**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?

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?

A) Northern bobwhite

B) Dickcissel

C) Mourning dove

D) Northern harrier

23. Which animal commonly eats this food?

A) Largemouth bass

B) Wild turkey

C) Blue-winged teal

D) Grasshopper sparrow

24. Which animal commonly eats this type of food?

A) Red fox

B) Dickcissel

C) Eastern hognose snake

D) Blue-winged teal

25. Which animal commonly eats this type of food?

A) White-tailed deer

B) Coyote

C) Mourning dove

D) Blue-winged teal

26. Which animal commonly eats this type of food?

A) Northern harrier

B) Largemouth bass

C) Grasshopper sparrow

D) Eastern cottontail

27. Which animal commonly eats this type of food?

A) Eastern hognose snake

B) Northern harrier

C) Blue-winged teal

D) Dickcissel

28. Which animal commonly eats this type of food?

A) Mourning dove

B) Bluegill

C) Coyote

D) Eastern hognose snake

29. Which animal commonly eats this type of food?

A) Largemouth bass

B) Northern Harrier

C) Red fox

D) White–tailed deer

30. Which animal commonly eats this type of food?

A) Red fox

B) Blue-winged teal

C) Mourning dove

D) Grasshopper sparrow