

2023 Wildlife Foods & Concepts Senior KEY

Directions: Read these multiple choice and true-false questions carefully. Select the best answer and write the corresponding **letter** on the blank.

- _____ 1. A basic habitat requirement of all living organisms is:
- A) air
 - B) soil
 - C) water**
 - D) all of the above
- _____ 2. The requirement in shortest supply which determines carrying capacity is called a/an:
- A) sere
 - B) producer
 - C) dominant
 - D) limiting factor**
- _____ 3. A grass-like plant often associated with moist areas and usually with triangular stems is a/an:
- A) forb
 - B) sedge**
 - C) succulent
 - D) vegetation type
- _____ 4. A definite sequence in plant cover that occurs over time is called:
- A) edge
 - B) corridor
 - C) succession**
 - D) home range
- _____ 5. An area of trees, shrubs, forbs, and grasses located next to water is called a/an:
- A) niche
 - B) riparian buffer**
 - C) profundal zone
 - D) conservation easement
- _____ 6. Plants which bear seeds in a pod are called:
- A) forbs
 - B) legumes**
 - C) conifers
 - D) fingerlings
- _____ 7. The extension of true bone on the head of a male white-tailed deer is properly called a/an:
- A) horn
 - B) antler**
 - C) protuberance
 - D) all of the above

- _____ 8. The technical term for a plant or animal species with a disproportionate influence in its community relative to its abundance is called a/an:
- A) focal species
 - B) keystone species**
 - C) species influencer
 - D) landscape omnivore
- _____ 9. Microscopic animals that float or swim in water are called:
- A) terrain
 - B) zooplankton**
 - C) stocking rate
 - D) phytoplankton
- _____ 10. Which of these practices is recommended for reducing turbidity in a fish pond?
- A) install a water control structure
 - B) increase water flow by decreasing the stream channel
 - C) reseed relatively large bare areas of soil where there is evidence of erosion**
 - D) fertilize to increase natural food organisms and prevent rooted aquatic weeds from becoming established
- _____ 11. In mature forests such as bottomland hardwoods, snags can be best created by:
- A) thinning trees 100 – 300 feet into the woods along at least one side
 - B) harvesting small groups of trees (no more than 2 acres) within a stand
 - C) planting a supplemental food source when naturally occurring food is a limiting factor
 - D) girdling a tree with a chainsaw or hatchet and applying the appropriate herbicide to the wound**
- _____ 12. The seasonal movement of waterfowl from one home range to another is called:
- A) dispersal
 - B) migration**
 - C) range expansion
 - D) habitat disturbance
- _____ 13. A flock of northern pintails living in a wetland would be considered a/an:
- A) population**
 - B) community
 - C) ecosystem
 - D) landscape
- _____ 14. Which characteristic(s) best describe why the Mississippi Alluvial Plain is suitable for wetland habitat?
- A) a combination of flat terrain and poor drainage in locations with deep, dense fertile soils.**
 - B) flat to rolling plains with precipitation received primarily in spring and summer rain and winter snow.
 - C) trees such as oaks, hickories, American beech, and walnut dominate the landscape where there is a lack of disturbance.
 - D) loblolly and short leaf pine are often the principle overstory species on many upland sites where prescribed fire is used.

- _____ 15. The area where an animal lives is called:
A) territory
B) ecosystem
C) home range
D) community
- _____ 16. Dividing large areas of habitat into smaller scattered areas is called juxtaposition.
A) True
B) False
- _____ 17. Mast are fruits or nuts used as a food source by wildlife.
A) True
B) False
- _____ 18. A combination of delayed tillage and flooding crops is recommended for providing winter food sources for waterfowl and waterbirds.
A) True
B) False
- _____ 19. An altricial duckling is one that is born in an advanced state and able to feed itself almost immediately.
A) True
B) False
- _____ 20. When waterfowl gather food in an organized manner, it is called gleaning.
A) True
B) False

WILDLIFE FOODS

Directions: Use the food samples displayed on the tables to answer Questions 21 – 30. Select the best answer and write a corresponding letter on the blank next to the question.

- _____ 21. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (tadpole)
A) bobcat
B) bluegill
C) redhead
D) red-eyed vireo
- _____ 22. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (fish)
A) Canada goose
B) American bittern
C) eastern box turtle
D) American black duck

_____ 23. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (mollusk)
A) redhead
B) mourning dove
C) Blue-winged teal
D) American widgeon

_____ 24. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (forb)
A) Canada goose
B) American bittern
C) blue-winged teal
D) American widgeon

_____ 25. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (aquatic plants)
A) raccoon
B) largemouth bass
C) American bittern
D) American black duck

_____ 26. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (grain)
A) bobcat
B) mourning dove
C) eastern box turtle
D) prothonotary warbler

_____ 27. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (acorns)
A) black bear
B) red-eyed vireo
C) largemouth bass
D) American widgeon

_____ 28. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (beetle)
A) bobcat
B) redhead
C) mourning dove
D) prothonotary warbler

_____ 29. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (rodent)
A) bobcat
B) wood duck
C) blue-winged teal
D) eastern gray squirrel

_____ 30. Which animal commonly eats this type of food? (soft mast)
A) bluegill
B) red-eyed vireo
C) American bittern
D) American black duc