**2019 Wildlife Foods & Concepts: Juniors**

**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 management practice is important for maintaining tallgrass prairies?

A) Edge

**B) Fire**

C) Understory

D) Riparian buffer

4. Select the plant species which is NOT considered to be invasive by most wildlife professionals.

A) Chinaberry

B) Kudzu

**C) Oak**

D) Mimosa

5. The area in which an animal lives is called:

A) Corridor

B) Migration

**C) Home range**

D) Adaptive management

6. What is another name for “stinking rotten flesh?”

A) Fungi

B) Bark

**C) Carrion**

D) Grain

7. Which is used to set-back plant succession?

A) Biodiversity

**B) Disturbance**

C) Soil fertilization

D) Vertical structure

8. The term used to describe the transition in vegetation where prairie grasses meet mature woods is called:

**A) Hard edge**

B) Interspersion

C) Soft edge

D) Riparian buffer

9. The disruption of vegetation types by man or natural processes is called:

A) Interspersion

B) Climax seral stage

**C) Fragmentation**

D) Community

10. Communities interact with the abiotic resources to form a/an:

A) Population

B) Species

**C) Ecosystem**

D) Temperature

11. An area of continuous habitat that permits animals to travel securely from one habitat to another is called:

A) Canopy

**B) Corridor**

C) Fragmentation

D) Forest type

12. What is the dominant vegetation type in a prairie?

A) Shrubs

B) Crops

**C) Grasses**

D) Woods

13. To decrease the number of coyotes in an area, the best management practice is:

A) Decrease harvest

**B) Increase harvest**

C) Do nothing

D) Prescribe fire

14. The vegetated areas along streams and ponds are called:

**A) Riparian buffer**

B) Edge

C) Midstory

D) Community

**TRUE/FALSE**

15. More animals are produced each year than will survive.

**A) True**

B) False

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

A) True

**B) False**

17. Phytoplankton are the base of the pond food chain.

**A) True**

B) False

18. 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

19. The presence of edge is always beneficial for all wildlife species.

A) True

**B) False**

20. Wildlife management is both an art and a science that deals with complex interactions.

**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