

**2010 Area V Envirothon
Paint Creek State Park
WILDLIFE ECOSTATION**

**Please use a pencil to complete your answer sheet.
DO NOT WRITE ON THIS TEST**

1. Which of the following statements is true about the relationship between wildlife and groundwater?
 - A. Public well fields over groundwater resources can be planted to wildlife habitat such as prairie grasslands.
 - B. Groundwater is a source of water not only for humans but also for wildlife.
 - C. Water impoundments associated with groundwater resources can serve as wildlife habitat.
 - D. All of the above.

2. Non-native plants can be detrimental to an ecosystem when they displace the local flora. Name the plant marked #2, that is not native to Ohio.
 - A. Autumn olive
 - B. Smooth sumac
 - C. Tartarian honeysuckle
 - D. Hazelnut

3. A wooded ravine ecosystem is most likely to provide habitat for...
 - A. Squirrels and Salamanders
 - B. Pheasants and Quail
 - C. Grasshoppers and Meadow voles
 - D. None of the above

4. The following are species of amphibians that might inhabit this ravine ecosystem
 - A. Gray tree frog and Ravine salamander
 - B. Bald Eagle and Cardinal
 - C. White-tailed deer and Cotton-tailed rabbit
 - D. Box turtle and Black rat snake

5. Beaver currently occur on this government property. They can be enjoyable to watch and can even create wetlands by damming small streams. They are also considered a legal fur bearer in Ohio and can be harvested. What would be a legal method for harvesting beaver?
 - A. Shoot them at any time
 - B. Trap them at any time
 - C. Shoot them during the legal hunting season for Ohio fur bearers
 - D. Trap them during the legal trapping season for Beaver in Ohio

6. Which of the following owl species would NOT nest in the Paint Creek Lake vicinity?
 - A. Burrowing owl
 - B. Great horned owl
 - C. Barred owl
 - D. Screech owl

7. Historically, which of the following was extirpated from Ohio?
- White-tail deer
 - Queen snake
 - Gray squirrel
 - Barn owl
8. Presently, the greatest threat to Ash trees in Ohio is the Emerald Ash Borer. Why is the Emerald Ash Borer a threat to ash trees?
- The borer carries a disease that kills the ash tree.
 - The borer feed on the roots of the ash trees.
 - The borer lives just under the bark and effectively girdles the tree.
 - The borer eats the bark off the tree and kills it.
9. The Green Darner (*Anax junius*) can be found hunting insects in and around Paint Creek Lake and many other ponds, lakes and wetlands in Ohio. What is a Green Darner?
- Frog
 - Insect
 - Bird
 - Salamander
 - Mammal
10. What type of animals are Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*) and Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*)?
- Fish
 - Birds
 - Insects
 - One is a fish, the other a bird
 - Mammals
11. It is presently illegal to move non-coniferous firewood from a quarantined county to a non quarantine county into Ohio because of the threat of what pest?
- Emerald Ash borer
 - Gypsy Moth
 - Asian Longhorned beetle
 - Sudden oak death
12. Ohio only has three venomous snakes, they are:
- Queen Snake, Cottonmouth, Timber Rattlesnake
 - Northern Copperhead, Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, Timber Rattlesnake
 - Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, Water Moccasin, Northern Copperhead
 - Eastern Garter Snake, Timber Rattlesnake, Northern Water Snake
 - Northern Water Snake, Cottonmouth, Northern Copperhead
13. Which of the following mammals belongs to the same Family as weasels and badgers and is usually found searching for food near ponds and streams.
- Muskrat
 - Raccoon
 - Mink
 - Beaver
 - Bobcat

14. This abundant filter-feeding fish forms the main prey base in many Ohio reservoirs.
- A. Gizzard shad
 - B. Silver shiner
 - C. Golden shiner
 - D. Bullhead catfish
 - E. Creek chub
15. In what part of the body do channel catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*) have venom glands?
- A. Barbels (whiskers)
 - B. Spines
 - C. Skin
 - D. Teeth
 - E. Channel Catfish have no venom glands
16. In 2006 state residents and non-residents spent _____ on wildlife recreation in Ohio according to the 2006 National Survey of Hunting, Fishing and Wildlife Associated Recreation.
- A. \$320,000
 - B. \$3.2 million
 - C. \$32 million
 - D. \$3.2 billion
17. The top predator in Paint Creek's food chain is the largemouth bass. What living organism forms the base (bottom) of the food chain?
- A. Zooplankton
 - B. Crawdads/crayfish
 - C. Bluegill fry
 - D. Phytoplankton
 - E. Humans
18. The Division of Wildlife has developed several special opportunities for youths to hunt such as youth seasons for small game, deer, wild turkey, and waterfowl. These special seasons allow youths to do the following:
- A. Harvest legal game species
 - B. Hunt with an adult mentor
 - C. Utilize the new apprentice license
 - D. All of the above
19. These pollution sensitive vertebrates are indicators of good water quality, especially in headwater habitats, because their larvae are water dependent.
- A. Allegheny Crayfish
 - B. Wood Duck
 - C. Two Lined Salamander
 - D. Queen Snake
 - E. Mayfly

20. Many of the macroinvertebrates in Paint Creek Lake are benthic...which of the following are not macroinvertebrates?
- A. Crayfish/Crawdad
 - B. Snail
 - C. Mayfly
 - D. Salamander
 - E. A and D
21. Identify the plant specimen.
- A. Indian grass - a native warm season grass found in some of Ohio's prairie remnants and used in prairie restoration projects
 - B. Fescue - a cool season grass not native to Ohio that is used in some livestock operations and planted for soil erosion control.
 - C. Pampas grass - a grass not native to Ohio that is used for landscaping
 - D. Little bluestem - a native warm season grass that will tolerate dry and thin soil conditions such as those found in parts of nearby Adams County
22. Identify the mammal hide.
- A. Muskrat
 - B. Beaver
 - C. River otter
 - D. Mink
23. Identify the bird feathers provided.
- A. Pheasant
 - B. Wild turkey
 - C. Canada goose
 - D. Barn owl
24. Identify the skull numbered "24".
- A. Wild Turkey
 - B. Red-tailed Hawk
 - C. Badger
 - D. Bobcat
25. Identify the skull numbered "25".
- A. Wild Turkey
 - B. Red-tailed Hawk
 - C. Badger
 - D. Bobcat