

1. The barred owl receives most of its water from what?
 - a. free-standing water
 - b. the foods they consume
 - c. a & b
 - d. neither a or b
2. Which of these wildlife management practices does not apply to the mourning dove?
 - a. delay crop harvest
 - b. set-back succession
 - c. livestock management
 - d. decrease harvest
3. What is the primary reason for the decline of the red-cockaded woodpecker?
 - a. hunting
 - b. predators
 - c. fire suppression
 - d. hurricanes
4. Which species winters primarily in Central and South America?
 - a. barred owl
 - b. wild turkey
 - c. mourning dove
 - d. prothonotary warbler
5. Which management practice is not beneficial to the prothonotary warbler?
 - a. plant shrubs
 - b. forest management
 - c. wildlife survey
 - d. create snags
6. What is it called when you are managing for a healthy and functioning ecosystem?
 - a. ecosystem management
 - b. focal species management
 - c. both a & b
 - d. neither a or b



7. Which bird's song sounds like they are saying "where-are-you, here-I-am, over-here" ?
 - a. northern bobwhite
 - b. prothonotary warbler
 - c. red-eyed vireo
 - d. loggerhead shrike

8. Which species is primarily found in forested and shrub-emergent wetlands and riparian systems?
 - a. wild turkey
 - b. wood duck
 - c. barred owl
 - d. mourning dove

9. Which species may require wildlife damage management because of pet depredation?
 - a. eastern indigo snake
 - b. wild pig
 - c. white-tailed deer
 - d. coyote

10. Gopher tortoises dig burrows up to ____ feet long and 6 feet deep.
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 15
 - d. 20

11. What forest regeneration method removes a predetermined number of trees to allow the development of seedlings?
 - a. clearcut
 - b. shelterwood
 - c. single-tree selection
 - d. group selection

12. Bluegill require that the water temperature reach at least ____ degrees during summer.
 - a. 40
 - b. 50
 - c. 60
 - d. 70

13. Which of the following birds will nest on the ground?
 - a. barred owl
 - b. northern bobwhite
 - c. mourning dove
 - d. northern cardinal



14. Which is the most popular freshwater sportfish?
- a. large-mouth bass
 - b. bluegill
 - c. channel catfish
 - d. all are equally popular
15. Livestock distribution can be controlled with all of the following except _____
- a. fencing
 - b. weather
 - c. herding
 - d. fire
16. Which bird species is found in Georgia year-round?
- a. red-eyed vireo
 - b. prothonotary warbler
 - c. wild turkey
 - d. none of the above
17. How many snags are recommended per acre for woodpeckers?
- a. 1-4
 - b. 5-15
 - c. 16-30
 - d. 30-50
18. Which species is only found in the eastern United States?
- a. raccoon
 - b. white-tailed deer
 - c. coyote
 - d. eastern cottontail
19. What management practice is not recommended for eastern indigo snakes?
- a. wildlife survey
 - b. plant shrubs
 - c. forest management
 - d. conservation easements
20. The benefits of conservation easements include _____.
- a. protecting land from real estate development
 - b. maintain wildlife corridors
 - c. protect water quality
 - d. all of the above



21. What species is a ruminant?
- eastern fox squirrel
 - eastern cottontail
 - white-tailed deer
 - coyote
22. What is usually the reason for widespread low or declining wildlife populations?
- Predators
 - hunting
 - habitat quality
 - climate change
23. The public most approves of what type of wildlife damage management?
- lethal removal
 - non-lethal removal
 - the public doesn't care
 - none of the above
24. Which management practice allows sunlight to stimulate phytoplankton?
- fertilize/lime fish pond
 - reduce turbidity in fish pond
 - control aquatic vegetation
 - construct fish pond
25. What is the term that describes the "frequency of occurrence of different vegetation types?"
- edge
 - arrangement
 - vertical structure
 - interspersions
26. The term concentrate selector refers to:
- animals that feed on particular plant species and plant parts.
 - animals whose populations are concentrated near select streams or other water sources.
 - animals that do not eat any non-native plant species.
 - animals that are extremely selective in their habitat choice.
27. Which bird species uses thorns, barbs, and barbed wire fences to impale their prey?
- barred owl
 - red-cockaded woodpecker
 - loggerhead shrike
 - wood duck



28. Biological carrying capacity varies from season to season. Which season has the lowest carrying capacity for most species?
- spring
 - summer
 - fall
 - winter
29. Which species has barbels?
- coyote
 - bluegill
 - channel catfish
 - largemouth bass
30. Which of the following grasses or forbs are not native to Georgia and, therefore, are not beneficial to wildlife?
- lespedezas and ragweed
 - pokeweed and paspalums
 - bermudagrass and bahiagrass
 - wiregrass and povertygrass

