

School: _____

Name(s): _____

Total Score:

/185

Ornithology Test

Division C

By: Stereonetqueen

Station 1:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____

2. Is this Adult or Juvenile? (1) _____

3. What is the significance of the red coloration on this bird's head? (2)

4. Describe the toe arrangement of this species: (2)

5. At what speeds can this species run at? (1) _____

6. Describe the preferred nest site of this organism: (2) _____

7. What adaptations (3) do these birds have to deal with living in the desert? (3)

Station 2:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. What is the sex of this organism? (1) _____
3. What is the etymology of the common name? (2) _____
4. Describe the symbiotic relationship between this bird and desert mistletoe? (2)

5. How does their behavior differ based on their habitat? (4)

6. True or False: They have been found to imitate the calls of twelve other species. (1)

Station 3:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. What is the IUCN listing of this specimen? (1) _____
 - a. What is the lowest that their population has been?(1) _____
3. These birds can survive _____ weeks without eating and can store up to _____ pounds of food in their crop when food is in abundance. (2)
4. How long can these organisms live? (1) _____
5. True or false: The female is typically larger than the male. (1) _____
6. Explain how these animals regulate their body temperature. (3)

Station 4:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____

2. What is the origin of the common name? (1) _____

3. According to the moon cycle, when do these organisms lay their eggs and why? (3)

4. True or False: These birds are nocturnal. (1) _____

5. Explain how human activities are negatively affecting these birds (up to 3 ex.): (3)

6. True or False: The population has decreased BY 75% between 1966 and 2015. (1)

Station 5:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____

2. Describe 2 ways this animal obtains their main food source - earthworms: (4)

3. At what times of the day are these birds active? (2) _____

a. What is the term for this? _____ (1)

4. Select all that the male does at his flight display during the breeding season: (2)

a. Produce a series of calls before his flight and on his descent

b. Bobs head and does other displays before flight

c. Flies upwards of 50-100 yards in the air

d. Zigzags and banks while descending

Station 6:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. What is the sex of the bird in the image? (1) _____
3. What are 3 things they eat and how do they feed? (3) _____

4. Describe their preferred habitat:(3) _____

5. During breeding season, how does a female communicate to a male that she is interested in him? How does she communicate a rejection? (2)

Station 7:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. How does this bird find a good nesting spot? (3) _____

3. What is their clutch size? (1) _____
4. Select everything that this organism does in regards to flight: (2)
 - a. Flies in a straight line with fast wing beats
 - b. Flies with its tail folded
 - c. Hovers with its tail spread

Station 8:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. What is the sex of the organism in the picture? (1) _____
3. What are their large beaks used for? (1) _____
4. Which forest pest are these birds adept at eating? (2) _____
5. Give 2 possible reasons for their expansion eastward in the early 1900s? (Select 2) (2)
 - a. The spread of box elders
 - b. A drought in the area they were living in
 - c. An increase in predators (introduced by humans)
 - d. Outbreaks of forest insects
6. What diseases are these birds susceptible to? (up to 3) (3)

Station 9:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. What stage of its life is the bird in the image? (1) _____
3. True or False: These birds have waterproof feathers.(1) _____
4. Why is this bird nicknamed the “Man-o-war bird”? (3) _____

- a. How do young birds practice this technique? (2)

5. What is the nestling period? (1) _____
 - a. For how long do the mothers feed the chicks? (1) _____

Station 10:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. True or false: These birds do not migrate. (1) _____
3. What animal is their most serious predatory threat? (1) _____
4. Fossils of this organism have been found in Florida and Tennessee. What geologic time period are they from/how many years ago? (2) _____
5. Describe their habitat: (3) _____

6. What do they eat (3 prey types)? (3)

Station 11:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____

2. This species nests on the ground in the sunlight. How do they keep their eggs from overheating? (2)

3. When do the chicks leave the nest? (1) _____

4. How do these birds defend against predators using the doppler effect? (3)

5. True or False? A female sometimes lays eggs in the nest of another female (of the same or a different species), who incubates them without noticing. (1) _____

a. What is the term for this? (1) _____

Station 12:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. These birds can consume and digest very large volumes of fibrous vegetation. How is this? (2) _____

3. How are these animals able to walk across the snow? (3) _____

4. Their nests are parasitized by which other birds? (2)

5. Select all that the male includes in his breeding display: (2)
 - a. Puffs up to nearly double his normal size
 - b. Beats wings to create a rapid fire drumming
 - c. Flies in loops and/or zigzags near to the ground

Station 13:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____

2. What 2 things does the coloring of this specimen tell you? (2)

3. The adult removes the eggshells from the nest after the eggs hatch. Why? (2)

4. What do they eat (3 ex.)? (3)

5. What commodities was the bird hunted for in the early 1900s? (2)

Station 14:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. Although they do not excavate their own nests, they do some things to make it more of a home. What are some of those things? (2) _____

3. How do they warm up? (2)

4. Describe their diet and how it differs through the seasons: (4) _____

5. What is the approx. global breeding population of this species?(1) _____

Station 15:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. What is the origin of the scientific name? (3) _____

3. What is the clutch size for this species? (1) _____
 - a. How many broods per year? (1) _____
4. Why are these birds a good indicator of water quality? (2)

Station 16:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____
2. Is this an adult or a juvenile? (1) _____
3. What is the highest speed recorded of these birds? (1) _____
4. What is the global distribution of this species? (4) _____

5. This organism almost went extinct because of what? (1) _____
 - a. When were they taken off of the endangered species list (specific date)? (2)

Station 17:

1. Identify: (2) Common Name _____ Scientific name _____

2. How long can these birds live? (2)

3. What do they eat (3 ex.)? (3)

4. They hunt by plunging underwater. How deep can they dive? (1) _____

5. What is their global distribution? (2)
