

2009 SWCD Area 1 Envirothon
Camp Clay, Van Wert, OH

Wildlife

Do not write on this paper.

- ***Indicate the one best answer for each question on the “Current Issues” Scantron answer card.***
- ***Use a No. 2 pencil.***
- ***Erase changes completely on the scantron answer card.***

Examine specimen on the table to answer questions no. 1 through no. 5.

1. Identify this mammal skin.
 - a. immature gray wolf
 - b. coy dog
 - c. coyote
 - d. immature red wolf

2. Identify this duck.
 - a. female wood duck
 - b. buffle head
 - c. canvasback
 - d. female Mallard

3. Identify this goose.
 - a. blue goose
 - b. lesser Canada goose
 - c. slate goose
 - d. Toulouse goose

4. This opossum is in which color phase?
 - a. melanistic
 - b. albinotic
 - c. albino
 - d. leucistic

5. Identify this duck.
 - a. canvasback
 - b. male mallard
 - c. redhead
 - d. black duck hybrid

Refer to the identified tree and shrub to answer questions no. 6, no. 7 and no. 8.

6. Identify this tree.
 - a. honey locust
 - b. crabapple
 - c. black cherry
 - d. black locust

7. The thorns on the tree identified in question #6 are used by the northern shrike for what purpose?
 - a. protection from predators
 - b. roosting at night
 - c. nesting material
 - d. food storage

8. How is this invasive shrub harmful to songbird populations?
 - a. the berries are toxic to birds
 - b. it has no thorns and the limbs are stout enough for raccoons to climb
 - c. it grows in dense colonies and allows predators to easily stalk songbirds
 - d. its aggressive growth forces birds to nest on the ground

9. Which animal would most likely use the hollow cavity in this tree for shelter?
 - a. red fox
 - b. grey fox
 - c. woodchuck
 - d. woodcock

10. The bald eagle became endangered primarily for what reason?
 - a. market hunting/shooting for plumage
 - b. loss of habitat
 - c. low egg fertility
 - d. pesticide use

11. What is the primary purpose of a land trust?
 - a. to encourage landowners to sell their land to a conservation agency to be used for wildlife areas
 - b. to obtain and hold conservation easements on private property, for the purpose of protecting wildlife habitat and other natural features
 - c. to help landowners plan wildlife habitat improvement projects on their land
 - d. to convert private lands to public lands

12. Which species would most benefit by, or be most attracted, to a planting of partridge pea?
 - a. bobwhite quail
 - b. cardinals
 - c. cottontail rabbits
 - d. wild turkey

13. What is the most likely population of Ohio's deer herd in the fall of 2009?
 - a. 200,000 – 350,000
 - b. 400,000 – 550,000
 - c. 575,000 – 600,000
 - d. 675,000 – 850,000

14. What is the furthest likely distance an amphibian may travel from the wetland where it hatched?
 - a. 100 meters
 - b. 200 meters
 - c. 300 meters
 - d. 1,000 meters

15. Many animals bury themselves or burrow in the soil to escape the winter cold. Which of the following animals does not take cover in the soil?
- chipmunks
 - turtles
 - bull frogs
 - wood frogs
16. In this region of Ohio, of the following which is an example of the climax stage of forest succession?
- oak/hickory forest
 - elm/ash/walnut forest
 - beech/maple forest
 - sycamore/hackberry/buckeye forest
17. Which wildlife habitat area is generally considered to be the richest in biodiversity?
- old growth forest
 - wetland
 - corn field
 - grass prairie
18. A designated state nature preserve in Ohio is protected from development. What is a preserve's greatest risk to specie diversity?
- air pollution
 - global warming
 - water pollution
 - invasive species
19. English house sparrows are detrimental to native songbird populations for several reasons. Which of the following is not a reason?
- kill native songbirds
 - compete for nesting cavities
 - destroy other birds' nests, eggs, and young
 - compete for food and leave too little food for native species
20. Your Envirothon soil scientist recently visited one of the most bio-diverse regions of the world, Ecuador. Ecuador is a "Disney Land" of plants, animals, soils and people. (i.e. Ecuador is number three in the world for bird species.) Ecuador has over 120 species of this type of bird, while only one species of this type migrates to Ohio. The type of bird is the:
- robin
 - hawk
 - hummingbird
 - owl
21. Vernal pools are one of our most bio-diverse and endangered types of wetlands that are disappearing from Ohio. Vernal pools are inundated with water for only a few weeks to months and mostly in the spring. What is the meaning of the word vernal?
- bio-diverse
 - seasonal
 - wet
 - inundated

22. If no hunting is allowed in zone A while in zone B sport hunting is allowed. If both areas have the same number of cottontail rabbits in November, which zone will likely have the greatest number of rabbits in March following a typical Ohio winter?
- zone A
 - zone B
 - both A and B
 - impossible to predict
23. By maximizing various factors in a natural area, biodiversity and wildlife populations will increase. Which of the following has the greatest impact?
- acres of land
 - water sources
 - edges
 - frequency of mowing
24. What is an animal's niche?
- the role of an individual specie in its community and environment
 - its place in the social hierarchy of its own specie
 - its place in the social hierarchy of its own immediate family
 - its classification as a herbivore, omnivore or carnivore
25. The Ohio Division of Wildlife has reintroduced many extirpated wildlife species to Ohio in recent decades. Which of the following has not been reintroduced?
- eastern wild turkey
 - black bear
 - river otter
 - carrion beetle
26. Deer ticks, frequently found on whitetail deer are carriers or host of what human disease?
- hantavirus
 - distemper
 - coccidiosis
 - lyme
27. Approximately how many species of wildlife consume acorns?
- 25
 - 46
 - 69
 - 96