

C - Ornithology C Nov. - Nov 7 Country-wide SO Practice - 11-07-2020

For each multiple-choice question, choose the BEST answer. For Fill-in-the-Blank questions, complete the sentence by providing 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
- E) Ruffed Grouse

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
- E) Scissor-Tailed Flycatcher

4. (1.00 pts)



The bird shown in Image 3 belongs to what species?

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

5. (1.00 pts) Of the three species shown 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.
- E) The species in both Images 2 and 3 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
- E) Barn Swallow

7. (1.00 pts)

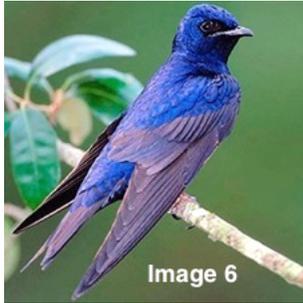


The bird shown in Image 5 belongs to what species?

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

- D) Verdin
- E) Barn Swallow

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
- E) Blue Jay

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

- A) They are all herbivorous.
- 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.
- E) They all nest in tree cavities.

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) feet like Passeriformes

11. (1.00 pts)



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

Mallard

12. (1.00 pts)

Image 8



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

Wood Duck

13. (1.00 pts)



Image 9

The common name of 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.
- E) an aerodynamic shape and long-length muscles.

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

cloaca

16. (1.00 pts)



Image 10

The eggs shown in Image 10 are from what species of bird?

- A) Snow Goose
- B) Osprey
- C) Trumpeter Swan
- D) California Condor
- E) Magnificent Frigatebird

17. (1.00 pts)



The eggs shown in Image 11 are from what species of bird?

- A) Common Murre
- B) Mallard
- C) Turkey Vulture
- D) Canvasback
- E) Trumpeter Swan

18. (1.00 pts)



The eggs shown in Image 12 are from what species of bird?

- A) American Robin
- B) Allen's Hummingbird
- C) California Quail
- D) Wood Stork
- E) Peregrine Falcon

19. (1.00 pts) What molecule is used in birds' eggs to store excretory wastes?

- A) urea
- B) ammonia
- C) albumin
- D) glucose
- E) uric acid

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 rigid lungs.
- C) Bird lungs are larger than the lungs of mammals of the same size.
- D) Birds have several air sacs associated with their lungs.
- E) It requires two cycles of inhalation and exhalation to move air completely through a bird's respiratory 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
- E) Northern Harrier

22. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 14 belongs to what species?

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

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
- E) Common Nighthawk

24. (1.00 pts) Which of the three species pictured 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) Explain two significant ways that Raptors are different from other birds. Write your answer as two complete sentences.

**Expected Answer:** 1 point for each of the following, for a maximum of two points: Raptors have strong feet and sharp talons. Raptors have strong curved beaks for ripping flesh. Raptors have superb vision. Raptors eat relatively large mammals.

26. (1.00 pts) The \_\_\_\_\_ Order includes more than 50% of all bird species.

Passeriformes

27. (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

28. (1.00 pts) The structure labelled "B" is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ barb.

pennaceous

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

rachis

30. (1.00 pts) The structure labelled "D" is the \_\_\_\_\_.

calamus

31. (1.00 pts) The region of the feather labelled "E" is the \_\_\_\_\_ vane.

dorsal

32. (1.00 pts) "Equine" refers to horses, "feline" refers to cats, " \_\_\_\_\_ " refers to birds.

avian

33. (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.

34. (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

35. (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

36. (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
- E) esophagus - crop - gizzard - proventriculus - intestines

37. (1.00 pts) Modern-day birds descended from the \_\_\_\_\_ group of dinosaurs.

Saurischian

38. (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
- E) Trumpeter Swan

39. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 21 belongs to what species?

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

40. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 22 belongs to what species?

- A) Canvasback
- B) American Dipper
- C) American Oystercatcher
- D) American Avocet
- E) Wilson's Snipe

41. (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

42. (1.00 pts) What is a kleptoparasite?

- A) a bird that removes eggs from a nest and lays her own eggs to be brooded by the parents of that nest
- B) a snake that steals and eats eggs from nests
- C) a bird that harasses another bird until it disgorges its meal, which the first bird then eats
- D) a mammal that eats young hatchlings in the nest
- E) a bird that steals regurgitated food from a mother bird feeding her young

43. (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
- E) Brown Thrasher

44. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 24 belongs to what species?

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

45. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 25 belongs to what species?

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

46. (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

47. (1.00 pts) What can you tell about the genders 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.

48. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 26 belongs to what species?

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

49. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 27 belongs to what species?

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

50. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 28 belongs to what species?

- A) Magnolia Warbler
- B) Western Kingbird
- C) Townsend's Warbler
- D) American Goldfinch
- E) Western Meadowlark

51. (2.00 pts)

Of the three species shown in Images 26, 27, and 28, the bird shown in Image \_\_\_\_\_ is the state bird for \_\_\_\_\_ states. (Both answers are numbers; please use numerals for your answers.)

52. (1.00 pts)

Some birds kept in captivity are restless during the time they would normally migrate, and move toward one direction in their enclosure. This type of behavior has the scientific name

- A) Zugenruhe
- B) Fliegenversuch
- C) Volant conatus
- D) Voyag agitee
- E) Taxidi kinesi

53. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 29 belongs to what species?

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

54. (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
- E) Green-Winged Teal

55. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 31 belongs to what species?

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

56. (1.00 pts) Of the three species shown in Images 29, 30, and 31, which 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

57. (1.00 pts) Which of the following species is a brood parasite?

- A) Yellow-Headed Blackbird
- B) American Crow
- C) Dark-Eyed Junco
- D) Steller's Jay
- E) Brown-Headed Cowbird

58. (1.00 pts)

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

59. (1.00 pts) The feathers labelled "b" are the \_\_\_\_\_.

lesser coverts

60. (1.00 pts) The group of feathers labeled "c" are called the \_\_\_\_\_.

tertials

61. (1.00 pts) The feathers labelled "d" are called the \_\_\_\_\_.

primaries

62. (1.00 pts) The grey-colored feathers labeled "e" are the \_\_\_\_\_.

primary coverts

63. (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
- E) Warbling Vireo

64. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 34 belongs to what species?

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

65. (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
- E) taking nectar from large flowers

66. (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
- E) Caspian Tern

67. (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.
- E) can secrete salt across the surface of their tarsus.

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

0:00 / 0:00

Red-Winged Blackbird

70. (1.00 pts)

0:00 / 0:00

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

Northern Cardinal

71. (1.00 pts)

0:00 / 0:00

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

Killdeer

72. (1.00 pts)

Of the three bird species shown in this slide, 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.

73. (1.00 pts) Of the three species in Images 36, 37, and 38, 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.

74. (1.00 pts) Of the three species in Images 36, 37, and 38, 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.

75. (1.00 pts) Of the three species shown in Images 36, 37, and 38, 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.

**76. (1.00 pts)** For the species shown in Image 37, the "centerboard" on top of the bill is present

- A) once the bird reaches sexual maturity.  
 B) only in sexually mature males.  
 C) only in sexually mature females.  
 D) only during the breeding season; it is shed after breeding.  
 E) only in adults in the winter.

**77. (1.00 pts)**

In a given year there is plenty of food available and a population of birds thrives and has a big breeding year. The following year there is a "food collapse" in the area and the birds in the population move far outside their normal range. This abrupt and sometimes temporary change in the range of a population is referred to as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_

irruption

**78. (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  
 E) Common Murre

**79. (1.00 pts)** The bird shown in Image 40 belongs to what species?

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

**80. (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  
 E) White-Breasted Nuthatch

**81. (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.

**82. (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
- E) The species shown in both Images 40 and 41

**83. (1.00 pts)** Birds are most closely related to which modern-day group of reptiles?

**Expected Answer:** Any of the following: Crocodylians, alligators, crocodiles

**84. (1.00 pts)** The bird shown in Image 42 belongs to what species?

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

**85. (1.00 pts)** The bird shown in Image 43 belongs to what species?

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

**86. (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
- E) Red Crossbill

**87. (1.00 pts)** Which of the 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.

**88. (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

- E) hanging under bridges and the eaves of houses

**89. (1.00 pts)**

Of the three bird species shown in Images 45, 46, and 47, 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.

**90. (1.00 pts)** Of the three species, 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.

**91. (1.00 pts)** Of the three species, which is territorial in one habitat and colonial in a different type of habitat?

- 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

**92. (1.00 pts)** Of the three species, 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) The species in both Images 45 and 46  
 E) None of these species

**93. (1.00 pts)** Of the three species, 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

**94. (1.00 pts)** The bird shown in Image 48 belongs to what species?

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

**95. (1.00 pts)** The bird shown in Image 49 belongs to what species?

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

96. (1.00 pts) The bird shown in Image 50 belongs to what species?

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

97. (1.00 pts) The species shown in Image 50 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

98. (1.00 pts) If we ordered the three species shown in Images 48, 49, and 50 from lightest to heaviest, according to average adult weight, they would be ordered:

- A) 48, 49, 50
- B) 49, 48, 50
- C) 48, 50, 49
- D) 49, 50, 48
- E) 50, 48, 49

99. (6.00 pts) Explain what adaptations bird evolved that allowed them to be effective flyers and to reliably generate the energy needed for flight.

**Expected Answer:** Wings, feathers, honeycomb bones, single ovary, no urinary bladder, one ovary, small gonads, no teeth, keeled sternum, endothermy, air sacs, efficient respiratory system, 4-chambered heart, larger brain (for coordination). Must be EXPLAINED, not just listed.