

Quiz: Chapter 1 OCVN & Classification

1. Which of these is NOT a component of the OCVN program?
  - a. Volunteer service hours
  - b. Training
  - c. Political advocacy
  - d. Advanced education
2. Which two names are used together to describe all living things in the modern binomial classification system? (Choose 2)
  - a. Animalia
  - b. Specific Epithet or species
  - c. Linnaeus
  - d. Genus
3. Following the completion of the OCVN program you must complete 40 hours of approved volunteer service during the first year?
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Which of the following people is considered a prominent Ohio Naturalist?
  - a. Meriwether Lewis
  - b. Christopher Gist
  - c. Sacagawea
  - d. Bill Nye
5. Which of the following is not one of the seven divisions in the taxonomic system?
  - a. Order
  - b. Class
  - c. Phylum
  - d. Protista

6. This kingdom is comprised of multi-celled eukaryotes that differ from plants and animals because they can neither produce nor ingest their food.
  - a. Plantae
  - b. Archaea
  - c. Fungi
  - d. Genus
7. Bacteria are visible to the eye and considered eukaryotic (have a nucleus).
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. This naturalist was considered a world class botanist and one of the most prominent naturalists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - a. Lucy Braun
  - b. Herbert Olsen
  - c. Bill Nye
  - d. David Zeisberger
9. As an OCVN you are responsible for keeping records of consumer contacts and volunteer activities by recording details of volunteer hours.
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. Which of the following mammals was native to Ohio in 1803 but is not included on the map in 2003?
  - a. Beaver
  - b. Bear
  - c. Bison
  - d. Squirrel

## Quiz: Chapter 2 Nature Interpretation

1. Choose all the characteristics of a well-developed theme in an interpretative program.
  - a. It contains active language.
  - b. It is the basis for every activity planned for the talk.
  - c. It gives a clear explanation of the presentation's purpose.
  - d. It spells out expected audience behavior.
  
2. Which of the following is not an element of a theme/main point structure?
  - a. Example
  - b. Connector
  - c. Transition
  - d. Thriller
  
3. The end of the program provides an opportunity for the interpreter and/or the participants to sum up and expand on what was learned and repeat the program's theme and main points.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. When creating an interpretive talk, the interpreter should evaluate for which of the following?
  - a. Resources available
  - b. Priority target audience
  - c. Limitations (Budget, time, etc.)
  - d. All of the above
  
5. Which of the following is not an aspect of interpretive planning?
  - a. Learning activities
  - b. Main points
  - c. Purpose
  - d. Evaluation

6. The common thread running through interpretation is:
  - a. Effective communication
  - b. Theme
  - c. Examples
  - d. Connectors
7. A mission-based communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections between the interests of the audience and the meanings inherent in the resource.
  - a. Education
  - b. Interpretation
  - c. Lecture
  - d. Introduction
8. The key to engaging an audience:
  - a. Interpreters passion for the subject
  - b. Desire to impart some of that passion to the audience
  - c. All of the above
9. Which of the following is not a step for creating an educational plan?
  - a. Refine your goals
  - b. Design your program
  - c. Provide a snack
  - d. Evaluate and revise the program
10. When you are conducting an educational program you should avoid eye contact and speak quickly so you can cover all of the material within the time limit.
  - a. True
  - b. False

### Quiz: Chapter 3 Ecological Concepts

1. A collection of organisms living interdependently and simultaneously in a limited geographic area is called:
  - a. Habitat
  - b. Community
  - c. Biodiversity
  - d. Ecosystem dispersal
2. Which is NOT a major ecoregion of Ohio?
  - a. Eastern Corn Belt Plains
  - b. Erie/Ontario Drift and Lake Plain
  - c. Wooded Osage Plains
  - d. Huron/Erie Lake Plains
3. Wetlands typically fill in with sediments and decaying organic material over time, resulting in changes to the plant and animal communities found there. The term used in ecology to describe this change in an ecosystem over time is called...
  - a. Transmutation
  - b. Ecosystem management
  - c. Succession
  - d. Human degradation
4. Which of the following is an ecoregion found in Ohio?
  - a. Huron/Erie Lake Plains
  - b. Eastern Corn Belt Plains
  - c. Western Allegheny Plateau
  - d. All of the above
5. The study of the interactions between organisms and their environment.
  - a. Ecology
  - b. Biology
  - c. Genetics
  - d. Herpetology

6. Which of the following would not be considered a producer:
- a. Algae
  - b. Grass
  - c. Rabbit
  - d. Ferns
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are a special class of consumers that derive energy by digesting waste matter and dead plant and animal material.
- a. Secondary consumers
  - b. Predation
  - c. Parasitism
  - d. Decomposers
8. From which source does all the energy of a food chain derive?
- a. The sun
  - b. Producers
  - c. Water
9. This ecoregion is characterized by low, rounded hills; scattered end moraines; kettles; and areas of wetlands. Most of Mahoning County is comprised of this ecoregion.
- a. Erie Drift Plains
  - b. Eastern Corn Belt
  - c. Huron/Erie Lake Plain
  - d. Western Allegheny Plateau
10. Mutualism is an interaction in which one organism or species beneficially affects a second organism.
- a. True
  - b. False

## Quiz: Chapter 4 Ohio's Watersheds

1. Which is FALSE regarding a watershed?
  - a. Watersheds add to the level of floodwaters.
  - b. A watershed is an area of land that drains into a lake or river.
  - c. Watersheds provide habitat for many kinds of wildlife.
  - d. Some parts of a watershed help filter runoff water.
2. Which watershed component comprises the most stream miles in Ohio?
  - a. Riparian zone
  - b. Rivers
  - c. Headwater streams
  - d. Middle reaches
3. Which of the following is the best definition of a watershed?
  - a. An area mostly surrounded by water.
  - b. A large tank or cistern constructed for the purpose of storing water.
  - c. A lake or stream.
  - d. The area of land that drains to a particular body of water (lake, stream, wetland)
4. Areas where smaller headwater streams come together, forming a wider, slower-moving stream.
  - a. Flood plain
  - b. Middle reaches
  - c. Headwater streams
  - d. Brook
5. Perennial refers to a stream that:
  - a. Flows down a certain path
  - b. Has no surface flow during dry periods
  - c. Borders a forest
  - d. Flows year round

6. Natural storage sites, such as flood plains and wetlands, help eliminate contaminants, such as suspended particles.
- True
  - False
7. The introduction of impurities into an aquifer or surface-water body through sources that are non-direct, intermittent, and diffuse in nature is termed a Nonpoint source pollution. Which of the following is NOT considered a nonpoint source pollution?
- Nutrients
  - Sediment
  - Sewage treatment waste
  - Pathogens
8. This process consists of a series of iterative steps taken in order to build a collective understanding of existing conditions, identify and prioritize problems, define objectives for management and develop protection.
- Watershed Planning Process
  - Stream education process
  - Pollution education
  - Citric Acid process
9. Sub watersheds are smaller drainages that usually range in size from 10,000 to 40,000 acres.
- True
  - False
10. Which of the following is function that watersheds provide for ecosystems:
- Water storage
  - Wildlife habitat
  - Water filtration
  - All of the above

## Quiz: Chapter 5 Aquatic Life

1. Which is not a component of a healthy ecosystem?
  - a. Green plants
  - b. Zooplankton
  - c. Dense growth of algae and duckweed
  - d. Predator Species
2. What is the number one pollutant affecting Ohio's rivers and streams?
  - a. Sediment from soil erosion
  - b. Invasive species
  - c. Lead
  - d. Organic matter
3. Trees provide many ecological benefits to streams. Which of the following is NOT a benefit provided by trees.
  - a. Prevents ice from forming in winter
  - b. Lower water temperatures in summer
  - c. Provide nutrients for aquatic insects
  - d. Reduce soil erosion
4. Which of the following is true about aquatic macro-invertebrates?
  - a. They can be collected relatively easily.
  - b. They are good indicators of long-term water quality impacts
  - c. They play an important role in converting organic matter into food for fish.
  - d. All of the above.
5. Algae fit into which of the following categories of aquatic life?
  - a. Phytoplankton
  - b. Emergent plants
  - c. Floating-leaved plants
  - d. All of the above
6. Epilimnion is a natural phenomenon that can occur over a short time or a long time in which the surface warms and forms a layer over the cooler water.
  - a. True
  - b. False

7. The distance over which wind can blow without interference by land structures is called:

- a. Seiches
- b. Fetch
- c. Thermocline
- d. El Nino

8. Hypoxia can be extremely detrimental to aquatic life in an aquatic ecosystem?

- a. True
- b. False

9. Roughly how many species of fish call Ohio's rivers, streams lakes, and reservoirs home?

- a. 1,000
- b. 50
- c. 160
- d. There are no fish in Ohio

10. It is never okay to use the word fishes in a scientific or proper setting?

- a. True
- b. False

## Quiz: Chapter 6 Stewardship

1. Which statement(s) are TRUE regarding land use planning in Ohio?
  - a. Zoning regulations can restrict development to protect a flood plain.
  - b. The donation of a conservation easement carries a tax penalty.
  - c. The state of Ohio can purchase development rights to restrict future development.
  - d. Land trusts can range from very small to very large.
2. Chose all the statement(s) that are TRUE of stewardship:
  - a. Stewardship means carefully investing in the land to gain the most financial return.
  - b. A good steward of the land will assure that the public is restricted from access.
  - c. Respect for land, water, animals plants and people is an important characteristic of a good steward.
  - d. Stewardship can mean responsible management of land and its resources for the future.
3. What percentage of freshwater is actually available for us to use?
  - a. 3%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 0.6%
  - d. 90%
4. Which of the following is an example of how to reduce soil runoff?
  - a. Mulching gardens and exposed soil
  - b. Directing downspouts to grassy areas
  - c. Using rain gardens and gravel driveways
  - d. All of the above
5. Which of the following is not a way to reduce energy consumption?
  - a. Air drying dishes
  - b. Installing ceiling fans
  - c. Leaving the lights on in rooms you aren't using
  - d. Closing blinds in the summer to reduce heat exchange

6. The division of wildlife manages or cooperates in managing more than three-quarters of a million acres of diverse wildlife lands throughout the state.
- True
  - False
7. Which of the following is not included in your bundle of rights as a real-estate owner?
- Right to dump chemicals into rivers
  - Mineral rights
  - Timber rights
  - Right to develop
8. Some of the known threats to ecological goods and services are:
- Introduction of invasive and non-native species
  - Human toxins, wastes, pollutants
  - Disruption of natural cycles of nitrogen, carbon and phosphorous
  - All of the above
9. Zoning is an organization that seeks to hold and protect land for future generations. They focus on providing land for community gardens while others seek to preserve large, intact ecosystems; preserve farmland; or protect watersheds.
- True
  - False
10. The goal of the natural resource conservation is: (Select all that apply)
- Protect natural resources
  - Protect animal species and habitats
  - Plant trees
  - Protect the rights of homeowners

## Quiz: Chapter 7 Geology

1. Which list contains the elements that form the definition of a fossil?
  - a. Trace, impression, altered remains of organic matter, preserved in rock
  - b. Impression in rock of only whole organisms, buried in bogs
  - c. Remains of inorganic matter preserved in minerals buried in sedimentation
  - d. Discovered structured features of plants, animals or micro-organisms that lived at least 2,000 years ago
2. What type of rock is formed as a result of increased pressure and temperature?
  - a. Igneous
  - b. Sedimentary
  - c. Metamorphic
  - d. Sandstone
3. Which of the following is NOT true about Ohio's glacial past?
  - a. Glaciers once covered central Ohio
  - b. Glaciers played a central role in soil and subsoil formation in much of Ohio
  - c. The last glacier disappeared from Ohio around 1 million years ago
  - d. Glaciers altered the course of many of Ohio's rivers
4. Which of the following types of bedrock is most common in Mahoning County?
  - a. Devonian Limestone
  - b. Permian shale
  - c. Pennsylvanian sandstone
  - d. Silurian shale
5. A rock is a naturally occurring, solid, inorganic substance with a definite chemical composition, an orderly internal arrangement of atoms, and characteristic color, hardness, and crystalline structure.
  - a. True
  - b. False

6. The scientific study of planet earth is called?
- a. Biology
  - b. Seismology
  - c. Hydrology
  - d. Geology
7. What mineral is considered the softest according to the Mohs hardness scale?
- a. Talc
  - b. Diamond
  - c. Topaz
  - d. Gypsum
8. Which of Ohio's physiographic provinces is considered one of the most scenic, most rugged, and least populated?
- a. Central Lowland
  - b. Interior Lowland
  - c. Unglaciaded Allegheny plateau
  - d. Glaciaded Allegheny plateau
9. What was the greatest benefit of the waterways left behind from the glaciers in 19<sup>th</sup> century Ohio.
- a. Formed first major highways
  - b. Allowed for transportation of agricultural and manufacturing products
  - c. Allowed for transportation corridors to the interior of the state
  - d. All of the above
10. Ohio is one of the largest producers of sand and gravel in the US. Around how many tons are produced?
- a. 10 million tons
  - b. 60 million tons
  - c. 1 million tons
  - d. 100 million tons

### Quiz: Chapter 8 Soils

1. Mark all answers that are TRUE regarding soil pH.
  - a. Soil pH affects the availability of plant nutrients.
  - b. Neutral soil is rated a 7- the midpoint on an acid-alkaline scale.
  - c. Commercial fertilizers can cause soil to become less acidic.
  - d. Most Ohio soils must be modified to successfully grow blueberries or holly.
2. Which is not a method of improving soil quality?
  - a. Increase plant diversity and vary tillage practices.
  - b. Increase tillage frequency.
  - c. Increase ground cover with cover crops and mulch.
  - d. Increase organic materials but adding more.
3. Which of the following are the three principal components of soil?
  - a. Sand, rock and mineral
  - b. Mineral, organic matter and nutrients
  - c. Sand, silt and clay
  - d. Nitrogen, potassium and calcium
4. Individual horizontal layers seen by exposing a vertical cross section of soil:
  - a. Organic material
  - b. Zones
  - c. Pore space
  - d. Horizons
5. The second layer is often called the living layer and is made of more compacted material. It is brighter in color and is often nutrient rich.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Which of the following is not considered a component of soil?
  - a. Microbes
  - b. Mineral matter
  - c. Tin can
  - d. Pore space

7. Of the three particle types of soil, which one is considered the largest?
  - a. Sand
  - b. Silt
  - c. Clay
8. Which soil region does Mahoning County fall under?
  - a. Miamian-Kokomo-Eldean
  - b. Bennington-Cardington-Centerburg
  - c. Eden-Bratton-Brushcreek
  - d. Mahoning-Canfield-Rittman-Chilli
9. How is slope measured?
  - a. Change in height over 10 feet
  - b. Change in elevation over 100 feet
  - c. How tall the hill is
  - d. Based on distance above sea level times 100
10. Natural erosion is an important process that affects soil formation. Evidence of natural erosion can be helpful when understanding natural history.
  - a. True
  - b. False

## Quiz: Chapter 9 Plants

1. Choose which statement(s) are TRUE about plants:
  - a. Chlorophyll is the green pigment that captures solar light or energy.
  - b. Respiration in plants occurs day or night.
  - c. Photosynthesis functions equally well and at the same rate in light or darkness.
  - d. Transpiration involves the movement of water from the roots to the leaves.
2. Which statement is FALSE regarding ferns?
  - a. More than eighty-five species of fern grow in Ohio.
  - b. Ferns were once the dominant plant life covering what is now Ohio.
  - c. Ferns are common, forest-loving, non-vascular plants.
  - d. Ferns have no flowers and have spores instead of seeds.
3. Which is NOT one of the primary means of controlling invasive species of plants?
  - a. Chemical control such as herbicides.
  - b. Reproduction control, such as sowing seeds of sterile hybrids.
  - c. Biological control, such as Integrated Pest Management techniques.
  - d. Mechanical control, such as cutting, mowing, grazing, digging or pulling plants.
4. Lichen's are made up of what two types of organisms?
  - a. Fungus and moss
  - b. Moss and bacteria
  - c. Bacteria and algae
  - d. Fungus and algae
5. Which of the following is NOT a non-native invasive plant?
  - a. Purple coneflower
  - b. Garlic mustard
  - c. Multiflora rose
  - d. Bush honeysuckle
6. Buds are the seed producing parts of true flowering plants with the exception of the conifers.
  - a. True
  - b. False

7. Which of the following is considered the female portion of the flower?
- a. Stamen
  - b. Pistil
  - c. Bud
  - d. Leave
8. Plants that live for many years, typically forming flowers and seeds each growing season:
- a. Annuals
  - b. Perennials
  - c. Biennials
  - d. Ferns
9. Approximately \_\_\_\_ of the plant species known to occur in Ohio originate from other parts of the continent or the world.
- a. 50%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 25%
10. Which of the following is FALSE regarding how water affects plants?
- a. Keeps plants soft and flexible
  - b. Carries nutrients throughout plant
  - c. Necessary for photosynthesis
  - d. Cools plants during warm weather

## Quiz: Chapter 10 Forest

1. The ownership of the largest portion of Ohio's forests is:
  - a. The State of Ohio
  - b. The U.S. Forest Service
  - c. Privately held
  - d. The Federal government
  
2. Choose all answers that name a key part of a tree and its matching function.
  - a. Roots/excrete carbon dioxide & water
  - b. Cambium/produces new layers of bark
  - c. Nodes/places on a stem where buds form
  - d. Leaves/lateral outgrowth from the stem where food is produced.
  
3. Which of the following are characteristics of pioneer tree species?
  - a. Their seeds are usually dispersed by wind or animals
  - b. They are generally highly tolerant of shade
  - c. They are generally slow growing
  - d. All of the above
  
4. Ohio's forests contain more than \_\_\_\_ different types of hardwood species and \_\_\_\_\_ softwood species
  - a. 40; 15
  - b. 25; 100
  - c. 50; 50
  - d. 100; 25
  
5. In Ohio is it necessary to plant trees in order to get a forest to grow?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No

6. Which cut is used to remove those trees from the forest that are undesirable to the landowner and his or her defined goals?
  - a. Improvement
  - b. Salvage
  - c. Sanitation
  - d. None of the above
7. Ohio is ranked 7<sup>th</sup> in maple syrup production, with 70,000 gallons
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. What part of the tree transports water and nutrients up from the roots
  - a. Phloem
  - b. Roots
  - c. Xylem
  - d. Cambium
9. Which of the following is not used as a key way to identify trees?
  - a. Branching pattern
  - b. Hardwood vs. Conifer
  - c. Leaf Type
  - d. Root size
10. The art and science of growing trees is termed?
  - a. Biology
  - b. Forestology
  - c. Silviculture
  - d. Horticulture

## Quiz: Chapter 11 Entomology

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are animals that lack a backbone but are visible to the naked eye such as worms, snails, some insects and arachnids.
  - a. Bacteria and amoebas
  - b. Macroinvertebrates
  - c. Microinvertebrates
  - d. Parasites
2. Which is the correct listing of the three major body regions of an insect?
  - a. Antennae, head, stinger
  - b. Head, appendages, abdomen
  - c. Head, thorax, abdomen
  - d. Antennae, appendages, abdomen
3. Which statement is FALSE?
  - a. Insect mouths have three basic functions: chewing, sucking, and spitting.
  - b. Insect simple eyes cannot focus like human eyes.
  - c. Insect simple eyes are small and are used to detect light.
  - d. Wings and legs are attached to the thorax.
4. Which statement(s) are TRUE regarding different insect species known for stinging?
  - a. The honeybee can sting repeatedly when it feels it has to defend the hive.
  - b. Female wasps can only sting once.
  - c. Male hornets can sting repeatedly when provoked.
  - d. The stinger is often used to paralyze prey for food.
5. Spiders are part of which group of arthropods?
  - a. Archaic
  - b. Arachnids
  - c. Mites
  - d. Spiders are not arthropods

6. The emerald ash borer is considered an exotic, invasive wood-boring insect that infests and kills native North American ash trees.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. Which of the following is not a class of Arthropods?
  - a. Arachnida
  - b. Crustacea
  - c. Chilopoda
  - d. Chiggers
8. Select the correct order of metamorphosis
  - a. Adult, pupa, egg, larva
  - b. Larva, pupa, egg, adult
  - c. Egg, larva, pupa, adult
  - d. Larva, pupa, adult, egg
9. The scientific study of insects is considered:
  - a. Insectology
  - b. Entomology
  - c. Herpetology
  - d. Biology
10. Which of the following is not a way that insects communicate?
  - a. Touch
  - b. Sound
  - c. Chemicals
  - d. American Sign Language

### Quiz: Chapter 12 Herpetology

1. Which of the following statement(s) are TRUE regarding reptiles in Ohio?
  - a. A scaly skin that adds a layer of protection covers reptiles.
  - b. Reptiles have scales and claws.
  - c. Native Ohio reptiles include: snakes, lizards, turtles and toads.
  - d. Reptiles shed their outer layer as they mature and grow.
2. Which statement(s) are TRUE regarding amphibians in Ohio?
  - a. They do not drink water.
  - b. Most amphibians mate for life
  - c. Amphibians do not have scales but some have claws.
  - d. All Ohio amphibians undergo some form of metamorphosis.
3. Which of the following is NOT a reptile?
  - a. Salamander
  - b. Tortoise
  - c. Lizard
  - d. Skink
4. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. Ohio has two types of native rattlesnakes- timber rattlesnake and the Massasauga
  - b. Ohio does not have any native rattlesnakes
  - c. Ohio has one native rattlesnake – the copperhead
  - d. Ohio has two types of native rattlesnakes – the timber rattlesnake and the diamondback
5. The average toad can consume up to \_\_\_\_\_ harmful insects in a three-month period.
  - a. 100
  - b. 2,000
  - c. 1
  - d. 10,000

6. Why can reptile and amphibians be considered indicator species?
  - a. They are easy to spot
  - b. Their absence can indicate an environmental impact
  - c. They make loud noises in the spring
  - d. They hibernate during the winter
7. Endotherms, like humans, spend more than 80 percent of their caloric intake:
  - a. Regulating body temperature
  - b. Foraging for food
  - c. Normal body processes
  - d. Maintaining homeostasis
8. Because the shell is not part of the turtle's outer skin it is possible for the turtle to leave its shell
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. Which of the following lizards does not call Ohio home?
  - a. Five Lined Skink
  - b. Reef gecko
  - c. Broad-headed skink
  - d. Ground skink
10. \_\_\_\_\_ are voiceless, shy creatures that spend most of their lives hidden under logs or rocks near a water source or in damp forest litter?
  - a. Amphibians
  - b. Reptiles
  - c. Tortoises
  - d. Salamanders

### Quiz: Chapter 13 Ornithology

1. Which statement(s) are TRUE about bird migration?
  - a. Migrating birds may breed in one part of the world and live in another part the rest of the year.
  - b. Changes in the length of the daylight period trigger songbirds to migrate.
  - c. As cold weather approaches, some species of bird migrate TO Ohio rather than OUT of Ohio.
  - d. Migration is usually accomplished by most species in two to three months.
2. Binoculars have numbers printed on them to indicate capacity. The first number indicates the \_\_\_\_\_; the second number indicates the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Focus/distance magnification
  - b. Magnification/size of the objective lens allowing light in for clarity
  - c. Amount of light entering the binocular/visual clarity
  - d. Size of the binocular/ocular power
3. Which of the following is an example of a flightless bird?
  - a. House finch
  - b. Blue jay
  - c. Emperor Penguin
  - d. Red-headed woodpecker
4. What characteristic is important for indicating what type of food the bird eats?
  - a. The feet
  - b. The beak or bill
  - c. The feathers
  - d. The color
5. Around how many birds die each year from collisions with windows?
  - a. 100
  - b. 1,000
  - c. 10,000
  - d. 100,000,000

6. Which of the following invasive species of plants is thought to cause problems for birds in Ohio?
  - a. Amur honeysuckle
  - b. Common buckthorn
  - c. Both a and b
7. Habitat fragmentation and disturbance typically result in an increase in the number of invasive plants that become established in a habitat.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. Which of the following species of birds migrates to Ohio for the winter?
  - a. White-throated sparrows
  - b. Long-eared Owls
  - c. Rough-legged hawks
  - d. All of the above
9. Which of the following are disadvantages of illustrated field guides?
  - a. You can compare actual pictures of the bird with the one you found
  - b. May not include photos of birds in different plumages
  - c. May not account for geographic variation
  - d. Includes information on the specific species
10. Providing dense bushy or thorny plants like conifers or brambles, near feeders can be dangerous for the birds that are feeding.
  - a. True
  - b. False

### Quiz: Chapter 14 Mammals

1. Which statement(s) are FALSE regarding mammals in Ohio?
  - a. Gray fox are known for their ability to climb trees.
  - b. Raccoons commonly wash their food in a stream or pond before eating it.
  - c. The short-tailed shrew found in Ohio is an example of a venomous mammal.
  - d. The native Ohio least weasel is the smallest carnivore in the world.
2. Which group of Ohio mammals come closest to being “true” hibernators?
  - a. Some bats, groundhogs and chipmunks
  - b. Deer, coyote and rabbit
  - c. Opossum, mink and beaver
  - d. Raccoon, skunk and bats
3. Which of the following is true of mammals?
  - a. They are cold-blooded animals
  - b. They have hair and milk-producing glands
  - c. There are no marsupials in Ohio
  - d. All of the above
4. The best way to get rid of a bat in your house is to...
  - a. Swat at it with a broom
  - b. Bang on pots and pans
  - c. Open the door
  - d. Capture the bat with a pillowcase
5. Which of the following is not a criteria for distinguishing a mammal?
  - a. Feed young with milk from mother’s mammary gland
  - b. Have three ear bones
  - c. Have a tail
  - d. Skin that is covered by hair at some time in their lives
6. True or False: Among mammalian species, smaller species tend to have longer lifespans?
  - a. True
  - b. False

7. Which of the following is not considered a mammal group?
  - a. Marsupials
  - b. Placental
  - c. Amphibian
  - d. Monotremes
8. Which of the following is true regarding the Virginia Opossum?
  - a. They have a long naked tail
  - b. Pointed snout with long whiskers
  - c. Females have a fur-lined pouch to carry their young
  - d. All of the above
9. True or false: Long-tailed weasels are not social animals; weasels of the same sex will never overlap home ranges and usually live apart from weasels of the opposite sex as well:
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. Which of the following pairings of mammals and their habits is true?
  - a. Beaver; scent from anal glands used for protection
  - b. Coyote; immigrant from the west
  - c. Mink; smallest carnivore in the world
  - d. Snowshoe hare; white tip on the tail