

2024 Area 2 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 (CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE) in wild white-tailed deer in 2020. CWD is a highly contagious, neurological disease that is always fatal. What causes CWD?
 - A. Prion
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Virus
 - D. Worm
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. Consult Prop Station #5. Which one of these selections is least likely to be discovered in the wild in Wayne County or anywhere in the wilds of Ohio for that matter? A subspecies associated with this article used to live in Ohio prior to the date of statehood (1803) but was since extirpated due to habitat loss and unregulated hunting. Now, it's closest living wild relative in Ohio is the white-tailed deer.
 - A. Elk antler
 - B. Turtle shell
 - C. Skunk pelt
 - D. Deer skull
6. 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

7. The North American Model of Wildlife Conservation has seven principles that shape wildlife conservation and management practices in the United States and Canada. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the seven principles?
- A. Wildlife Resources are a Public Trust: The government manages wildlife on behalf of the public today and for future generations. States or provinces make and enforce most management regulations.
 - B. Democracy of Hunting: Laws offer the opportunity to hunt and fish to all people, not just those who are privileged.
 - C. Science-based Wildlife Policy: Science informs decision-makers when making wildlife policy and structuring management plans.
 - D. Wildlife is a National Resource: Federal agencies and state agencies work independently to determine wildlife management practices. Wildlife stays within national borders.
8. 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
9. 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
10. Consult Prop Station #10. Identify this skull belonging to a mammal which is native to Ohio and very common in Wayne County, especially in and around water sources like wetlands, ponds, and lakes. Governor DeWine's H2Ohio program to protect and restore wetland habitats in Ohio has likely benefited this species. To which species does the skull belong?
- A. Coyote
 - B. Snapping turtle
 - C. American beaver
 - D. Fisher
11. What is the largest amphibian in Ohio?
- A. American bullfrog
 - B. Common mudpuppy
 - C. Eastern hellbender
 - D. Jefferson salamander
12. 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

13. Only three species of venomous snakes are found in Ohio. What characteristic can be found in **all** of Ohio's venomous snakes?
- A. Tail ends in a rattle
 - B. No pits—only nostrils are present
 - C. Triangle shaped head
 - D. Round pupils
14. 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
15. Consult Prop Station #15. Identify this young, non-venomous constrictor which is native to Ohio and harmless to humans. It's often misidentified as a venomous species because of its colorful pattern and its adaptation to shake its plain tail tip in dry leaf litter tricking potential predators into believing it's a rattlesnake.
- A. Eastern coral snake
 - B. Eastern milksnake
 - C. Copperhead snake
 - D. King snake
16. 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
17. 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
18. 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%
19. Ohio has several species of bats listed as "endangered" or "threatened" in Ohio. However, only one species of bat found in Ohio is listed as federally endangered. In fact, it has been federally listed under the Endangered Species Act since 1967. Which species is it?
- A. Indiana bat
 - B. Hoary bat
 - C. Tri-colored bat
 - D. Little brown bat

20. Consult Prop Station #20. Shreve Lake, located near Killbuck Marsh Wildlife Area, in Wayne County is currently being restored. The dam needed repaired after many decades of wear and tear. This species of gamefish, popular amongst anglers (people who fish), was previously found in Shreve Lake and will ultimately be returned during restoration efforts. Its name is associated with the shape of its mouth. Select the best answer.
- A. Largemouth Bass
 - B. Warmouth Sunfish
 - C. Lake Sturgeon
 - D. Bigmouth Buffalo
21. 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
22. 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
23. 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
24. 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
25. Consult Prop Station #25. What mammalian species is associated with this pelt? Ohio's population of this species is very healthy now thanks to highly successful conservation efforts. However, just over 10 years ago, it was considered a state endangered species. It's also Ohio's only wild, native feline.
- A. River otter
 - B. Cougar
 - C. Coyote
 - D. Bobcat

☺ All DONE! Area 2 Site Specific Questions and Props: THANKS TO:

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