



## Little Village, Big Science: *Short Answer Questions*

All 20 questions can be answered by viewing the exhibit in the lobby and over the tanks in the main gallery.



1. Who established the first science laboratory in Woods Hole? What was his job and who appointed him?
2. After one summer of research (1871), the first Woods Hole scientists published a list of five possible reasons why commercially harvested fish stocks in New England were declining. Give two of those five reasons.
3. List three scientists who worked in the Woods Hole fisheries lab that first summer.
4. One of the key figures in the fisheries laboratory's early years was a local man who was not trained as a scientist but who served for decades as a boat pilot and an expert specimen collector. What was his name?
5. The founder of the Woods Hole science community was interested in birds as well as fish. As a young man, he struck up a correspondence with John James Audubon and sent the older naturalist a new species of yellow-bellied flycatcher. What gift did Audubon give the young naturalist in return?
6. The Woods Hole Science Aquarium was born in the 1870s when scientists in the village opened their labs to the public for visits. Why did Woods Hole scientists welcome lay people into their research laboratories?
7. The first U.S. vessel built specifically for scientific research was a coastal steamer named *Fish Hawk*. What was the cost of this vessel, which was funded by Congress in 1876? (a) \$990 (b) \$1,800 (c) \$18,000 (d) \$45,000 (e) \$2,200,000
8. The first sea-going U.S. research vessel was completed in 1882. What was the name of that vessel? (Hint: three subsequent vessels have had the same name, including a NOAA Fisheries vessel that is still operating in 2008).
9. The second Woods Hole research laboratory was established in 1888. What is the name of that laboratory?

10. Being funded with public money, Fish Commission scientists were responsible for answering questions about economically important fish stocks. The second laboratory to arrive in the village was a private laboratory – how did its scientists decide what questions to investigate.
11. What was the third institution to arrive in Woods Hole, and when was it established?
12. Name one other Woods Hole scientific research institution and give the year it arrived in the village.
13. List three topics scientists in Woods Hole are studying today.
14. The Spray, the first American steam-powered trawler, joined the Boston fishing fleet in what year?
15. New England fishermen are constantly experimenting with new gear, while fishery scientists are careful to use the same fishing gear and the same methods year after year. Why do fishermen and scientists feel so different about changing gear?
16. Woods Hole was a fishing port for much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. When did the village's last fish market close?
17. The Northeast Fishery Science Center conducts the longest-running standardized fish survey in the world. In what year did Woods Hole based scientists begin this annual survey?
18. For commercial fishermen, some fish species that are undesirable in one era are prized in another era. Name two types of fish in New England waters that were once considered trash fish and later became commercially valuable.
19. Sea-going scientists collect information about fish for use in periodic reports on the status of the stocks. What types of information do they collect about fish?
20. Scientists also collect information about ocean waters. What are some types of data they collect at sea?