

2010 Area 1 Envirothon

Shelby/Mansfield KOA, Crawford County, Ohio

Wildlife

Do not write answers on this paper.

o Indicate the one best answer for each question on the "Wildlife" Scantron answer card.

o Use a No. 2 pencil

o Erase completely to change

1. Please categorize this animal skull provided.
 - A. carnivore
 - B. herbivore
 - C. insectivore
 - D. omnivore

2. This area is also home to this common furbearer. This animal's population status has increased approximately 800% in the last 10 years. Identify the animal by the skull provided?
 - A. muskrat
 - B. red fox
 - C. raccoon
 - D. skunk

3. Many woodland wildlife species depend upon natural tree cavities for nesting and roosting sites. Cavity dwellers make up 30% of all wildlife species using woodland habitat in Ohio. What are live trees with nesting cavities called?
 - A. den trees
 - B. hollows
 - C. snags
 - D. wolf trees

4. Regeneration or maintenance of certain habitats requires some sort of disturbance. The following are acceptable wildlife habitat management tools:
 - A. burning
 - B. cutting
 - C. mowing
 - D. planting
 - E. all of the above
 - F. none of the above

5. Endangered wildlife species are a current issue. Which of the following factors is most frequently identified as a cause of endangered and threatened species?
- A. Hunting
 - B. Loss of habitat
 - C. Herbicides and pesticides
 - D. Acid rain
6. The landscape at this site hosts many different species of wildlife. Which of the following provides the best explanation for this observation?
- A. Many wildlife species prefer a park setting free of predators
 - B. There is a dependable source of water nearby
 - C. There is a good diversity of habitat types and edge.
 - D. Hunting is prohibited.
7. Forestland wildlife habitat in Ohio occurs in several specific types, identified according to dominant tree species. Which of the following is NOT one of the principal forest types on Ohio?
- A. oak-hickory
 - B. aspen-birch
 - C. beech-maple
 - D. elm-ash
8. Habitat is the key to wildlife survival. What is the term for the number of animals a habitat can support through the year?
- A. carrying capacity
 - B. density
 - C. population dynamics
 - D. stocking rate
9. In the 1950s Ring-necked pheasants thrived, today the population is severely depressed. Which of the following is the most significant reason for the decline?
- A. Loss of grassland nesting cover to grain crops
 - B. Over hunting
 - C. A decade of cold, wet springs
 - D. Granular fertilizers ingested as food
10. Which of the following describes forest management that results in small, isolated woodland blocks supporting a poor diversity of wildlife?
- A. Forest isolation
 - B. Woodland corridors
 - C. Forest fragmentation
 - D. Clear cutting

11. Many Ohio mammals leave distinctive tracks in soft earth or snow, the arrangement of the toes on the hind foot of this animal is distinctive. Use the field guides provided to identify these tracks.
- A. Raccoon
 - B. Opossum
 - C. Muskrat
 - D. Fox
12. This nesting structure is commonly referred to as a “Bluebird Box”. Which of the following birds is LEAST likely to also use this box for nesting?
- A. Tree Swallow
 - B. House Wren
 - C. Tufted Titmouse
 - D. Northern Flicker
13. Biologists sometimes classify animals by preferred diet. Which of the following animals feeds on carrion?
- A. Beaver
 - B. Carp
 - C. Turkey Vulture
 - D. Bobcat
14. Wildlife continuously has demonstrated an ability to adapt to change. Which best describes the pictured animal?
- A. Not native to Ohio, moved into Ohio from the west as forests were cleared.
 - B. Not native to Ohio, released as part of a predator reintroduction program.
 - C. Native to Ohio, but not plentiful anywhere in the state.
 - D. Native to Ohio, present and increasing in all 88 counties
15. Muskrats are large freshwater rodents. Which of the following animals is most closely related to the muskrat?
- A. Beaver
 - B. Rabbit
 - C. Mouse
 - D. Mink
16. Which of the following helps scientists (and politicians) define wetlands?
- A. The presence of water in some form, from moist soil to ponding.
 - B. Soils that in their undrained state are usually saturated
 - C. Vegetation typical of wet soils
 - D. All of the above

17. Wetlands have been destroyed at an alarming rate. In Ohio, what percentage of this valuable habitat has been converted to other uses?
- A. 50%
 - B. 10%
 - C. 33%
 - D. 90%
18. Some birds are covered with down and are mobile at hatching. Others are naked and helpless. What term describes young birds that are naked and helpless?
- A. altricial
 - B. diurnal
 - C. ovoviviparous
 - D. precocial
19. Using the field guides provided to identify the following duck. It is the most plentiful nesting duck species in the state.
- A. Mallard
 - B. Green-winged teal
 - C. Wood duck
 - D. Widgeon
20. Consider the site at this location. What management practice might increase habitat for ring-necked pheasants?
- A. Plant warm season grasses to remain unmown for nesting cover
 - B. Mow strips of cover to encourage insects as a food supply
 - C. Create brush piles for escape cover
 - D. Plant grain crops as a food supply
21. Ohio has three venomous snakes. Which of these snakes is not a native venomous snake?
- A. Timber rattlesnake
 - B. Massasauga rattlesnake
 - C. Copperhead
 - D. Water Moccasin
22. Zoology is the biological science that deals with the study of animals. Within Zoology are many specialties; one is a Lepidopterist. What does a Lepidopterist study?
- A. Birds
 - B. Mammals
 - C. Moths
 - D. Insects

23. Different terms are used to define a species population status. Choose the correct term for a wildlife population that no longer exists in an area.
- A. endangered
 - B. exterminated
 - C. extinct
 - D. extirpated
24. The bats that roost and live in the boxes on this site perform most of the activities they need to survive in total darkness. Despite fully functioning eyes, bats do not rely on vision as their primary sense, they use sound. Name the sophisticated sensory system they use.
- A. acoustic sonar
 - B. echolocation
 - C. herding
 - D. torpor
25. Before European settlement, 95% of Ohio's landscape was forested. Currently, 30% is considered forested. Woodland habitat is important to a variety of species on Ohio's endangered species list. Ohio host four endangered mammals that are woodland dependant, can you name them?
- A. allegheny woodrat, black bear, bobcat and indiana myotis
 - B. allegheny woodrat, bobcat, indiana myotis and northern harrier
 - C. black bear, bobcat, indiana myotis and river otter
 - D. bobcat, indiana myotis, nutria and river otter
26. Mast refers to the nut, berry or fruit crop produced by several Ohio tree species. Which of the following forest types would produce the most hard mast for wildlife?
- A. beech-maple
 - B. elm-ash
 - C. oak-hickory
27. Lakes and ponds are a welcome oasis in any landscape, supplying drinking water, food, a breeding place, or an underwater escape. One common Ohio pond resident can be seen in the shallows using a wade-and-wait method of fishing. This bird is colonial and nests in the canopy of trees. Identify this bird by the track provided.
- A. common snipe
 - B. great blue heron
 - C. sandhill crane
 - D. virginia rail

28. Many raptors frequent this area, searching for prey such as squirrels, mice, rabbits, snakes, and skunks to name a few. Identify this large fearsome hunter by the mount provided.
- A. barred owl
 - B. great-horned owl
 - C. red-tailed hawk
 - D. Northern goshawk
29. The existence of certain plants in an area can dictate the existence of certain animals in an area. Many butterfly caterpillars rely on one or two host plants for their survival. Milkweed is the host plant and nectar source for what butterfly?
- A. black swallowtail
 - B. great spangled fritillary
 - C. monarch
 - D. silver-spotted skipper
30. The Ohio Division of Wildlife is the state agency who has legislative authority to manage the wildlife resources in the state for all Ohioans. Ninety-five out of every 100 dollars spent on wildlife in Ohio by the Division of Wildlife comes from this revenue source.
- A. federal offshore oil leases
 - B. federal taxes
 - C. sportsmen and women's licensee fees and permits and an excise tax on hunting and fishing equipment
 - D. state taxes
31. The bat is the only mammal capable of flight. There are 11 species of bats found in Ohio. At dusk along this watercourse, you might witness little brown bats feeding. The teeth of this animal are typical of which of the following?
- A. carnivore
 - B. herbivore
 - C. insectivore
 - D. omnivore
32. Animals are active at different times during the day and night. What is the term for animals that are active at dawn and dusk?
- A. altricial
 - B. crepuscular
 - C. diurnal
 - D. nocturnal
33. Unlike most ancient species of wildlife, turtles have remained relatively unchanged through time. Eleven varieties of turtles inhabit Ohio. Of these which is the most terrestrial?
- A. Blanding's turtle
 - B. common musk turtle
 - C. eastern box turtle
 - D. red-eared slider

Answer Key:

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