HABITAT GARDENING FOR WILDLIFE QUIZ _____

Question	Answer
1. In managing wildlife problems, if you perform an illegal treatment, it is an excuse if you didn't know that it was illegal.	
a. True b. False	
2. A Vertebrate Integrated Pest management Program includes:	
a. husbandry optionsb. non-lethal optionsc. lethal optionsd. all of the above	
3. When evaluating a wildlife conflict, the third step (after identifying the species causing the conflict and researching what it wants) is to:	
 a. determine the various options available and choose the least invasive or least toxic. b. investigate lethal options c. call the Virginia Cooperative Extension office d. call a Master Gardener 	
4. Urban/suburban husbandry options that lead to problems are	
a. compost pilesb. firewood piled against or near the homec. pet food dishes left outsided. all of the above	
5. Landowners (tenant or lessee) are required to have a hunting license to "take" offending animals on their own property	
a. True b. False	
6. Landowners are allowed to capture deer and bear if they are causing verifiable damage to the landowner's property	
a. True b. False	
7. The most difficult task in 'dealing' with wildlife is:	
 a. laws don't allow us to get rid of them b. the danger wildlife present to us c. determining what the problem is d. wildlife don't act like we think they should 	
a. whatie don't dot like we tillik they should	

WILDLIFE QUIZ continued

8. What is a wildlife habitat?	
 a. any garden planted with flowering plants b. an area within an ecosystem where an animal is able to secure food, water, cover and space c. a monoculture growing food for animals d. an herbaceous layer of growth providing food and cover for wildlife 	
9. What is "horizontal structure" (a habitat principle)	
 a. planting in rows b. the transitional edge between a lawn and trees c. a biologically diverse community combined with abiotic elements of the environment d. arrangement and interspersion of different successional stages of growth in proximity to one another 	
10. All of the following are elements for a conservation landscape EXCEPT:	
 a. provides habitat for wildlife b. conserves and cleans water c. emphasizes assemblages of native plants found locally in the native environment d. emphasizes healthy turfgrass 	
11. What is VIPM	
a. vertebrate integrated pest managementb. very important pest managementc. viciously intercept pests in motiond. Virginia is pest minded	