

8.5 Eutrophication

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

KEY WORDS eutrophication 富营养化 • hypoxia 缺氧 • algal blooms 藻华
• sewage treatment 污水处理

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **eutrophication**.

You must be able to:

- explain the **eutrophication** 富营养化 sequence
- link nutrients to algal blooms and oxygen loss
- describe **hypoxia** 缺氧 / dead zones

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later — follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

■ The eutrophication sequence

1. **Excess nutrients** (nitrogen, phosphorus) enter water — usually from fertilizer runoff or sewage.
2. **Algal bloom** — algae grow explosively, covering the surface.
3. Algae **die** and **decompose**.
4. **Decomposers use up oxygen**, causing **hypoxia** (low oxygen).
5. Fish and other organisms **suffocate** — a **dead zone**.

■ The key cause

The nutrients that normally **limit** algal growth (especially phosphorus) become abundant, so algae grow out of control.

■ A worked link

Fertilizer runs off a farm into a lake → algal bloom → algae die → decomposers deplete oxygen → fish die.

■ Dead zones

Large **dead zones** (e.g. the Gulf of Mexico) form where big rivers deliver farm nutrients to the sea.

2 Practice

Now apply the methods above.

2.1 What nutrients cause eutrophication? [1]

2.2 What happens to oxygen levels during eutrophication? [1]

2.3 What is a dead zone? [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Fish die during eutrophication because decomposition of algae [1]

A	B
C	D

A adds oxygen

B uses up the oxygen (causing hypoxia)

C removes nutrients

D cools the water

3.2 Fertilizer runs off farmland into a lake.

(a) Describe the sequence that leads to fish deaths. [3]

(b) State one way to prevent this. [1]

3.3 Explain why adding phosphorus in particular can trigger a bloom. [2]