

BIODIVERSITY: THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING DIFFERENT

DISCOVERING DIFFERENT UNDERWORLDS

1st meeting - Park Škocjanske jame

Quiz

Answers:

I.Part

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

II.Part

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

I. Part

Match the following words with their definitions:

- a) Column
- b) Subterranean river
- c) Dolina
- d) Spelunker
- e) Stalagmites
- f) Flysch
- g) Stalactite
- h) Karren



- 1) _____ is a closed depression draining underground in karst areas. The name is meaning valley.
- 2) _____ is a rock consisting of quartz sandstone, conglomerates and marl.
- 3) _____ are bands of bare limestone forming a surface.
- 4) A _____ is a cave formation that results when a stalactite growing downward and a stalagmite growing upward meet and join together.
- 5) A _____ is a river that runs wholly or partly beneath the ground surface.
- 6) A _____ is a deposit of calcite that hangs from the ceiling of a cave.
- 7) A _____ is a person who explores caves as a hobby.
- 8) _____ are narrow mounds or projections of calcite that build upward from the floor of a cave.

II. Part

- 1) This gas is important for carbonation, which leads to the dissolution of the rock, to form:
 - a) O₂
 - b) N₂
 - c) H₂
 - d) CO₂

- 2) Karst topography involves which of the following types of weathering:
 - a) biological
 - b) chemical
 - c) mechanical
 - d) none of these
- 3) A large flat specifically karstic plain is called:
 - a) Polje
 - b) dolina
 - c) uvala
 - d) none of these
- 4) The Reka River springs from below the Snežnik plateau and flows some fiftyfive kilometres on the
 - a) limestone surface
 - b) granit surface
 - c) flysch surface
 - d) none of these
- 5) Reka River finally disappears underground and resurfaces at the springs of the Timava River. How long is her underground flow?
 - a) 25 km
 - b) 34 km
 - c) 50 km
 - d) 19 km
- 6) The length of all cave passages totals approximately
 - a) 2 km
 - b) 3 km
 - c) 5 km
 - d) 6 km
- 7) The Reka River disappears at the bottom of
 - a) Marinčeva jama
 - b) Mala dolina
 - c) Velika dolina
 - d) Tiha jama
- 8) The first written sources on the Škocjan Caves date back
 - a) as early as the 2nd century B.C.
 - b) in the 1st century
 - c) in the 5th century
 - d) in the 10th century
- 9) The Slovenian scholar J. V. Valvasor and a fellow of the Royal Society in London, described the sink of the Reka River and its underground flow in "The Glory of the Duchy of Carniola« in
 - a) 1689
 - b) 1710
 - c) 1852
 - d) 1901

- 10) In order to supply Trieste with drinking water, an attempt was made to follow the underground course of the Reka River, so a systematic exploration of the Škocjan Caves began in the
- a) 18th century
 - b) 19th century
 - c) 20th century
- 11) The largest stalagmite is the Giant in the Great Hall and is
- a) 7m in height
 - b) 10m in height
 - c) 13m in height
 - d) 15m in height
- 12) Temperature in the caves in dry areas is constantly around:
- a) 5°C
 - b) 8°C
 - c) 12°C
 - d) 14°C
- 13) The depth of Škocjan caves from the surface to the lowest point is:
- a) 128 m
 - b) 155 m
 - c) 172 m
 - d) 223 m
- 14) One of the largest underground chambers in Europe is the Martel Chamber which is 120 metres wide and 300 metres long. Its volume is about
- a) 120.000 m³
 - b) 0,5 million m³
 - c) 1,3 million m³
 - d) 2.2 million m³
- 15) International scientific circles have acknowledged the importance of Škocjan Caves as one of the natural treasures of planet. Due to its exceptional significance, Škocjan Caves was entered on UNESCO's list of natural and cultural world heritage sites in
- a) 1986
 - b) 1996
 - c) 2000
 - d) 2004
 - d)d) 2006