

2024 Area V Envirothon: Wildlife

1. Mute swans are a highly invasive, non-native species found in Ohio that threaten native wildlife and habitats. They arrived in North America in the mid-1800s from Eurasia. Which statement below accurately describes how and why mute swans arrived in the United States?
 - A. They were introduced for people to hunt as a food source.
 - B. **They were introduced to decorate parks and estates.**
 - C. They migrated on their own to broaden their home range.
 - D. They were accidentally introduced through ballasts on ships.
2. Monarch populations have been declining alarmingly in recent years. Which cause is **NOT** a reason for their population decline?
 - A. Loss of milkweed
 - B. Timbering of Mexican oyamel fir forests
 - C. **Timbering of white oak trees for bourbon barrels**
 - D. Increase in untimely weather events characterized by hail, freezing temperatures, and high winds
3. Ohio confirmed its first case of CWD in wild white-tailed deer in 2020. CWD is a highly contagious, neurological disease that is always fatal. What causes CWD?
 - A. **Prions**
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Virus
 - D. Worms
4. In 2023, the Ohio Division of Wildlife celebrated its 150th anniversary. Over the years, the Ohio Division of Wildlife has reintroduced several species that were once extirpated from the state in efforts to restore native wildlife. Which species has **NOT** been reintroduced in Ohio by the Division of Wildlife?
 - A. White-tailed deer
 - B. River otter
 - C. **Bobcat**
 - D. Wild turkey
5. Which non-native, invasive species outcompetes native songbirds such as bluebirds and purple martins?
 - A. **House sparrow**
 - B. Red-winged blackbird
 - C. Northern cardinal
 - D. Blue jay

6. Hunters play an important role in wildlife conservation such as contributing millions of dollars by purchasing licenses, permits, and stamps. Which of the following must an Ohio waterfowl hunter over the age of 16 purchase to legally hunt in Ohio?
- A. Hunting license
 - B. Ohio Wetlands Habitat Stamp
 - C. Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp
 - D. All of the above
7. Early successional habitat is very important to a variety of wildlife species. However, much of this type of habitat has been lost in Ohio. Which habitat primarily characterizes early successional habitat?
- A. Grasses and forbs
 - B. Non-native hay or pasture
 - C. Row crops
 - D. Mature trees
8. Early successional habitat establishment responds well to disturbance. What form of disturbance best promotes early successional habitat?
- A. Flood
 - B. Fire
 - C. Drought
 - D. Human development
9. What is the largest amphibian in Ohio?
- A. American bullfrog
 - B. Common mudpuppy
 - C. Eastern hellbender
 - D. Jefferson salamander
10. What does crepuscular mean?
- A. Most active during the day
 - B. Most active during the night
 - C. Active at all times of day
 - D. Most active at dawn and dusk

11. Which of the following is a potential environmental challenge associated with large-scale deployment of wind turbines?
- A. Noise pollution
 - B. Visual impact
 - C. Bat and Bird collisions
 - D. All of the Above
12. What are the three types of venomous species of snakes in Ohio?
- A. Cottonmouth, northern copperhead, timber rattlesnake
 - B. Northern copperhead, timber rattlesnake, massasauga
 - C. Northern watersnake, timber rattlesnake, northern copperhead
 - D. Gray ratsnake, massasauga, northern copperhead
13. Warm season grasses create essential habitat for native wildlife species such as white-tailed deer, turkey, and bobwhite quail. Which of the following warm season grass species are **NOT** recommended for planting in Ohio?
- A. Big bluestem
 - B. Switchgrass
 - C. Indiangrass
 - D. Caucasian bluestem
14. In the 1800s, much of North America's wildlife was exploited for commercial use by market hunters which led to rapid population decline in certain species. Thanks to efforts by early conservationists such as former President Theodore Roosevelt, the _____ passed in 1900 and eliminated the commercial sale of wildlife.
- A. Pittman Robertson Act
 - B. Lacey Act
 - C. Clean Air Act
 - D. Dingell Johnson Act
15. Bullfrogs are an underappreciated source of protein that can be found in ponds and wetlands across Ohio. An Ohio fishing license is required to catch bullfrogs. At what age are you required to purchase a license?
- A. 18
 - B. 21
 - C. 16
 - D. 12

16. Today there are about 650,000 acres of wetlands in Ohio. Despite that number, Ohio has lost what percentage of wetlands since European settlement?
- A. 55%
 - B. 80%
 - C. 90%
 - D. 72%
17. Invasive species are non-native species that, once introduced, can cause or are likely to cause harm to the environment, the economy, or human health. Which of the following are examples of invasive species that have caused significant harm in Ohio?
- A. Zebra mussels
 - B. Round goby
 - C. Amur Honeysuckle
 - D. All of the above
18. While walking in your backyard, you find a baby rabbit sitting in the middle of the grass all by itself. You assume that it is an orphan. What should **you NOT** do?
- A. Observe it from a distance to see if it is injured
 - B. Put water and food near it
 - C. Call a wildlife professional to ask for advice
 - D. Keep pets away from it
19. Wildlife managers utilize the number of teeth and tooth wear to age white-tailed deer. How many teeth do deer have?
- A. 22
 - B. 28
 - C. 36
 - D. 32
20. Milkweed species are generally considered to be from the Dogbane Family (Apocynaceae), of which monarchs use 13 species as a host plant. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the 13 species?
- A. Swamp milkweed
 - B. Honey-vine
 - C. Tall ironweed
 - D. Green milkweed

21. What disease is caused by a fungus that irritates bats during hibernation, causing them to burn through fat reserves during hibernation?
- A. White-nose syndrome
 - B. Chronic wasting disease
 - C. Tularemia
 - D. Lyme disease
22. White oak trees are a slow growing, hard mast producing tree that provide a quality food source for wildlife. What species below is a fast growing, soft mast producing tree that is competing with and shading out the slower growing oaks?
- A. American chestnut
 - B. Shagbark hickory
 - C. Ohio buckeye
 - D. Red maple
23. Night crawlers and wax worms are popular live baits used in Ohio. What larvae is used as live bait in Ohio and can be found under rocks in gravel bottomed quick moving streams and popular for smallmouth bass fishing?
- A. Maggots
 - B. Hellgrammites
 - C. Leeches
 - D. Crayfish
24. A species or subspecies that occurred at the time of European settlement and that has since disappeared from a region is:
- A. Endangered
 - B. Threatened
 - C. Extirpated
 - D. Extinct
25. River otters have been successfully reintroduced to Ohio. As a result, Ohio has implemented a river otter trapping system. Which statement is true, concerning this system?
- A. One river otter can be trapped in Zone A, two river otters can be trapped in Zone B, and three river otters can be trapped in Zone C.
 - B. Only one river otter can be trapped in Zone B, and three river otters in zone C.
 - C. The statewide bag limit for river otters is seven per season.
 - D. There is not a river otter trapping season. River otters are classified as threatened in Ohio.