

B - Ornithology B November - Nov 7 Country-wide SO Practice - 11-07-2020

For multiple-choice questions, choose the BEST answer.

For Fill-in-the-Blank questions, complete the sentence by filling in the blank with the most accurate word or name.

1. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 1 belongs to what species?

- A) Northern Bobwhite
- B) Rock Pigeon
- C) Northern Fulmar
- D) California Quail

2. (1.00 pts) The structure jutting from the "forehead" of the bird in Image 1 is called a crest or \_\_\_\_\_.

plume

3. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 2 belongs to what species?

- A) Killdeer
- B) American Golden Plover
- C) Ring-Necked Pheasant
- D) American Woodcock

4. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 3 belongs to what species?

- A) Turkey Vulture
- B) Wild Turkey
- C) Ruffed Grouse
- D) Northern Fulmar

5. (1.00 pts) Of the three species in Images 1, 2, and 3, which is most widespread in the United States?

- A) The species shown in Image 1
- B) The species shown in Image 2
- C) The species shown in Image 3
- D) The species in both Images 1 and 2 are equally widespread.

6. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 4 belongs to what species?

- A) Eastern Bluebird
- B) Blue Jay
- C) Indigo Bunting
- D) Purple Gallinule

7. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 5 belongs to what species?

- A) Eastern Bluebird
- B) Stellers Jay
- C) Indigo Bunting
- D) Verdin

8. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 6 belongs to what species?

- A) Purple Gallinule
- B) Stellers Jay
- C) Purple Martin
- D) Black-Billed Magpie

9. (1.00 pts) Which of the following is true about all three species shown in Images 4, 5, and 6?

- A) They all nest in tree cavities.
- B) None are found on the West Coast of the U.S.
- C) They all have forked tails.
- D) They all have three toes facing forward and one back.

10. (1.00 pts) Archaeopteryx is considered the first bird. It had all of the following structures EXCEPT

- A) claws on its wings
- B) feathers
- C) teeth
- D) a long bony tail
- E) none of the above - it had all four of these structures

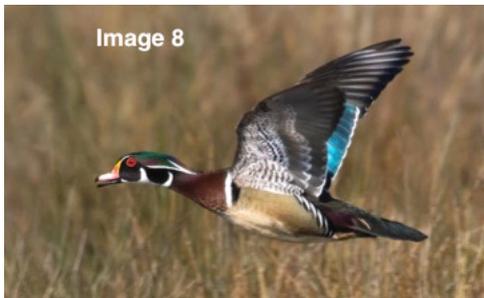
11. (1.00 pts)



The common name for the bird shown in Image 7 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Mallard

12. (1.00 pts)



The common name for the bird shown in Image 8 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Wood Duck

13. (1.00 pts)



The common name for the bird shown in Image 9 is \_\_\_\_\_.

Green-Winged Teal

14. (1.00 pts) The birds shown in images 7, 8, and 9 are all strong long-distance flyers. Therefore, their anatomy must include

- A) a pronounced carina and lots of myoglobin in the muscles.
- B) strong tail muscles and good vision.
- C) specialized feathers and lots of fast-twitch muscle fibers.
- D) many alveoli and a large heart.

15. (1.00 pts) Birds have a common opening for their reproductive, excretory, and digestive systems, called the \_\_\_\_\_.

cloaca

16. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 10 belongs to what species?

- A) Common Murre
- B) American Oystercatcher
- C) Double-Crested Cormorant
- D) Tufted Puffin

17. (1.00 pts)



Image 11

The bird shown in Image 11 belongs to what species?

- A) Burrowing Owl
- B) Barn Owl
- C) Screech Owl
- D) Great Horned Owl

18. (1.00 pts)



Image 12

The bird shown in Image 12 belongs to what species?

- A) Turkey Vulture
- B) Common Loon
- C) California Condor
- D) Osprey

19. (1.00 pts) The species shown in Image 12 had a total population size of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1987, when all the wild birds were captured.

- A) 12
- B) 27
- C) 34
- D) 41
- E) 55

20. (1.00 pts) Which of the following statements about the respiratory system of birds is FALSE?

- A) Birds have parabronchi in their lungs
- B) Birds have several air sacs associated with their lungs.
- C) Bird lungs are larger than the lungs of mammals of the same size.
- D) It requires two cycles of inhalation/exhalation to move air completely through the system.

21. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 13 belongs to what species?

- A) Cooper's Hawk
- B) Peregrine Falcon
- C) Red-Tailed Hawk
- D) American Kestrel

22. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 14 belongs to what species?

- A) Common Nighthawk
- B) Golden Eagle
- C) Red-Tailed Hawk
- D) Northern Harrier

23. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 15 belongs to what species?

- A) Cooper's Hawk
- B) Northern Harrier
- C) Golden Eagle
- D) Red-Tailed Hawk

24. (1.00 pts) Which of the three species shown in Images 13, 14, and 15 has the greatest wingspan?

- A) The species shown in Image 13
- B) the species shown in Image 14
- C) the species shown in Image 15
- D) The species shown in Images 14 and 15 have the same wingspan.

25. (2.00 pts) Using two complete sentences, explain two significant ways that Raptors are different from other birds.

**Expected Answer:** Any two: Raptors have strong, curved beaks (for tearing flesh). Raptors have strong feet with sharp talons. Raptors eat relatively large vertebrates.

26. (1.00 pts)

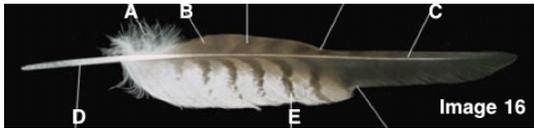


Image 16 shows a primary wing feather. You will be asked to identify some of the parts. Spelling must be accurate to earn points.

The structure labelled "A" is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ barb.

plumulaceous

27. (1.00 pts) The structure labelled "B" is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ barb.

pennaceous

28. (1.00 pts) The linear structure labelled "C" is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

rachis

29. (1.00 pts) The structure labelled "D" is the \_\_\_\_\_.

calamus

30. (1.00 pts) The region of the feather labelled "E" is the \_\_\_\_\_ vane.

dorsal

31. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 17 has a diet of

- A) nectar
- B) insects
- C) pollen
- D) Both A and B are correct.
- E) All of the above are correct.

32. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 18 has a diet of

- A) reptiles only
- B) reptiles and insects
- C) reptiles, insects, and small mammals
- D) reptiles, insects, small mammals, and small birds
- E) reptiles, insects, small mammals, small birds, and fruit

33. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 19 has a diet of

- A) small mammals only
- B) small mammals and small birds
- C) small mammals, small birds, and reptiles
- D) small mammals, small birds, reptiles, and insects
- E) small mammals, small birds, reptiles, insects, and fruit

34. (1.00 pts) Which of the following is the correct order of structures in a bird digestive system?

- A) esophagus - crop - proventriculus - gizzard - intestines
- B) esophagus - gizzard - crop - proventriculus - intestines
- C) esophagus - proventriculus - crop - gizzard - intestines
- D) esophagus - gizzard - proventriculus - crop - intestines

35. (1.00 pts) Modern-day birds descended from the \_\_\_\_\_ group of dinosaurs.

Saurischian

36. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 20 belongs to what species?

- A) Snowy Egret
- B) Wood Stork
- C) American White Pelican
- D) Laysan Albatross

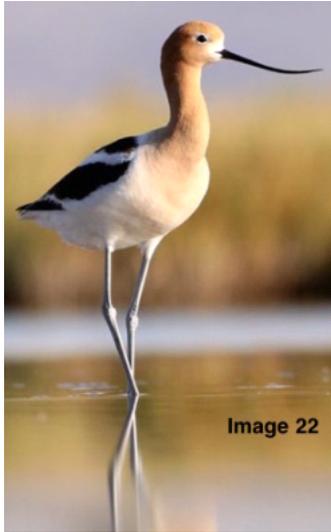
37. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 21 belongs to what species?

- A) Double-Crested Cormorant
- B) Common Murre
- C) Western Grebe
- D) Anhinga

38. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 22 belongs to what species?

- A) Canvasback
- B) American Dipper
- C) American Oystercatcher
- D) American Avocet

39. (1.00 pts) Which of the three species shown in Images 20, 21, and 22 is not found on the California coast?

- A) the species shown in Image 20
- B) the species shown in Image 21
- C) the species shown in Image 22
- D) both the species shown in Images 20 and 21
- E) both the species shown in Images 21 and 22

40. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 23 belongs to what species?

- A) Dark-Eyed Junco
- B) American Crow
- C) Common Grackle
- D) Brown-Headed Cowbird

41. (1.00 pts)



Image 24

The bird shown in Image 24 belongs to what species?

- A) Purple Martin
- B) European Starling
- C) Phainopepla
- D) Common Grackle

42. (1.00 pts)



Image 25

The bird shown in Image 25 belongs to what species?

- A) Common Raven
- B) Phainopepla
- C) American Crow
- D) European Starling

43. (1.00 pts) Which of the three species pictured in Images 23, 24, and 25 can mimic human speech?

- A) the species shown in Image 23
- B) the species shown in Image 24
- C) the species shown in Image 25
- D) the species shown in both Images 23 and 25
- E) the species shown in both Images 24 and 25

44. (1.00 pts) What can you tell about the genders of the birds shown in Images 23, 24, and 25?

- A) Images 23 and 24 are male, Image 25 is female.
- B) Images 23 and 25 are male, Image 24 could be male or female.
- C) Images 23 is female, Image 24 is male, Image 25 could be male or female.
- D) Image 23 is male, Images 24 and 25 could be either male or female.
- E) All of them are male.

45. (1.00 pts)

Image 26



The bird shown in Image 26 belongs to what species?

- A) Evening Grosbeak
- B) Townsend's Warbler
- C) Western Meadowlark
- D) Magnolia Warbler

46. (1.00 pts)



Image 27

The bird shown in Image 27 belongs to what species?

- A) American Goldfinch
- B) Kentucky Warbler
- C) Western Meadowlark
- D) Yellow Warbler

47. (1.00 pts)



Image 28

The bird shown in Image 28 belongs to what species?

- A) Magnolia Warbler
- B) Western Kingbird
- C) Western Meadowlark
- D) American Goldfinch

48. (1.00 pts) Which of the three species shown in Images 26, 27, and 28 is a state bird?

- A) the species shown in Image 26
- B) the species shown in Image 27

- C) the species shown in Image 28
- D) the species shown in both Images 26 and 28
- E) the species shown in both Images 27 and 28

49. (1.00 pts) The Order \_\_\_\_\_ includes more than 50% of all bird species.

Passeriformes

50. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 29 belongs to what species?

- A) American Woodcock
- B) Sora
- C) Cliff Swallow
- D) Killdeer

51. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 30 belongs to what species?

- A) Rock Pigeon
- B) Band-Tailed Pigeon
- C) Common Ground-Dove
- D) Mourning Dove

52. (1.00 pts)

Image 31



The bird shown in Image 31 belongs to what species?

- A) Lapland Longspur
- B) Lark Sparrow
- C) Marsh Wren
- D) Chipping Sparrow

53. (1.00 pts) Which of the three species shown in Images 29, 30, and 31 is considered Invasive to North America?

- A) the species shown in Image 29
- B) the species shown in Image 30
- C) the species shown in Image 31
- D) the species shown in both Images 29 and 30
- E) the species shown in both Images 30 and 31

54. (1.00 pts) Which of the following species is a brood parasite?

- A) Yellow-Headed Blackbird
- B) American Crow
- C) Brown-Headed Cowbird
- D) Dark-Eyed Junco

55. (1.00 pts)

Image 32

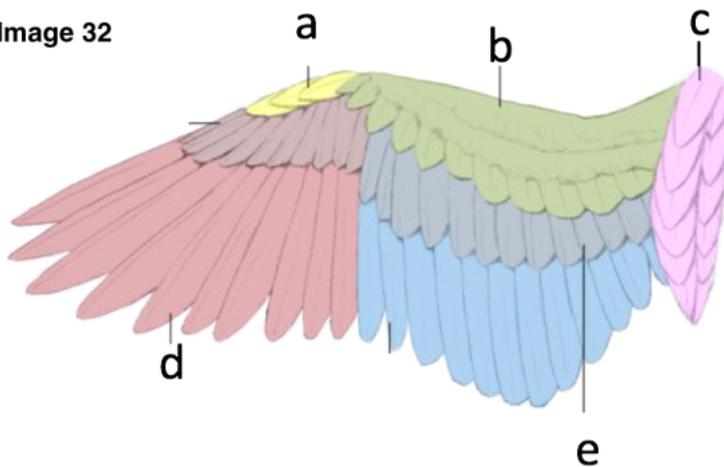


Image 32 is a diagram of a bird wing. You will be asked to identify some of the parts. Spelling must be accurate to earn points.

The group of feathers labeled "a" is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

alula

56. (1.00 pts) The feathers labelled "b" are called the \_\_\_\_\_.

lesser coverts

57. (1.00 pts) The group of feathers labeled "c" are the \_\_\_\_\_.

tertials

58. (1.00 pts) The feathers labelled "d" are the \_\_\_\_\_.

primaries

59. (1.00 pts) The grey-colored feathers labeled "e" are the \_\_\_\_\_.

secondary coverts

60. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 33 belongs to what species?

- A) Pine Siskin
- B) Lark Sparrow
- C) House Sparrow
- D) Eastern Phoebe

61. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 34 belongs to what species?

- A) Verdin
- B) Great-Crested Flycatcher
- C) Cedar Waxwing
- D) Golden-Crowned Kinglet

62. (1.00 pts) The species shown in Images 33 and 34 have thin beaks that are good for

- A) eating seeds
- B) eating insects
- C) digging for worms
- D) pecking small mammals for blood

63. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 35 belongs to what species?

- A) Heerman's Gull
- B) Herring Gull
- C) Laughing Gull
- D) Least Tern

64. (1.00 pts) Marine birds are able to survive when the only water available is seawater because they

- A) have cells that are isotonic to the seawater.
- B) store the excess salt in their fat cells.
- C) have salt glands that release salt through their nares.
- D) can make urine that is hypertonic to seawater.

65. (1.00 pts)

0:00 / 0:00

This recording is of what bird species? (Give the common name.)

Killdeer

66. (1.00 pts)

0:00 / 0:00

This recording is of what bird species? (Give the common name.)

Northern Cardinal

67. (1.00 pts) This recording is of what bird species? (Give the common name.)

0:00 / 0:00

Red-Winged Blackbird

68. (1.00 pts) This recording is of what bird species? (Give the common name.)

0:00 / 0:00

Laughing Gull

69. (1.00 pts)

Of the three bird species shown here, which eats primarily seeds and plants?

- A) The species shown in Image 36
- B) The species shown in Image 37
- C) The species shown in Image 38
- D) The species shown in both Images 36 and 38
- E) None of these species eat seeds and plants.

70. (1.00 pts) Of the three species, which is gregarious?

- A) The species shown in Image 36
- B) The species shown in Image 37
- C) The species shown in Image 38
- D) The species shown in both Images 36 and 37
- E) None of these species is gregarious.

71. (1.00 pts) Of the three species, which can be found furthest north?

- A) The species shown in Image 36
- B) The species shown in Image 37
- C) The species shown in Image 38
- D) The species shown in both Images 36 and 37 are found equally far north.
- E) The species shown in both Images 37 and 38 are found equally far north.

72. (1.00 pts) Of the three species, which is considered endangered?

- A) The species shown in Image 36
- B) The species shown in Image 37
- C) The species shown in Image 38
- D) All of these species are considered endangered.
- E) None of these species is considered endangered.

73. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 39 belongs to what species?

- A) Northern Mockingbird
- B) White-Breasted Nuthatch
- C) Eastern Kingbird

- D) Downy Woodpecker

74. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 40 belongs to what species?

- A) Pine Siskin  
 B) Black-and-White Warbler  
 C) California Gnatcatcher  
 D) Pileated Woodpecker

75. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 41 belongs to what species?

- A) Dark-Eyed Junco  
 B) Loggerhead Shrike  
 C) Mountain Chickadee  
 D) Barn Swallow

76. (1.00 pts) Of the birds shown in Images 39, 40, and 41, which can you be certain is a female?

- A) The bird in Image 39  
 B) The bird in Image 40  
 C) The bird in Image 41  
 D) The birds in both Images 39 and 40.  
 E) None of these birds is a female.

77. (1.00 pts) Of the three species shown in Images 39, 40, and 41, which impales its prey on thorns or barbed wire?

- A) The species shown in Image 39  
 B) The species shown in Image 40  
 C) The species shown in Image 41  
 D) The species shown in both Images 39 and 40

78. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 42 belongs to what species?

- A) Clapper Rail  
 B) American Bittern  
 C) Green Heron  
 D) Olive-Sided Flycatcher

79. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 43 belongs to what species?

- A) Belted Kingfisher  
 B) Double-Crested Cormorant  
 C) Anhinga  
 D) Great-Crested Flycatcher

80. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 44 belongs to what species?

- A) Baltimore Oriole  
 B) Red-Breasted Nuthatch  
 C) American Robin

D) Scarlet Tanager

**81. (1.00 pts)** Which of the three species shown in Images 42, 43, and 44 dives and chases fish underwater?

- A) The species shown in Image 42
- B) The species shown in Image 43
- C) The species shown in Image 44
- D) The species shown in both Images 42 and 43
- E) None of these species dives after fish.

**82. (1.00 pts)** The species shown in Image 44 makes its nest where?

- A) among the grasses in a tall-grass prairie
- B) on top of a cluster of cones in a pine or fir tree
- C) hanging from a fork in the highest branches of a tree
- D) hidden near the base of a dense shrub

**83. (1.00 pts)**

Of the three bird species shown here, which is the most omnivorous and opportunistic?

- A) The species shown in Image 45
- B) The species shown in Image 46
- C) The species shown in Image 47
- D) All three species are totally omnivorous and opportunistic.
- E) None of these species is omnivorous and opportunistic.

**84. (1.00 pts)** Of the three species shown in Images 45, 46, and 47, which congregates in the largest flocks?

- A) The species shown in Image 45
- B) The species shown in Image 46
- C) The species shown in Image 47
- D) None of these species congregate in large flocks.

**85. (1.00 pts)** Of the three species shown in Images 45, 46, and 47, which mimics the calls of other birds?

- A) The species shown in Image 45
- B) The species shown in Image 46
- C) The species shown in Image 47
- D) None of these species

**86. (1.00 pts)** Of the three species shown in Images 45, 46, and 47, which mate for life?

- A) The species shown in Image 45
- B) The species shown in Image 46
- C) The species shown in Image 47
- D) All three species
- E) None of these species

**87. (1.00 pts)** How do birds know when it is time to migrate? They are cued primarily by

changes in day length

**88. (3.00 pts)**

Birds have many adaptations that help them to fly. Explain three adaptations that make a bird lighter than other vertebrates of the same size. Use three complete sentences

**Expected Answer:** One point each for any of the following, for a maximum of three points: Birds have honeycomb bones with air spaces. Birds have no teeth. Birds have no urinary bladder. Birds have small gonads, which become larger during breeding season. Female birds have only one ovary.