- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. II
- 4. I
- 5. V
- 6. IV
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. E 10. E
- 11. C
- 12. E
- 13. A
- 14. E
- 15. D
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. D
- 19. E
- 20. A
- 21. A
- 22. A
- 23. A
- 24. B
- 25. A
- 26. A 27. D
- 28. B
- 29. E
- 30. B
- 31. C
- 32. G
- 33. B
- 34. False
- 35. B
- 36. D
- 37. A

38. True

- 39. D
- 40. C
- 41. C
- 42. B
- 43. A
- 44. C
- 45. False
- 46. D
- 47. C
- 48. A
- 49. True
- 50. C
- 51. Mudflats/Tidal Flats
- 52. Predicted sea level rises, land development, over-dredging, and chemical pollution from various sources, erosion, invasive species
- 53. Horseshoe crab, spire shells, mud shrimp, ragworms, lugworms, oysters, algae, a variety of shorebirds/waterfowl
- 54. B
- 55. Freshwater estuary
- 56. Freshwater estuaries only have small tides that perform the sole function of exchanging water between rivers and lakes. Instead, storm surges and seiches regulate the estuary.
- 57. Kelp Forest
- 58. Cold water, high-nutrient content
- 59. Under the canopy are the...

Stipitate kelps- extend a few meters above the sea floor and can grow in dense aggregations Prostrate kelps- lie near and along the sea floor

60. BONUS: The word "estuary" is derived from the Latin word *aestuarium* meaning tidal inlet of the sea.