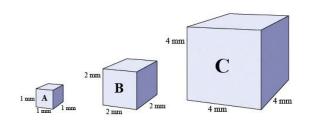
Round: 8B

1. Based on the three hypothetical marine cube organisms below (A, B and C), calculate each organism's surface area, its volume and its surface area to volume ratio. Be sure to include the correct units.



Organism	A	В	C
Surface Area	6 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 point)	24 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 point)	96 mm <sup>2</sup> (1 point)
Volume	1 mm <sup>3</sup> (1 point)	8 mm <sup>3</sup> (1 point)	64 mm <sup>3</sup> (1 point)
Surface Area/Vol.	6/1 (1 point)	3/1 (1 point)	1.5/1 (1 point)

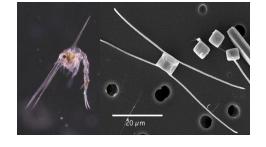
2. Based on the ratios you've calculated, put these organisms in order from slowest sinking rate to fastest sinking rate.

Slowest to sink  $\rightarrow$  Fastest to sink:  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$  (1 point for each correct placement)

3. Explain one (1) advantage to being transparent and give two (2) advantages to having spines.

Being transparent

- Effective camouflage
- Harder to see a clear organism



Having spines (Any two (2) of the following; 2 pts each; 4 pts total):

- Increases the organism's surface area to volume ratio, thus slowing the sinking process and keeping them in the photic zone where they are able to feed/produce food
- Help with flotation
- Makes them less attractive to a predator looking to ingest them
- Repel predators
- Some deep sea fish have spines that are venomous