
- **Part C** Short Answer Questions.

Part A Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answer and mark the letter (A, B, C or D) on the answer sheet.

- 1. Essential items for snorkelling are:
- A. fins, snorkel and mask
- B. mask, wet suit and fins
- C. weight belt, snorkel and fins
- D. wet suit, snorkel and mask
- 2. The bore on a snorkel should not be too long and thin because:
- A. it will get caught on overhead objects
- B. it causes a CO2 problem as a diver re-breathes his own air
- C. it is too difficult to clear the water from
- D. you need a large lung volume to clear the snorkel
- 3. Equalisation during descent is necessary because:
- A. the pressure inward on the eardrum is greater than outwards
- B. the pressure outwards on the eardrum is greater than inward
- C. the pressure of air in the lung increases
- D. the ear becomes filled with water
- 4. When you are fishing from the rocks
- A. You should be sure to have plenty of bait
- B. You should use very strong line in case it gets snagged
- C. You should always be aware of tide, sea and weather conditions for that area
- D. You cannot catch more than six sand habitat fish
- 5. Fear of sharks is common because:
- A. Sharks commonly attack people who go into the ocean.
- B. The media and movies portray sharks as evil maneaters.
- C. Most sharks will attack humans on sight
- D. Most sharks are large, aggressive fish.

This method of catching fish is referred to as

- A. Beach Seine
- B. Purse Seine
- C. Otter Trawl
- D. Drift Net
- 7. When fishing, a **sinker** is used to
- A. Hit fish and knock them out
- B. Help cast the bait as far as possible
- C. Hold the line at the bottom, so the bait is held in the correct location or depth
- D. Hold the boat in the same position
- 8. Recreational and sports fishing people often use a 'lure'. The lure is used to
- A. Float the bait at the right depth
- B. Ward off unwanted fish
- C. Attract fish to the net
- D. 'Resemble' live bait
- 9.

This type of commercial fishing is referred to as

- A. A Danish Seine
- B. A drop line
- C. A long line
- D. Trolling
- 10. The correct first aid treatment for bluebottle stings is to put what on the affected area?
 - a. alcohol
 - b. vinegar
 - c. hot water
 - d. ice or cold water

Part B

Answer TRUE or FALSE to the following statements.

11. A stingray is regarded as an'aggressor' type marine organism.

12. A blue and white dive flag should always be displayed when diving.

13. A retaliator is an animal that attacks humans and other animals only when it feels threatened.

- 14. Commercial fishing and recreational fishing are both regulated by the NSW Department of Primary Industries, Fisheries.
- 15. Fishing regulations help to protect fish stocks for future generations.
- 16. Pole fishing uses a barbless, baitless hook and is used to catch schooling fish like tune whilst in a feeding frenzy.
- 17. A **trawl net** is dropped off by a boat between two buoys then picked up some time later.
- 18. Lures can be made to **dive** to a certain depth by adjusting the angle of the bib.
- 19. The main reason that commercial fishing vessels use **nets** is to capture the fish alive and not hurt them before they are taken to market.
- 20. **Drift Netting** is dangerous to marine life because it is left in place for relatively long periods and catches **anything** that comes through it.

Part C

21. In the table provided list the **name** of each part of this recreational fishing tackle **and** the **function** of each part.

22. Explain why the following **regulations** are used by the NSW Fisheries Department.

Maximum	size limits for fish.
Total cate	number (maximum).
Mesh size	for fishing nets.

- 23. When making a pencil float for fishing explain **two features** that assist the purpose or performance of the float.
- 24. List 3 safety procedures that you need to follow during an open water snorkelling exercise.
- 25. Name a creature that could be a danger to people walking in shallow water and what people should wear to improve their safety.

26. Describe the 3 steps that you need to follow in order to 'clear' your mask.