

## Chapter 18: Habitat Gardening for Wildlife Quiz

(revised 11/2025)

Question		Answer
<p>1. The loss of habitat is caused by only one factor.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>		
<p>2. A Vertebrate Integrated Pest management Program includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. husbandry options</li> <li>b. non-lethal options</li> <li>c. lethal options</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> </ul>		
<p>3. When evaluating a wildlife conflict, the third step (after identifying the species causing the conflict and researching what it wants) is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. determine the various options available and choose the least invasive or least toxic.</li> <li>b. investigate lethal options</li> <li>c. call the Virginia Cooperative Extension office</li> <li>d. call a Master Gardener</li> </ul>		
<p>4. The best plant(s) for sheer number of bee and Syrphid (fly) visitors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Clustered Mountain mint (<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>)</li> <li>b. Gray Goldenrod (<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>)</li> <li>c. Lance-Leaved Coreopsis (<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>)</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> </ul>		
<p>5. Landowners (tenant or lessee) are required to have a hunting license to “take” offending animals on their own property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>		
<p>6. An established pollinator habitat garden or meadow should be mowed during the dormant months in fall or winter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>		
<p>7. The DWR regulations does not encourage the feeding of wildlife at any time of the year. Feeding restrictions help control the transmission of diseases, wildlife conflicts, littering concerns, and enforcement issues about hunting with bait.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>		

**WILDLIFE QUIZ continued**

<p>8. What is a wildlife habitat?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. any garden planted with flowering plants</li><li>b. an area within an ecosystem where an animal is able to secure food, water, cover and space</li><li>c. a monoculture growing food for animals</li><li>d. an herbaceous layer of growth providing food and cover for wildlife</li></ul>		
<p>9. What is “horizontal structure” (a habitat principle)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. planting in rows</li><li>b. the transitional edge between a lawn and trees</li><li>c. a biologically diverse community combined with abiotic elements of the environment</li><li>d. arrangement and interspersed of different successional stages of growth in proximity to one another</li></ul>		
<p>10. All of the following are elements for a conservation landscape EXCEPT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. provides habitat for wildlife</li><li>b. conserves and cleans water (in book 441, #6)</li><li>c. emphasizes assemblages of native plants found locally in the native environment</li><li>d. emphasizes healthy turfgrass</li></ul>		
<p>11. What is VIPM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. vertebrate integrated pest management</li><li>b. very important pest management</li><li>c. viciously intercept pests in motion</li><li>d. Virginia is pest minded</li></ul>		