



## 2022 STATE ENVIROTHON Wildlife Test

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Write your answers on the Respondent Sheet.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:** Select the best possible answer from those provided.

1. Snakes have a unique way of gathering information about their environment. Specifically, they use a specialized organ to detect chemical particles in the air by flicking their tongues in and out rapidly. This organ is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Olfactory Bulb
  - b. Jacobson Organ
  - c. Thymus Organ
  - d. Nasal Organ
2. Mussels, a keystone species that plays an extremely useful ecological role in Iowa, has seen drastic reductions in population and species diversity. Why are they disappearing from the Iowa landscape?
  - a. Water pollution
  - b. Sediment accumulation
  - c. Introduction of the zebra mussel
  - d. All of the above
3. Many animals display courtship behaviors in order to find a suitable mate. "Drumming" is a common courtship behavior of what species?
  - a. Pileated Woodpecker
  - b. Ruffed Grouse
  - c. Prairie Chickens
  - d. A and B only
  - e. All of the above
4. Chronic Wasting Disease, commonly called "CWD", is spread through saliva, feces, urine and blood from an infected animal. What family of animals does CWD affect?
  - a. Mustelidae
  - b. Cervidae
  - c. Bovidae
  - d. None of the above

5. A mudpuppy (*Necturus maculosus*) is classified as which of the following:
  - a. Fish
  - b. Frog
  - c. Salamander
  - d. Lamprey
  
6. IAN: A \_\_\_\_\_ (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) is an example of a neotropical migratory bird that nests in Iowa.
  - a. Canada Goose
  - b. Bobwhite Quail
  - c. Albatross
  - d. Bobolink
  
7. Brown-headed Cowbirds are Iowa's most notable bird that exhibits \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Leucism
  - b. Nest Parasitism
  - c. Polymorphism
  - d. Klepto-parasitism
  
8. You must have a \_\_\_\_\_ to legally possess feathers, eggs, nests or specimens of native, nongame birds.
  - a. State of Iowa Avian Declaration
  - b. Government-issued State of Iowa ID
  - c. Federal/State Permit
  - d. None of these
  
9. Mussels that live in Iowa's waterways have a very unique life cycle in which the larval mussels, "glochidia", attach to the gills of fish or salamanders. This type of relationship is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Commensalism
  - b. Parasitism
  - c. Mutualism
  - d. None of the above
  
10. The Bald Eagle nearly went extinct in the United States, with only 400 nesting pairs left in the 1960s. What law was put into place to protect them?
  - a. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (1940)
  - b. The Endangered Species Act (1973)
  - c. Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act (1934)
  - d. A and B only

11. Iowa Pleistocene Snail can only survive in a very specific environment in Iowa called an “algific slope”. An algific slope is categorized by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. The slopes created by the impact of the Manson Impact Structure
  - b. Cool and moist slopes adjacent to ice caves
  - c. Slopes that contain wind-deposited soils from the last ice age
  - d. Southwest facing slopes facing sides of bluff edges where soils are shallow
  
12. Trumpeter swans (*Cygnus buccinator*) are one of Iowa’s greatest comeback stories. Before reintroduction began in the \_\_\_\_\_, the last wild nesting pair of swans occurred in 1883. As of today there are well over 100 nesting pairs!
  - a. 1970s
  - b. 1980s
  - c. 1990s
  - d. 2000s
  
13. Iowa’s Endangered and Threatened Species Law was enacted in 1975 to prevent Iowa’s diverse wildlife from becoming \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Extinct
  - b. Extirpated
  - c. Threatened
  - d. Overpopulated
  
14. Brown-headed cowbirds are Iowa’s most notable bird that exhibits \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Leucism
  - b. Nest Parasitism
  - c. Polymorphism
  - d. Klepto-parasitism
  
15. Eastern wild turkeys (*Meleagris gallopavo silvestris*) were introduced in Iowa in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 1920s
  - b. 1940s
  - c. 1970s
  - d. They were never introduced

**REMAINING QUESTIONS:  
ANSWER AT THE LAB STATION**

16.



17.



18.



19.



20.



21.



22.



23. Group of vertebrates in Iowa that contains the most species is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Birds
- b. Amphibians
- c. Mammals
- d. Reptiles

24. Most Iowa duck species are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Diving Ducks
- b. Dabblers
- c. Tree Ducks
- d. Carnivorous

25. Most Iowa vertebrates are \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Herbivores
- b. Carnivores
- c. Omnivores
- d. Mammals

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