

**A: Fill in the blanks with suitable words answer:**

1. Wetland is an area where .....covers the soil, or is present either at or near the surface of the soil all year or for varying periods of time during the year, including during the growing season (water)
2. Tropic is the region of earth that lie roughly in the .....of the globe (middle)
3. Ecosystem services are all the many and varied benefits to.....provided by the natural environment and healthy ecosystems (humans)
4. Hydrology is the scientific study of the movement, distribution, and management of .....on Earth and other planets (water)
5. Mudflats are coastal wetlands along on coastlines form when .....is left behind by tides (mud)
6. Adaptation is a modification of an organism or its parts that makes it more ..... for existence (fit )
7. Water is essential for all life on Earth which creates special .....that called Wetlands (habitats)
8. Physiological .....in mangroves occur in aerial roots and thick leaves covered by wax (adaptations)
9. Carbon sink is the process or mechanism that .....carbon dioxide from the atmosphere (removes)
10. The aquatic species is that live at least part of their life cycle in .....( water)

**B: Choose the correct answer from the four options given for each statement:**

11: A place where an organism or population (human, animal, plant, microorganism) lives:

- A. Habitat
- B. Nest
- C. Cave
- D. Hut

Answer: A

12: A species that live on or in the ground including arboreal creatures:

- A. Terrestrial species
- B. arboreal species
- C. Ground species
- D. All of above

Answer: A

13 : The study of the forms and features of land surfaces

- A. Topography
- B. Chemistry
- C. Biology
- D. All of above

Answer: A

14: An intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources

- A. Ramsar Convention
- B. Environment Protection Agency
- C. World Wildlife Fund
- D. Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust

Answer: A

15: Mangrove threats are including :

- A. Logging mangrove trees
- B. Aquaculture
- C. Coastal development
- D. All of above

Answer: D

16: Mangrove species in Saudi Arabia are:

- A. *A. marina* from Avicenniaceae and *Rhizophora mucronata* from Rhizophoraceae
- B. *A. marina* from Avicenniaceae
- C. *Rhizophora mucronata* from Rhizophoraceae
- D. none of above

Answer: A

17: Mangroves are evergreen with physiological adaptations that are able to live in:

- A. Salty and fresh waters
- B. Salty waters
- C. Fresh waters
- D. None of above

Answer: A

18: Mangrove forests types are:

- A. Red forests and Black forests
- B. Black forests and White forests
- C. Red forests, Black forests and White forests
- D. All of above

Answer: D

19: Wetlands in the arid regions of Arabian peninsula are:

- A. Sebkhass
- B. Mudflats
- C. Wadis and Mangroves
- D. All of above

Answer: D

20: Swamps are any wetland dominated by woody plants including:

- A. Shrub swamps and forested swamps
- B. Shrub swamps
- C. Forested swamps
- D. None of above

Answer: A

21: Factor/s that make wetlands different from each other:

- A. Regional and local differences in soils
- B. Topography, climate, and human disturbance
- C. Hydrology, water chemistry, and vegetation
- D. All of above

Answer: D

22: Earth has lost 87% of its wetlands over the past 300 years and the majority of this loss occurs after:

- A. 1900
- B. 1950
- C. 2000
- D. 2020

Answer: A

23: Wetlands may occur and support::

- A. Aquatic species and terrestrial species
- B. Aquatic species
- C. Terrestrial species
- D. None of above

Answer: A

24: Mangrove forests are beneficial to the environment together which proved as :

- A. Beach breeding
- B. Shelter for many fish
- C. Shelter for marine and terrestrial animals
- D. All of above

Answer: D

25: A halophyte is a plant that can tolerate soil that has a high concentration of:

- A. salt
- B. Water
- C. Acids
- D. None of above

Answer: A