

Name Date

Organisation

1	Most coral polyps have clear bodies and their skeletons are
	white. True or false?

- **A** True
- **B** False

2 Which statement is incorrect for coral bleaching?

- **A** Living tissue is still present.
- **B** It can result from environmental stress.
- **C** Zooxanthallae that normally live inside the coral tissue are no longer present.
- **D** It is always fatal to the coral colony.

3 Coral eaten by Crown-of-thorns starfish will:

- A have tissue loss.
- **B** have tissue discolouration.
- **C** have a COTS nearby in clear sight.
- The most likely place to find an adult Crown-of-thorns starfish during the day is hiding at the base of a coral colony.

 True or false?
 - **A** True
 - **B** False



5	On a coral colony with tissue loss present from the base of the coral upwards, the most likely cause is: A Crown-of-thorns starfish. B coral bleaching. C Drupella D fish.
6	Drupella usually shelter under the coral colony or near the base during the day. True or false?A TrueB False
7	The colour of <i>Drupella</i> snails is usually: A blue to green. B pink to dark red. C white to yellow.
8	The first step in deciding if the white colour of coral is caused by coral bleaching or disease / predation is identifying if tissue loss has occurred. True or false? A True B False
9	A common indication of competition is the presence of a band of colour between the live coral and the dead coral. True or false? A True

B False



- **10** If the coral is broken, this impact is categorised as:
 - A damage.
 - **B** bleaching.
 - C disease.
 - **D** predation.
- **11** Pigmentation response (pictured) is a disease. True or false?
 - **A** True
 - **B** False



- **12** Identify the predator shown in the photo.
 - A Drupella
 - **B** Crown-of-thorns starfish
 - **C** Disease
 - **D** Sea urchin



- **13** Identify the predator shown in the photo.
 - **A** Drupella
 - **B** Crown-of-thorns starfish
 - C Sea star
 - **D** Anemone





- **14** Identify the coral impact shown in the photo.
 - **A** Bleaching
 - **B** Predation
 - **C** Disease
 - **D** Competition
 - **E** Damage



- **15** Identify the coral impact shown in the photo.
 - **A** Bleaching
 - **B** Predation
 - **C** Disease
 - **D** Competition
 - **E** Damage



- **16** Identify the coral impact shown in the photo.
 - **A** Bleaching
 - **B** Predation
 - **C** Disease
 - **D** Competition
 - **E** Damage



- **17** Identify the coral impact shown in the photo.
 - **A** Bleaching
 - **B** Predation
 - **C** Disease
 - **D** Competition
 - **E** Damage





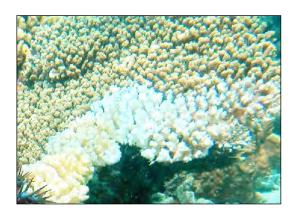
18 Identify the coral impact shown in the photo.

- **A** Bleaching
- **B** Predation
- **C** Disease
- **D** Competition
- **E** Damage



19 Identify the coral impact shown in the photo.

- **A** Bleaching
- **B** Predation
- **C** Disease
- **D** Competition
- **E** Damage



20 Identify the coral impact shown in the photo.

- **A** Bleaching
- **B** Predation
- **C** Disease
- **D** Competition
- **E** Damage



When you are finished, go to the File menu and choose 'Save as' (not 'Save') to keep a copy of your answers.

Module 4 – Review Questions – Answer summary



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The answers you enter on the previous pages will also appear here. This makes it easier to mark the answers, or you can print the page first so you can answer with pen on paper.

1	11
2	12
3	13
4	14
5	15
6	16
7	17
8	18
9	19
10	20

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