

Ornithology

Division C

Ben Weiner—Wayzata High School

General Information

- 97 Points
- 14 slides
- 3 minutes per slide
- 5 additional minutes for finishing responses
- Total test time: 48 minutes + 2 minutes introduction

Slide 1

1. Provide the common and scientific name of this bird. (2 points)
2. During migration, northern types of this bird are found east of what geographic feature? (1 point)
3. What is the IUCN conservation status of this bird? (1 point)
4. What is the average clutch size of these birds? (1 point)
5. What is one predator of these birds' eggs? (1 point)
6. How large are the nests of these birds? (1 point)



Slide 2

7. Provide the common and scientific names of this bird. (2 points)
8. In what region of the United States can this bird be found year round? (1 point)
9. What is the common habitat of these birds? (1 point)
10. How do females differ from males in terms of physical appearance? (1 point)



Slide 3

11. Provide the common and scientific name of this bird. (2 points)

12. In which of the following 2 states can this bird not be found: (1 point for both)

A. Alabama B. Florida C. Indiana D. Idaho

13. Provide the etymology for their complete common name. (2 points)

14. True or False: This species of bird exhibits sexual dimorphism.



Slide 4

15. Provide the common name and taxonomic family for this bird. (2 points)

16. What is the difference between the undercolors of males and females? (1 point)

17. What is the average clutch size of these birds? (1 point)

18. What are the winter and summer diets of this bird respectively? (2 points)



Slide 5

19. Provide the common and scientific name for this bird. (2 points)
20. Which gender(s) are involved in the building of nests? (1 point)
21. When do young leave the nest? (1 point)
22. What type of tree do these birds usually nest in? (1 point)



Slide 6

23. Provide the common name and taxonomic order for this bird. (2 points)

24. What sex is this bird? (1 point)

25. In what US state does this bird commonly breed? (1 point)

26. Which of the following can males exhibit during courtship? (Select all that apply) (4 points)

- A. Crouched position B. Neck extended
C. Beak open D. Tail raised



Slide 7

27. Provide the common and scientific name for this bird. (2 points)

28. What two types of animals does this bird prey on most commonly? (2 points)

29. In which two countries does this bird mate in? (2 points)

30. At what age can these birds begin to fly? (1 point)



Slide 8

31. Provide the common and scientific name for this bird. (2 points)

32. Name one large body of water near which this bird can be found. (1 point)

33. True or False: This bird can be found in Canada. (1 point)

34. Which of the following describes how males differ from females? (Select all that apply) (4 points)

A. Males have olive coverts

B. Males are larger

C. Males lack distinctive lores

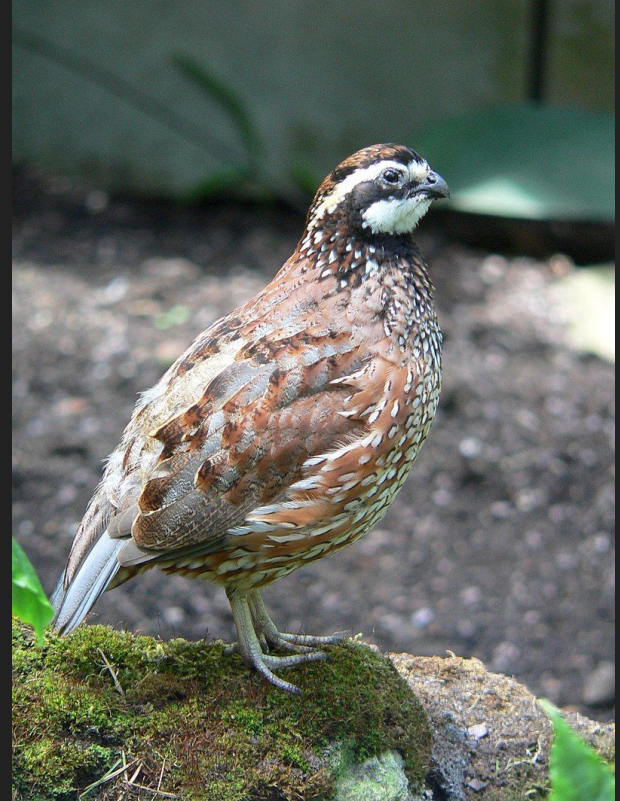
Males have proportionally larger beaks



D.

Slide 9

35. Provide the common name and taxonomic family for this bird. (2 points)
36. What is the sex of this bird? (1 point)
37. What is the IUCN conservation status of this bird? (1 point)
38. From where do these birds get their common name? (1 point)
39. Where do these birds build their nests? (1 point)



Slide 10

40. What is the common and scientific name of the bird in picture 1? (2 points)

41. Which picture (2, 3, or 4) depicts a male of the same species as the bird in picture 1? (1 point)

42. Provide the common names of the other two options that were not chosen for question 40. (2 points)

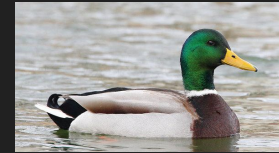
43. Put birds 2, 3, and 4 in order from least to greatest range. (2 points)



Picture 1



2



3



4

Slide 11

44. Provide the common and scientific names for each of the following: (8 points)



A



B



C



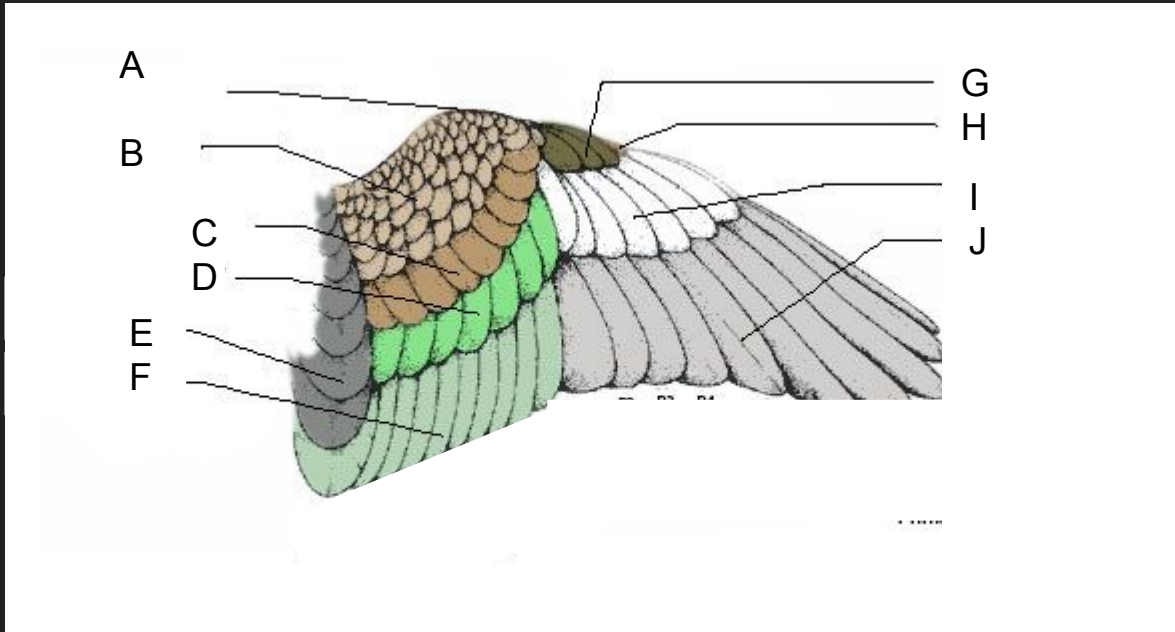
D

45. To what order do all of these birds belong? (1 point)

46. Name at least two factors that have caused the endangerment of these bird species. (2 points)

Slide 12

47. Label each part of the bird wing. (10 points)



Slide 13

Match each of the following terms with the definition to the right: (6 points)

48. Pterylae

49. Down

50. Contour Feather

51. Filoplume

52. Semiplume

53. Bristle

- A. Hairlike feathers with soft barbs on the tip
- B. Small feathers that form the outline of the birds
- C. Fine layer of feathers around thick feathers
- D. Feathers with a long shaft and thicker tip
- E. Skin from which feathers can grow
- F. Small feathers that perform a specialized function

Slide 14

54. Label each of the following feet types. (5 points)

