

Wildlife Management Quiz

Fill in the blanks using the following words.

above bark flaps birds cover different diversity predatory fish
holes mast parasitism rock piles similar succession water food
spring seeps berry-producing forest management mutually exclusive species richness

1. To survive, every animal requires four basic habitat elements- food, _____, water, and space.
2. Walnut, oaks, black cherry, hickory, raspberry and grapevines are examples of plants that produce _____.
3. Snakes, skinks, and lizards, as well as other animals visit _____ to find food and regulate their body temperature.
4. Cavity trees are live or dead trees with _____ in them.
5. Trees like sugar maple and shagbark hickory are example of species that often have _____.
6. _____ is essential for the survival of all wildlife.
7. Forested wetlands provide rich areas of habitat, with abundant _____ and excellent cover.
8. Vernal pools do not support _____, and therefore are critical breeding areas for many northeastern species that lay eggs in these ponds.
9. _____ are areas where groundwater comes to the surface.
10. Groundwater temperatures remain _____ freezing, therefore seeps often remain free of snow.
11. In small patches of forest, nest predation and _____ often occur more frequently than in large, unfragmented forests.
12. Young, even-aged forests often have an abundance of _____ shrubs and brushy cover.
13. As a forest changes through _____, its structure, size and arrangement of trees, also change.
14. Many species, particularly _____, divide the habitat vertically.
15. Habitat features can be accentuated or created through careful _____.
16. Species whose habitat requirements are similar to those of the featured species will benefit, while those with _____ habitats will not.
17. A guild is a group of species that uses the same environmental resources in a _____ way.
18. You can manage for some guilds in conjunction with others, while some are _____.
19. By creating a mosaic of age class and cover type combinations, you can manage for _____.
20. Creating a _____ of habitat types, you can satisfy the needs of a variety of species