**2019 Wildlife Foods & Concepts: Seniors**

**Directions:**  Read these multiple choice/true-false questions carefully. Select the best answer and write corresponding **letter** on the answer sheet. Some questions refer to items on the table. **Do Not Put Answers On The Test.**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. The components of habitat are:

A) Food

B) Water

C) Cover

**D) All of the above**

2. The requirement in shortest supply which determines carrying capacity is called:

A) Understory

B) Edge

**C) Limiting factor**

D) Cover

3. Which is important for maintaining tallgrass prairies?

 A) Edge

 **B) Fire**

 C) Grasses

 D) Riparian buffer

4. Managing areas of different successional stages within a landscape is called:

A) Edge

B) Fragmentation

C) Home Range

**D) Interspersion**

5. A wildlife management approach which involves managing for one or a select few wildlife species is called:

A) Ecosystem management

B) Species diversity

C) Limiting factor

**D) Focal species**

6. What two factors determine the type of plant community which is found in a particular region?

A) Trees and Forbs

B) Habitat and Community

**C) Soils and Climate**

D) Edge and Dispersion

7. The biological zone in deep water is called:

A) Littoral zone

**B) Profundal zone**

C) Edge

D) Ecotone

8. Which of the following can set-back plant succession?

A) Vertical structure

B) Ecosystem

**C) Disturbance**

D) Habitat type

9. The number of different species present in an area is called:

A) Focal species

B) Forest index

**C) Species richness**

D) Plant succession

10. The sequence of vegetation types which replace one another in an orderly progression during plant succession is called:

A) Basal area

B) Understory

**C) Sere**

D) Corridor

11. The step-by-step passage of material and energy through an ecosystem is called:

**A) Food chain**

B) Juxtaposition

C) Primary consumer

D) Carrying capacity

12. Which is one of the top ten invasive plants for Arkansas?

 A) American holy

 B) Red maple

 **C) Chinaberry**

 D) Wild hogs

13. A well-managed pond does NOT have:

A) Stable water table

B) Proper fertilization

**C) Larger number of predator species than prey**

D) A balanced harvest

14. The area where an animal lives is called:

A) Corridor

B) Migration

**C) Home range**

D) Adaptive management

15. Mortality either from hunting or malnutrition are considered to be:

 **A) Compensatory**

B) Increase harvest

C) Chronic overbrowsing

D) A simple food web

**TRUE OR FALSE**

16. A network of interconnected food chains is called a population.

A) True

**B) False**

17. As interspersion increases, so does the amount of edge.

 **A) True**

 B) False

18. Increased interspersion can lead to increased species diversity.

**A) True**

B) False

19. One reason some non-native species are successful in becoming established in a new habitat is because there are no natural pests which limit their numbers.

**A) True**

B) False

20. Some wildlife species obtain all their habitat requirements from only one vegetation type or successional stage.

**A) True**

B) False

**Directions:** Use the food samples displayed on the tables to answer Questions 21 – 30. Select the best answer and write corresponding **letter** on the answer sheet. Some questions refer to items on the table.

21. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (insects)

A) Eastern cottontail

**B) Grasshopper sparrow**

C) Mourning dove

D) White-tailed deer

22. All except one of the following animals commonly eats this food. Which animal **does not** commonly eat this food? (seed)

A) Northern bobwhite

B) Dickcissel

C) Mourning dove

**D) Northern harrier**

23. Which animal commonly eats this food? (aquatic vegetation)

A) Largemouth bass

B) Wild turkey

**C) Blue-winged teal**

D) Grasshopper sparrow

24. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (Toad (frog &salamanders))

A) Red fox

B) Dickcissel

**C) Eastern hognose snake**

D) Blue-winged teal

25. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (eggs)

A) White-tailed deer

**B) Coyote**

C) Mourning dove

D) Blue-winged teal

26. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (forb)

A) Northern harrier

B) Largemouth bass

C) Grasshopper sparrow

**D) Eastern cottontail**

27. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (bird)

A) Eastern hognose snake

**B) Northern harrier**

C) Blue-winged teal

D) Dickcissel

28. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (Earthworm)

A) Mourning dove

**B) Bluegill**

C) Coyote

D) Eastern hognose snake

29. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (grain)

A) Largemouth bass

B) Northern Harrier

C) Red fox

**D) White–tailed deer**

30. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (soft mast)

**A) Red fox**

B) Blue-winged teal

C) Mourning dove

D) Grasshopper sparrow