

2019 Winter U of MN Invite FFA Fish and Wildlife Management Exam

Mammals

- 1) Which animal does not have any upper incisors?
 - A) Muskrat
 - B) Opossum
 - C) White-tailed deer
 - D) Shrew

- 2) Cottontail rabbits are often considered a pest of this agricultural crop.
 - A) Apples
 - B) Corn
 - C) Wheat
 - D) Sugar Beets

- 3) Which of the following hibernate during the winter?
 - A) Eastern Chipmunk
 - B) Pocket gopher
 - C) Mole
 - D) All of the above

- 4) This type of squirrel can be identified by the patagium on each side of its body?
 - A) 13-lined ground squirrel
 - B) Fox squirrel
 - C) Flying squirrel
 - D) Red squirrel

- 5) What best describes the diet of a Franklin's ground squirrel?
 - A) Herbivore
 - B) Omnivore
 - C) Insectivore
 - D) Carnivore

- 6) Giving birth to one or two young per year best describes which animal?
 - A) Jackrabbit
 - B) Red fox
 - C) Meadow vole
 - D) Whitetail deer

- 7) Which of these animals is the largest carnivore?
 - A) Weasel
 - B) Porcupine
 - C) Otter
 - D) Raccoon

8) Which of these animals are known to be pest to food crops and carry diseases that can infect people?

- A) Weasels
- B) Badgers
- C) Norway Rats
- D) Striped Skunk

9) This animal comes in several different species including masked, pygmy and short-tailed varieties?

- A) Weasel
- B) Raccoon
- C) Mole
- D) Shrew

Birds

10) This aquatic bird has a green/black iridescent head and dives for fish?

- A) Mallard
- B) Crow
- C) Common Loon
- D) Northern Harrier

11) What best describes a Barred Owl method of hunting.

- A) Circles high in the sky and dives into a lake to catch fish.
- B) Wades along the edge of a lake grabbing fish and frogs.
- C) Sits in a tree waiting to pounce on mice.
- D) Swims on the water surface stabbing passing fish with its beak.

12) This bird will often steal fish from other birds such as Osprey?

- A) Starlings
- B) Cowbirds
- C) Snow geese
- D) Bald eagle

13) What best describes a screech owl's nest?

- A) A loose grouping of branches high in a tall tree.
- B) A hole in a tree.
- C) A depression on the ground.
- D) A tightly woven nest of grasses.

14) Which of these ducks are diving ducks?

- A) Wood duck
- B) Canvasback
- C) Ring-necked duck
- D) b and c

- 15) Males of this bird can be identified by their blue bill?
A) Wilson's snipe
B) Ruddy duck
C) Great Blue Heron
D) Ring-necked pheasant
- 16) This bird's short wings and flexible tail allow it to maneuver around its forest home?
A) Ring-neck pheasant
B) Mallard
C) Broad-winged Hawk
D) Sharp-tailed grouse
- 17) Large populations of this bird overwinter in urban areas of Minnesota?
A) Eastern Bluebirds
B) American Crow
C) Great blue heron
D) Broad-winged hawk
- 18) These birds diet consists of small mammals, amphibians and birds?
A) Canvasback
B) Grackle
C) Great-horned owl
D) Ruffed Grouse

Fish

- 19) Minnesota's only catadromous fish is?
A) Lake Trout
B) American Eel
C) Smelt
D) White Sucker
- 20) This fish is also called a bowfin, grindle and beaverfish?
A) Walleye
B) Darter
C) Dogfish
D) Sturgeon
- 21) These fish can gulp air from the surface and survive in lower oxygen water?
A) Sunfish
B) Flathead catfish
C) Gar
D) Sea Lamprey
- 22) Both sexes of this fish guard the nest?
A) Lake trout
B) Sunfish
C) Bullhead
D) Walleye

- 23) The Minnesota state fishing record for this species of fish is over 17 pounds?
A) Largemouth bass
B) Creek chub
C) Walleye
D) Black crappie
- 24) This fish can be identified by counting its dorsal spines?
A) White sucker
B) White Crappie
C) Bullhead
D) Dogfish
- 25) Steelhead are a migratory variety of this fish?
A) Smelt
B) Sea lamprey
C) American eel
D) Rainbow trout
- 26) The "tiger" version of this fish is a hybrid between?
A) Muskellunge and Gar
B) Walleye and Yellow perch
C) Northern pike and Yellow perch
D) Northern pike and Muskellunge
- 27) River dams have hurt the populations of this fish?
A) Northern pike
B) Burbot
C) Largemouth bass
D) Gar

ENTOMOLOGY

- 28) Which of the following is associated with dead animals?
A) assassin bug
B) boxelder bug
C) blow fly
D) woods cockroach
- 29) Stoneflies are associated with what type of habitat?
A) hardwood forests
B) prairies
C) rocky outcroppings
D) streams and rivers
- 30) Which of the following insects has piercing-sucking mouthparts?
A) aphids
B) crane fly
C) lady beetle
D) monarch

- 31) What is an example of an insect that belongs to the order Coleoptera?
- A) katydid
 - B) long-horned beetle
 - C) sphecid wasp
 - D) sphinx moth
- 32) Where do carpenter ants nest?
- A) in the soil
 - B) rotting wood
 - C) under stones
 - D) all of the above are correct
- 33) As a larva, I often feed on aphids; as an adult, I visit flowers and am colored like a wasp or a bee. What am I?
- A) cicada
 - B) common sawfly
 - C) house fly
 - D) syrphid fly
- 34) If you see an insect that has chewing mouthparts, four wings with many veins that are held roof-like over their body, what have you encountered?
- A) dragonfly
 - B) lacewing
 - C) stink bug
 - D) weevil
- 35) Which of the following insects has an incomplete life cycle?
- A) crane fly
 - B) honey bee
 - C) red admiral
 - D) water strider
- 36) Stink bugs have well developed _____.
- A) antennae
 - B) wings
 - C) legs
 - D) scent glands

Reptiles and Amphibians

- 37) This possession limit for this species is 3 with a minimum shell length of 12 inches?
- A) Painted Turtle
 - B) Spiny Soft-shell Turtle
 - C) Northern Map Turtle
 - D) Snapping Turtle
- 38) This snake is known for "hooding" and playing dead when threatened?
- A) Bull Snake
 - B) Timber Rattlesnake
 - C) Eastern Hognose Snake
 - D) Common Garter Snake

- 39) Which animal is not dependent on standing water for part of its life-cycle.
- A) Gray Tree Frog
 - B) Tiger Salamander
 - C) Canadian Toad
 - D) Six-lined Racerunner
- 40) This frog gets its name from its distinctive call?
- A) Mink Frog
 - B) Spring Peeper
 - C) Green Frog
 - D) Northern Leopard Frog
- 41) Prairie Skink are known for this unusual defense?
- A) Their tail can break-off and regrow
 - B) They run across water
 - C) They give off a "popcorn" like smell
 - D) They change color
- 42) In Minnesota which toad is the most common?
- A) American Toad
 - B) Canadian Toad
 - C) Mudpuppy
 - D) Great Plains Toad
- 43) The Timber Rattlesnake is restricted to what part of Minnesota?
- A) North Eastern Corner
 - B) Far Western
 - C) Area around Duluth
 - D) South Eastern Corner
- 44) What best describes the habitat for a fox snake?
- A) Rocky cliffs
 - B) Forest edge along a river
 - C) Open Prairie
 - D) Northern Pine Forest
- 45) MN residents under 18 may possess up to 25 turtles for what activity?
- A) Eating
 - B) Pet Sales
 - C) Turtle Races
 - D) Photography Classes

2019 Winter U of MN Invite FFA Fish and Wildlife Management Exam Key

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. C
9. D
10. C
11. C
12. D
13. B
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. B
20. C
21. C
22. C
23. C
24. B
25. D
26. D
27. D
28. C
29. D
30. A
31. B
32. B
33. D
34. B
35. D
36. D
37. D
38. C
39. D
40. B
41. A
42. A
43. D
44. B
45. C

**2019 Winter Invite Fish & Wildlife Current Issue
Population Dynamics (20 Questions @ 2 points each)**

Please record your answers on the Assessment and Solution section of your scantron

1. The shift in the number and composition of wildlife in an area over time is called:
 - a. biotic potential
 - b. limiting factor
 - c. mortality
 - d. population dynamics

2. Which two things determine the carrying capacity for a species of wildlife?
 - a. habitat components and animal space requirements
 - b. natality and mortality
 - c. hunting and disease
 - d. sex ratios and age of population

3. Which mortality factor has the least effect on a wildlife species in the wild?
 - a. disease
 - b. old age
 - c. predation
 - d. weather

4. Which wildlife species has the lowest natural mortality rate?
 - a. rabbits
 - b. quail
 - c. white tailed deer
 - d. black bear

5. When studying the moose populations in Northeastern Minnesota, over the years the increase in annual and seasonal death rates are best explained by:
 - a. higher temperatures
 - b. food supply
 - c. lower temperatures
 - d. human hunting

6. The moose population in Minnesota today is restricted mostly to the:
 - a. northwestern most counties
 - b. northeastern most counties
 - c. Red Lake area
 - d. Mille Lacs area

7. A goal for private land access for deer hunting is 35,000 acres of WIA. What does WIA stand for?
 - a. Walk in access
 - b. Water inside area
 - c. Wisconsin inside access
 - d. Wildlife in area

8. The MN DNR deer management plan has a target of _____ deer harvested each year.
 - a. 100,000
 - b. 200,000
 - c. 300,000
 - d. 400,000

9. Minnesota white tail deer breeding age females give birth to an average of:
 - a. 1 fawn
 - b. 2 fawns
 - c. 3 fawns
 - d. 4 fawns

10. From 2000 to 2015 the percent of Minnesotans that purchased a resident hunting license declined by _____.
 - a. 5%
 - b. 10%
 - c. 15%
 - d. 20%

11. CWD is closely monitored in the MN deer herd. CWD stands for?
 - a. cash while deer hunting
 - b. cold weather disease
 - c. chronic weather disease
 - d. chronic wasting disease

12. Deer management takes into account biological social factors. Biological factors would include:
 - a. deer population goals and winter severity
 - b. estimated population size and regulatory preferences
 - c. regulatory preferences and winter severity
 - d. estimated population size and winter severity

13. In every DPA wildlife managers establish deer population goals. What does DPA stand for?
 - a. Deer posted area
 - b. Deer population area
 - c. Deer permit area
 - d. Department population area

14. The DNR holds public and advisory team meetings for goal setting of the deer population in:
 - a. January and February
 - b. April and May
 - c. July and August
 - d. September and October

15. In fiscal year 2017, how much money was generated annually from the sale of MN deer licenses?
 - a. 3 million dollars
 - b. 8 million dollars
 - c. 13 million dollars
 - d. 18 million dollars

16. Four dollars of each deer license is used to fund DNR dedicated accounts. Which account receives the largest share?
 - a. Deer management Account
 - b. Deer and Bear Management Account
 - c. Wild Cervid Health
 - d. Emergency Deer feeding account

17. Estimated winter mortality for each deer age class is a function of:
 - a. minimum temperature and length of time with snow
 - b. minimum temperature and snow depth
 - c. maximum temperature and snow depth
 - d. maximum temperature and total snowfall

18. Deer feeding can do more harm than good because:
 - a. increased disease and predation of deer around feeders
 - b. more poaching
 - c. deer get too fat
 - d. deer already have too much food

19. Doe only hunting restriction in a deer permit area where no bucks may be harvested will over time:
 - a. increase disease
 - b. reduce wolves
 - c. increase auto-deer accidents
 - d. reduce the deer population

20. In 2017, which deer permit area hunting designations were used the least?
 - a. lottery
 - b. hunter choice
 - c. buck only
 - d. managed

**2019 Winter Invite Fish & Wildlife Current Issue Key
Population Dynamics (20 Questions @ 2 points each)**

- 1. D**
- 2. A**
- 3. B**
- 4. D**
- 5. A**
- 6. B**
- 7. A**
- 8. B**
- 9. B**
- 10.C**
- 11.D**
- 12.D**
- 13.C**
- 14.A**
- 15.D**
- 16.A**
- 17.B**
- 18.A**
- 19.D**
- 20.B**