**Final Exam. KEY**

1. What is the primary focus of the biosurveys?

1. What are the secondary concerns when conducting biosurveys?
2. For the mosquito study, how often were the sites monitored?
3. Describe the methods when the researchers went out to monitor the mosquito habitats.
4. What are the main two ways to cite papers?
5. What are the two groups in a research project?
6. What are the definition and an example of Non-Point Source Pollution?
7. What are the definition and an example of Point Source Pollution?
8. List 3 items that are considered PPEs.
9. What is a standard operating procedure (SOP)?
10. How can you avoid sample to sample contamination?
11. What are the 4 urban pattern variables?
12. What is the secchi disk used for?
13. What is turbidity?
14. How do you use a secchi disk?
15. Name 5 of the 10 habitat types.
16. List the 10 indicators of watershed health.
17. What are two risks from having dirty pond/lake water in an urban area?
18. What needs to be considered when interpreting secchi disk results?
19. Which bioassays survey for broad range toxicity?
20. What tests do sewage treatment plants have to conduct?
21. What are the types of ELISA?
22. Radioimmunoassay measures what?
23. What should you consider when comprehending the significance of your study?

1. What is the significance of the study referred to as?
2. Why is documentation so important?
3. What is the definition of random error and what is an example?
4. How is systematic error different from random error?
5. Give an example of biotechnology.
6. How will you be able to use what you have learned in this class in your career or future education?