

# 2008 Area 1-Northwest Ohio Envirothon

## TEST—WILDLIFE STATION

### Wildlife General Questions:

- 1) The four basic components of wildlife habitat are:
  - A. Food, water, shelter and space
  - B. Food, water, plants and other animals
  - C. Animals, plants, water and space
  - D. Food, water and shelter
  
- 2) At Miller Conservation Farm, there are many areas where hardwood trees border grassland fields. The meeting of two or more habitats creates a/an . . . .
  - A. Junction
  - B. Edge effect
  - C. Diversity of habitats
  - D. Union
  
- 3) Controlled burning is an effective management tool for warm-season grass fields. What are some of the benefits of controlled burns?
  - A. Stimulates the growth of warm-season grasses
  - B. Returns nutrients to the soil
  - C. Removes woody (trees) vegetation from the field
  - D. All of the above
  
- 4) Private homes are being built along the borders of the Miller Conservation Farm. What effects do these homes have on wildlife using the farm?
  - A. Increased human disturbance
  - B. Potential predation from family pets
  - C. Less available habitat
  - D. All of the above
  
- 5) Hunting and trapping are forms of outdoor recreation. What are some of the benefits provided by hunting and trapping?
  - A. Help control the populations of some wildlife species such as white-tailed deer
  - B. License dollars pay for purchase of land for wildlife
  - C. Hunters contribute 747 million dollars to Ohio's economy every year
  - D. All of the above
  
- 6) Raccoons are very adaptable animals when it comes to finding food. They will eat whatever is available in the surrounding habitat. What terminology is used to describe this behavior?
  - A. Polygamous
  - B. Omnivore
  - C. Monogamous
  - D. Carnivore

## Wildlife General Questions (continued):

- 7) Ring-necked pheasants are not native to North America. What do we call these types of species?
- A. Introduced, exotic species
  - B. Extirpated species
  - C. Native species
  - D. Nuisance species
- 8) These animals are active at night and the only true flying mammals:
- A. Whip-poor-wills
  - B. Flying Squirrels
  - C. Bats
  - D. Great Horned Owls
- 9) An aerator is installed in the entrance pond to Miller Conservation Farm. What is a benefit of installing an aerator in a pond?
- A. Keeps the water oxygenated for fish
  - B. Reduces narrow leaf cattail growth in the pond
  - C. Makes the bluegill grow larger, while limiting the growth of the largemouth bass
  - D. All of the above
- 10) In a forest, *snags* are essential for providing habitat for a variety of birds and small mammals. What are *snags*?
- A. Dead-standing trees
  - B. Nut-producing trees
  - C. Coniferous trees
  - D. Trees that catch people's clothing
- 11) Extirpated species are species that are no longer found in one portion of their range, but can be found in other portions of their range. For example, timber wolves are extirpated from Ohio but are still found in other areas of their range.
- A. True
  - B. False
- 12) Harvesting trees creates the following benefits for wildlife:
- A. Allows sunlight to reach the forest floor which stimulates plant growth
  - B. Tops from the harvested trees create habitat for small mammals
  - C. Young trees create habitat for certain wildlife species, such as ruffed grouse.
  - D. All of the above.
- 13) What wildlife species utilizes artificial nesting structures in an urban setting?
- A. White-Tailed Deer
  - B. Eastern Box Turtle
  - C. Gray Squirrel
  - D. Salamander

## Wildlife General Questions (continued):

- 14) What affect will reduced water quality have on invasive and exotic plant growth?
- A. Invasive plant growth will increase while exotic plant growth will decrease
  - B. Invasive plant growth will decrease while exotic plant growth will increase
  - C. Invasive and exotic plant growth will both increase
  - D. Invasive and exotic plant growth will not be affected by reduced water quality
- 15) Bird-watching is a popular form of wildlife recreation. Nest boxes are one way people can provide animals a place to live and improve the chances of observing birds in their backyards. What species "is not likely" to use a nest box?
- A. Eastern Bluebird
  - B. House Wren
  - C. American Robin
  - D. Tree Swallow
- 16) The use of the binomial nomenclature method for naming plants and animals is beneficial because . . .
- A. Each organism has a unique name
  - B. Latin is a "dead" language and does not change
  - C. Common names can be confusing and refer to more than one species
  - D. All of the above
- 17) *Mast* is a term used to describe the fruits and nuts of trees and shrubs. A *soft mast* example is . . . . .
- A. Acorns
  - B. Grapes
  - C. Hickory nuts
  - D. Walnuts
- 18) What term describes young birds that are naked and helpless when they hatch?
- A. Altricial
  - B. Diurnal
  - C. Oviparous
  - D. Precocial
- 19) A *vernal pool* is . . .
- A. A place where teenagers hang out
  - B. Shallow, temporary woodland pools used by amphibians
  - C. A man-made pond for waterfowl
  - D. A large, deep pool used for fishing
- 20) Black Rat Snakes often feed on the eggs and young of tree nesting birds.
- A. True
  - B. False

## **Wildlife Site Specific Questions:**

21. Using the provided field guides, please identify this owl (Labeled #21).
- A. Barred Owl
  - B. Short-eared Owl
  - C. Northern Saw-whet Owl
  - D. Eastern Screech Owl
22. This is the pelt (Labeled #22) of what "special interest" mammal found in Ohio?
- A. Ground Hog
  - B. Gray Fox
  - C. River Otter
  - D. Badger
23. Succession is the changes over time from one habitat type to another. If no management was done on this field (Labeled #23) for 75 years, what would you expect it to look like?
- A. No change
  - B. Small bushes and grass
  - C. Wetland
  - D. Hardwood forest
24. At this site (Labeled #24), what could be done to provide cover for Eastern Cottontails?
- A. Build a brush pile
  - B. Plant a food plot
  - C. Trap predators
  - D. Do nothing
25. This pelt is from what animal (Labeled #25)?
- A. Coyote
  - B. Red Fox
  - C. Gray Fox
  - D. River Otter
26. This pelt is from what animal (Labeled #26)?
- A. River Otter
  - B. Mink
  - C. Muskrat
  - D. Gray Squirrel
27. This track (Labeled #27) is from what animal?
- A. Dog
  - B. Raccoon
  - C. Black Bear
  - D. White-Tailed Deer

**Wildlife Site Specific Questions (continued):**

28. Use the bird identification book to identify this duck wing (Labeled 28):
- A. Mallard
  - B. Black Duck
  - C. Pintail
  - D. Northern Shoveler
29. This is the skull (Labeled #29) of what large rodent that is uncommon in Northwest Ohio?
- A. Nutria
  - B. Muskrat
  - C. Beaver
  - D. Woodland Jumping Mouse

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## ANSWERS—WILDLIFE STATION

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) D
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) A
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) D
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) B
- 18) A
- 19) B
- 20) A
- 21) C
- 22) D
- 23) D
- 24) A
- 25) A
- 26) B
- 27) C
- 28) D
- 29) C