

# 海洋科學與保育

## Practice Worksheet

### A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 海洋學 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
2. 海洋生物學 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
3. 海洋生態系 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
4. 珊瑚礁 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
5. 珊瑚白化 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
6. 海洋酸化 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
7. 海平面上升 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
8. 溫鹽環流 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
9. 湧升流 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
10. 浮游植物 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
11. 浮游動物 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
12. 生物發光 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
13. 生物多樣性 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
14. 特有種 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_
15. 關鍵物種 (n.) \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. Coral \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when water temperatures rise above normal.  
(A) bleaching (B) blooming  
(C) breeding (D) blending
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are tiny plastic particles less than five millimeters in size.  
(A) Macroplastics (B) Microplastics  
(C) Megaplastics (D) Nanoplastics
3. \_\_\_\_\_ brings nutrient-rich water from the deep ocean to the surface.  
(A) Upwelling (B) Downwelling  
(C) Trawling (D) Dredging



4. Ocean temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ risen significantly since 1900.  
(A) has (B) have  
(C) had (D) having
5. It is estimated that 8 million tons of plastic \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean annually.  
(A) enters (B) enter  
(C) entering (D) entered
6. With ocean temperatures \_\_\_\_\_, coral bleaching events are increasing.  
(A) rise (B) rising  
(C) risen (D) rose
7. New marine protected areas are being \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide.  
(A) establish (B) established  
(C) establishing (D) establishes
8. The ocean is said \_\_\_\_\_ contain over 90% of the planet's biomass.  
(A) for (B) of  
(C) to (D) by
9. \_\_\_\_\_ fishing undermines conservation efforts globally.  
(A) Legal (B) Illegal  
(C) Traditional (D) Recreational
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ principle guides ocean management when risks are uncertain.  
(A) precautionary (B) preparatory  
(C) preliminary (D) preventive

### C. Listening - Go to [learn.chparenting.com](http://learn.chparenting.com) to listen

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1. 珊瑚白化的原因和後果是什麼？  
(A) Coral bleaching has no connection to temperature.  
(B) Rising temperatures cause coral to expel algae and potentially die.  
(C) The Great Barrier Reef is unaffected by climate change.
2. 微塑膠的分布和影響有多廣？  
(A) Microplastics are only found near coastlines.  
(B) Microplastics are found everywhere in the ocean and enter the food chain.  
(C) Microplastics are too small to harm marine life.
3. 深海採礦的爭議是什麼？  
(A) Deep-sea mining has no environmental risks.  
(B) Scientists argue for a moratorium on mining until impacts are understood.  
(C) Deep-sea ecosystems recover quickly from disturbance.
4. 海洋保護區面臨什麼挑戰？  
(A) Over 30% of oceans are already protected.  
(B) Many marine protected areas lack adequate enforcement.  
(C) Marine protection requires no funding or governance.



5. 鯨魚族群的恢復情況如何？

- (A) Whale populations have not recovered at all.
- (B) Whale populations have recovered but still face multiple threats.
- (C) All threats to whales have been eliminated.

D. Reading - Go to [learn.chparenting.com](http://learn.chparenting.com) to read the passage

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1. What percentage of Earth's surface does the ocean cover?

- (A) 50%
- (B) 70%
- (C) 90%
- (D) 30%

2. What causes ocean acidification?

- (A) Overfishing
- (B) Absorption of excess CO<sub>2</sub>
- (C) Plastic pollution
- (D) Oil spills

3. What fraction of global fish stocks are overfished?

- (A) One-quarter
- (B) One-half
- (C) One-third
- (D) Two-thirds

4. How much plastic enters the ocean annually?

- (A) One million tons
- (B) Eight million tons
- (C) Fifty million tons
- (D) One hundred tons

5. What does the 30x30 target aim to do?

- (A) Reduce fishing by 30%
- (B) Protect 30% of oceans by 2030
- (C) Ban plastic by 2030
- (D) Reduce emissions by 30%

