

2012 Wildlife Test

1. According to the 2006 National Survey of Hunting, Fishing and Wildlife Associated Recreation, how many US residents 16 years of age and older enjoy some recreational activity relating to fish and wildlife?
 - A. 8,700
 - B. 870,000
 - C. 87,000,000
 - D. All US residents 16 years of age and older
2. Identify the following hide specimen:
 - A. Mink
 - B. Muskrat
 - C. River Otter
 - D. Beaver
3. Identify the following hide specimen:
 - A. Mink
 - B. Muskrat
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4. Identify the following hide specimen:
 - A. Mink
 - B. Muskrat
 - C. River Otter
 - D. Beaver
5. Which of the following mammals found in Ohio is not a rodent?
 - A. Fox Squirrel
 - B. Beaver
 - C. Masked Shrew
 - D. Meadow Vole
6. Some non-native plant and animal introductions have brought about many positive results and these species have become very ingrained in our culture. Which statement below is true about the Chinese ring-necked pheasant?
 - A. Pheasants are a popular game bird.
 - B. Pheasants are a frequent subject in wildlife art.
 - C. Habitat management for pheasants benefits many species of native wildlife.
 - D. All of the above
7. Forest ecosystems have what relationship to groundwater?
 - A. Forests ecosystems do not contribute to groundwater. They eliminate all groundwater through their tree root systems.
 - B. Accumulated organic material on the forest floor acts like a sponge, holding water and allowing it to slowly percolate into the ground.
 - C. Gullies that result from logging practices are a good source of groundwater recharge during large rain events.
 - D. Vernal pools that occur in some Ohio woodlands support poisonous aquatic insects that pollute the water and the aquifer.

8. Short-eared owls frequently nest in the woodlands associated with this camp.

- A. True
- B. False

9. Natural and constructed wetlands have which of the following positive values associated with Low Impact Development in Ohio?

- A. They result in less water being retained on the development site.
- B. They serve as areas to place unwanted dirt and debris.
- C. They serve as reproductive areas for amphibians and waterfowl.
- D. They serve as reproductive areas for endangered water moccasins.

10. Which of the following are sources of water for Ohio's streams?

- A. Rainfall
- B. Groundwater
- C. Treated municipal waste water
- D. All of the above

11. According to the 2006 National Survey of Hunting, Fishing and Wildlife Associated Recreation, state residents and non-residents spent ____ on wildlife recreation in 2006 in Ohio?

- A. \$320,000
- B. \$3.2 million
- C. \$32 million
- D. \$3.2 billion

12. Natural woody debris such as stumps, logs, and fallen twigs and branches that are decaying on the ground have the following environmental effect?

- A. They result in a large quantity of harmful bacterial entering both the surface and the ground water.
- B. They can wash into a stream creating log jams that have no environmental benefits.
- C. They are the most often used materials by beaver for constructing dams.
- D. They add beneficial organic material to the soil and provide habitat for detritivores.

13. There are some species of the cat family that are native to the United States. Which one of the following big cats is considered to be part of the current native Fauna of Ohio?

- A. Bobcats
- B. Mountain Lions
- C. Jaguars
- D. Black panthers

14. Muskrats will utilize a pond habitat and can be enjoyable to watch. However, they can damage a pond by burrowing into the banks, causing them to collapse. This type of damage can cause the dam to leak and eventually wash out. What is a safe and legal way to control muskrats during Ohio's Trapping Season?

- A. Foothold traps
- B. Body gripping traps
- C. Both A. and B.
- D. Neither A. nor B.

15. Which statement best describes LID (Low Impact Development) as it pertains to Storm Water Management?

- A. A set of approaches and practices that are designed to reduce runoff of water and pollutants from the site at which they are generated
- B. A method of altering drainage patterns of a development site to reduce water retention and infiltration on that site
- C. The practice of spreading development over more acres of land to reduce the number of buildings or units per acre of land
- D. The practice of creating more impervious surfaces on a development site to reduce the need to plant tree, shrubs, flowers and grasses

16. Low Impact Development can be accomplished through BMP's. What does BMP stand for?

- A. Birds in Migration Protection
- B. Building More Playgrounds
- C. Benefits of Managing People
- D. Best Management Practices

17. Identify this non-native plant. Many of Ohio's soils will support non-native vegetation. Many species of non-native plants are invasive and when they become established on recreational facilities they displace native plants.

- A. Bush honeysuckle
- B. Autumn olive
- C. Multiflora rose
- D. Spice bush

18. Which is true about Hunting, Trapping, and Fishing Licenses and permits in Ohio?

- A. If you are under the age of 16 years you do not need a hunting license to hunt on Ohio public lands.
- B. If you are under the age of 16 years you do not need a fishing license to fish in Ohio public waters.
- C. You do not need a hunting license to hunt on private property owned by your uncle.
- D. You do not need a hunting license to trap furbearers on your neighbor's property, but you do need a fur taker permit.

19. Ohio has a liberal hunting season for deer. Other wildlife species are not as prolific as deer. Therefore, hunting seasons are more restrictive for these species. Which of the following species can be legally hunted in Ohio but only in a limited number of counties?

- A. Snowshoe hare
- B. Bobwhite quail
- C. Coyote
- D. Ring-necked pheasant

20. Low Impact Development practices can be utilized on new development sites or to rehabilitate existing sites. Which of the following are LID practices the camp might utilize?

- A. Installation of additional asphalt parking lots and tree removal from stream banks
- B. Placing used motor oil on gravel roads to reduce dust and burning trash on site
- C. Establishing Rain Gardens and bio-retention areas
- D. Crop rotation and pond removal

21. Wood peckers will excavate holes in trees for nesting purposes. Abandoned wood pecker holes are sometimes utilized by other species of wildlife. Which of the following species is likely to use this cavity for nesting?

- A. Flying squirrel
- B. Raccoon
- C. Henslow sparrow
- D. American toad

22. Low Impact Development practice's can help reduce stream flooding. Reduced flooding reduces stream bank erosion which results in more stable stream bank buffers. Which of the following are benefits of stream bank buffers?
- A. They provide floodwater retention and increase ground water infiltration.
 - B. They filter sediments and pollutants from runoff.
 - C. They enhance wildlife habitat.
 - D. All of the above
23. Pine trees are often used in landscaping, as a conservation cover, and for reforestation. However, when a single species of pine is planted in a large plantation covering hundreds of acres, what is a common result?
- A. Soil erosion increases
 - B. Wildlife habitat is eliminated
 - C. Biodiversity is decreased
 - D. None of the above
24. Ecotourism is a growing field for employment opportunities. Which of the following activities on this camp could be considered related to ecotourism?
- A. Wildflower observation
 - B. Bird watching
 - C. Trail exploration
 - D. All of the above
25. The chapel on this site could be a roost site for the following endangered species?
- A. Little brown bat
 - B. Fruit bat
 - C. Indiana bat
 - D. Big brown bat