MULTIPLE CHOICE: Select the best answer and write the letter next to the question in the blank below.

_____ 46. The location where two vegetation types meet is called a/an:
   A. edge.
   B. buffer.
   C. community.
   D. fragmented habitat.

_____ 47. An ecosystem is:
   A. the life cycle and succession of plants and animals in an area.
   B. the plant and animal community together with soil, air, water and sunlight.
   C. a contiguous area of trees of similar species composition, age, and structure.
   D. the surroundings that affect the growth of and development of an organism.

_____ 48. A landowner has decided to manage his property for Northern bobwhites. This is an example of a habitat management goal for:
   A. a focal species.
   B. species richness.
   C. wildlife recreation.
   D. riparian area restoration.

_____ 49. In a simple food web, scavengers are often classified as:
   A. secondary producers.
   B. primary consumers.
   C. secondary consumers.
   D. tertiary consumers.

_____ 50. The diagram to the right shows movements of shorebirds through Arkansas. This is an illustration of their:
   A. home range.
   B. translocation.
   C. migration pattern.
   D. daily movements.

TURN PAGE OVER FOR MORE QUESTIONS!!!!!
51. A species in immediate danger of becoming extinct is called a/an:
   A. endemic species.
   B. species of concern.
   C. endangered species.
   D. species of greatest conservation need.

52. The art and science of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health and quality of forests and woodlands to meet the diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis is:
   A. silviculture.
   B. herpetology.
   C. forest ecology.
   D. wildlife management.

53. The residue left on the ground after trees are harvested is called:
   A. slash.
   B. thatch.
   C. terrain.
   D. leaf litter.

54. Which plant is a non-native, invasive species in Arkansas?
   A. White clover
   B. Big bluestem
   C. Highbush blackberry
   D. Japanese honeysuckle

**TRUE & FALSE QUESTIONS:** Circle either “True” or “False” for each question.

55. True False Plant succession occurs rapidly in areas with warm temperatures and abundant rainfall.

56. True False Area sensitive species require fragmented habitat.

57. True False By reducing limiting factors, a land manager can increase the area’s biological carrying capacity.

58. True False The relationship between climate and soils affects the types of wildlife species which live in a particular area.

59. True False Disking the soil is a way to set back succession.

60. True False Basal area is a measurement of tree height starting at 4.5 feet above ground in a given area.