

## 2023 Area IV Envirothon Wildlife Questions

1. Black bears which are in the order Carnivora reproduce young every two years once they become mature. Peak breeding activity takes place from mid-June through mid-July. Once bred, each egg develops into a tiny ball of cells called a blastocyst. The blastocysts suspend further development until they implant in the uterine wall in November. After implantation, they rapidly develop and become cubs that are born in late January. This process is known as:
  - A. Delayed cycle
  - B. Delayed reproduction
  - C. Paused implantation
  - D. Delayed implantation**
  
2. This bird species native to Ohio was once thought to be the most numerous bird in the world, with a single flock containing millions of individual birds. They were listed as extinct in 1914 when the last living bird named Martha died in the Cincinnati Zoo.
  - A. Passenger Pigeon**
  - B. Swallow-Tailed Kite
  - C. European Starling
  - D. English Sparrow
  
3. Although seldom seen, the southern flying squirrel is the most common squirrel in Ohio. Which of the following is a structural adaptation that the southern flying squirrel uses to survive in its environment?
  - A. Gliding membrane**
  - B. Nocturnality
  - C. Bi-annual breeding
  - D. Omnivorous diet
  
4. Using processes inside its body a coyote can adjust its litter size based on available food or a higher-than-normal mortality rate. This is an example of which kind of adaptation?
  - A. Structural adaptation
  - B. Physiological adaptation**
  - C. Behavioral adaptation
  - D. Subconscious adaptation

5. Factors such as the availability of food, water, shelter and space impact wildlife population size and growth. What are these factors known as?
- A. Human factors
  - B. Natural factors
  - C. Limiting factors**
  - D. Prime factorization
6. Three species of swans exist in Ohio. Two are native and one is classified as an invasive species. This invasive swan destroys aquatic vegetation that our native waterfowl rely on as a food source to help complete their migrations. This swan also competes with our native swan for nesting territories. Which swan listed below is an invasive species?
- A. Trumpeter Swan
  - B. Mute Swan**
  - C. Tundra (Whistling) Swan
  - D. Whooper Swan
7. Wildlife requires different types of areas for escape, cover, and nesting. These areas may consist of thick, shrubby, and woody habitat. What is the management practice called that creates a gradual transition zone between two habitat types such as a forest and grassland?
- A. Prescribed burn
  - B. Clear cut
  - C. Mowing
  - D. Edge feathering**
8. What three birds are NOT a federally protected species under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)?
- A. Red-tailed Hawk, American Crow, Bald Eagle
  - B. European Starling, Cardinal, Barred Owl
  - C. House Sparrow, European Starlings, Pigeons**
  - D. Pigeons, Song Sparrow, Turkey Vulture

9. Wild turkey populations have declined in much of Ohio following several years of below average reproductive success. Because of this, the Ohio Division of Wildlife made changes to the spring and fall turkey seasons in 2022 so hunters can continue to enjoy pursuing wild turkeys in our state. What regulations were put in place to help boost the population?
- A. Hunting of wild turkeys is no longer permitted in Ohio in Zone 1 and Zone 4.
  - B. Spring turkey hunting season was reduced from a four week long season to two weeks and baiting is no longer permitted.
  - C. Only hens may be harvested and the spring season was shortened.
  - D. A reduction in the bag limit for the spring hunting season (2 bearded turkeys reduced to 1 bearded turkey) and a reduction in the fall hunting season length.**
10. The ODNR Division of Wildlife is the state agency with legislative authority to manage wildlife resources and the habitats they need for all Ohioans. A portion of the funding to manage these resources is allocated to states from funds collected through the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act of 1937, more commonly referred to as the Pittman-Robertson Act. These funds are generated from which of the following sources?
- A. Federal offshore oil leases
  - B. Property taxes, income taxes and levies
  - C. Fines collected from breaking laws concerning wildlife
  - D. Excise tax on firearms, ammunition, and archery equipment**
11. Which of the following tools is used most frequently by the ODNR Division of Wildlife to ensure wildlife populations do not exceed their carrying capacity?
- A. Birth control medications
  - B. Habitat creation
  - C. Hunting**
  - D. Culling
12. There are 10 species of bats regularly occurring in Ohio. All of these species are insectivorous and either nocturnal or crepuscular. Identify the common name for the bat pictured here.
- A. Eastern Small-footed Bat
  - B. Red bat**
  - C. Little Brown Bat
  - D. Hoary Bat

13. This pelt is from the largest mammal in the Canidae family that currently lives in Ohio. It is currently known to exist in all 88 counties in Ohio including this location. What is it?

- A. Red fox
- B. Coyote**
- C. Gray fox
- D. Grey wolf

14. What species in Ohio was almost extirpated from the State in the 1950's but now is thriving with reintroduction efforts from the Ohio Division of Wildlife?

- A. Red Tailed Hawk
- B. Canada Goose**
- C. Black Bear
- D. American Crow

15. The Whitetail deer is one of Ohio's most well known and pursued species in the Buckeye State. For the last 5 years Ohio hunters have harvested around how many whitetail deer per season?

- A. 50,000
- B. 100,000**
- C. 200,000**
- D. 1,000,000

16. Identify the following waterfowl species?



- A. Wood Duck**
- B. Mallard
- C. Hooded Merganser
- D. Green Head

17. Identify the following fish species?



- A. Yellow Catfish
- B. Rainbow Trout
- C. Common Carp
- D. Channel Catfish**

18. Which of the following is a hybrid species of fish found in Ohio?

- A. Saugeye**
- B. Walleye
- C. Sauger
- D. None of the above

19. The Migratory Bird Treaty Act of \_\_\_\_\_, is administered by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1905; U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency
- B. 1940; U.S. Department of Interior
- C. 1945; U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency
- D. 1918; U.S. Department of Interior**

20. In several Ohio counties, a disease called Epizootic hemorrhagic disease (EHD) has been identified as a cause of wildlife mortality. It is transmitted by biting midges. What species population, whose example hide is shown here, is affected by this disease?

- A. Red Fox
- B. Raccoons
- C. Deer**
- D. Eastern Cottontail
- E.**

21. This species of turtle is usually dark brown or black, accented with some combination of yellow streaks or blotches. Aside from the loss of habitat, a significant threat to this turtle is being run over as they cross roadways. They are also illegally collected and kept as pets. This turtle is our most terrestrial turtle. During the heat of summer, this docile animal spends the day hidden beneath rotting logs, decaying leaves, and other plant debris. A sudden shower after a dry spell will usually bring out these turtles in large numbers. An example shell is shown here. What species is this?
- A. Snapping turtle
  - B. Woodland box turtle**
  - C. Midland painted turtle
  - D. Eastern spiny softshell turtle
22. If pestered, this snake may vibrate the tip of its tail rapidly and strike repeatedly. However, the teeth can barely puncture the skin. The belly has a black and white checkerboard pattern. This snake is a true constrictor. It usually throws several loops of its muscular body around its prey. These coils do not crush but merely exert enough pressure to prevent breathing and stop the heart. The victim soon dies and is then swallowed whole. They frequent rodent-infested barns.
- A. Northern copperhead
  - B. Eastern milksnake**
  - C. Timber rattlesnake
  - D. Eastern gartersnake
23. Looking at the wooded surroundings here at Camp Friedlander, which wildlife species listed below is least likely to be a resident of this habitat type?
- A. American badger**
  - B. Grey squirrel
  - C. Coyote
  - D. Eastern chipmunk
24. Presence of non-native bush honeysuckle is evident throughout the wooded understory of this area. Invasive honeysuckle berries provide poor nutrition to local wildlife. 3 types of these invasive plants can be found in Ohio. Which type is most problematic here in southwest Ohio?
- A. Morrow honeysuckle
  - B. Tatarian honeysuckle
  - C. Amur honeysuckle**
  - D. Fly honeysuckle

25. The migratory monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus plexippus*), known for its spectacular annual journey of up to 4,000 kilometres across the Americas, has entered the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ as Endangered, threatened by habitat destruction and climate change. To help monarchs, milkweed can be planted to help support monarch reproduction. Which of the following species would NOT be appropriate to plant in this area of Ohio as a monarch host plant?

- A. Butterfly- Weed
- B. Common milkweed
- C. Swamp milkweed
- D. Scarlett milkweed**