

### 2007 Wisconsin Envirothon Wildlife Exam

1. The Timber Wolf or Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) was recently removed from the Federal Endangered species list in Wisconsin because they have responded so well to WDNR stocking efforts in the early 1980's. True or False (2 pts)
2. What are the four components of habitat that every species needs? food, water cover/cover, space. (8 pts)
3. During spring turkey hunting, males or bearded hens are targeted. Why is this? Males are polygamous, or will breed more than one female, and thus can be removed without adversely affecting population growth, males are courting and can be called to the hunter for safe shooting, bearded hens are only a small portion of the population and can easily be mistaken for a young male. (2-4 pts)
4. Phenology records that were started by Aldo Leopold and have been maintained by Nina Leopold-Bradley and the Leopold Foundation indicate the global warming is likely already impacting Wisconsin plants and animals by changes in migration and plant growth by as much as two weeks in the spring? True or false (2 pts)
5. Native or introduced? Ringneck Pheasant (I), Big Bluestem (N), Spotted Knapweed (I), Glossy Buckthorn (I), Pine Marten (Native, extra point if noted as reintroduced), Sharp-tailed grouse (N). (6-7 pts)
6. Electric generating wind turbines can be hazardous to birds and bats particularly along migration routes. True or false (1 pt)
7. What plant does the endangered Karner Blue Butterfly rely on for its larvae to feed upon? Lupine (4 pts)
8. A group of crows is called a? murder (2 pts)
9. A young crane is called a? colt (2 pts)
10. A young swan is called a? cygnet (2 pts)
11. Describe the interaction between wolf and coyote populations. Wolves tend to displace coyotes (2 pts)
12. What animals in Wisconsin have delayed implantation as a reproductive strategy? Felines, reptiles, Mustelids (3 pts)
13. What Marsupial is native to Wisconsin? Opossum. (2 pts)
14. Why is baiting or feeding wildlife a health concern compared to food plots? Baiting forces animals to eat from the same spot (increasing contact and exposure) whereas food plots mimic natural food sources that tend to reduce animal contact. (4 pts)
15. What Wildlife Management tool is used to mimic natural or historic events that maintained wetland, prairie and savanna habitat? Prescribed (or controlled) fire. (2 pts)
16. In recent studies in large cities such as Chicago, what animal population increases when coyotes are killed or removed? Rodents (2 pts)