

STUDY GUIDE — BANK 3 (50 QUESTIONS)

1. In conservation management, what best describes Wildlife management?

- A. Managing wildlife populations using science
- B. A human-only activity with no ecological role
- C. A short-term weather pattern
- D. A process unrelated to ecosystem function

 **Correct answer: A**

2. In conservation management, what best describes Game species?

- A. Species hunted for recreation or food
- B. Species with no ecological role
- C. Invasive species
- D. Threatened species

 **Correct answer: A**

3. In conservation management, what best describes Nongame species?

- A. Species not hunted
- B. Species hunted for recreation
- C. Invasive species
- D. Game species

 **Correct answer: A**

4. In conservation management, what best describes Endangered species?

- A. Species with increasing populations
- B. Species at risk of extinction
- C. Invasive species
- D. Game species

 **Correct answer: B**

5. In conservation management, what best describes Threatened species?

- A. Species already extinct
- B. Species likely to become endangered
- C. Invasive species
- D. Nongame species

 **Correct answer: B**

6. In conservation management, what best describes Habitat loss?

- A. Reduction of available living space
- B. Natural succession
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Adaptive management

 **Correct answer: A**

7. In conservation management, what best describes Habitat degradation?

- A. Decline in habitat quality
- B. Habitat expansion
- C. Habitat connectivity
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**


8. In conservation management, what best describes Overexploitation?

- A. Excessive harvesting of species
- B. Sustainable harvest
- C. Conservation practice
- D. Adaptive management

 **Correct answer: A**

9. In conservation management, what best describes Poaching?

- A. Illegal hunting or harvesting
- B. Legal harvest
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Population monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

10. In conservation management, what best describes Bycatch?

- A. Unintended capture of non-target species
- B. Target species harvest
- C. Overharvest
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

11. In conservation management, what best describes Conservation easements?

- A. Legal agreements to protect land
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Resource extraction
- D. Urban development

 **Correct answer: A**

12. In conservation management, what best describes Protected areas?

- A. Areas set aside to conserve biodiversity
- B. Urban development zones
- C. Industrial areas
- D. Agricultural land

 **Correct answer: A**

13. In conservation management, what best describes National parks?

- A. Protected areas for conservation and recreation
- B. Areas for resource extraction
- C. Private lands
- D. Industrial zones

 **Correct answer: A**

14. In conservation management, what best describes Wildlife corridors?

- A. Connections between habitat patches
- B. Barriers to movement
- C. Habitat destruction zones
- D. Urban areas

 **Correct answer: A**

15. In conservation management, what best describes Fragmentation?

- A. Breaking habitat into smaller, isolated patches
- B. Habitat restoration
- C. Habitat expansion
- D. Natural succession

 **Correct answer: A**

16. In conservation management, what best describes Edge effects?

- A. Changes at habitat boundaries
- B. Core habitat stability
- C. Climate change
- D. Adaptive management

 **Correct answer: A**

17. In conservation management, what best describes Invasive species?

- A. Species causing ecological harm
- B. Native species
- C. Endangered species
- D. Keystone species

 **Correct answer: A**

18. In conservation management, what best describes Native species?

- A. Species occurring naturally in an area
- B. Invasive species
- C. Introduced species
- D. Extirpated species

 **Correct answer: A**

19. In conservation management, what best describes Exotic species?

- A. Non-native species
- B. Native species
- C. Endangered species
- D. Keystone species

 **Correct answer: A**

20. In conservation management, what best describes Reintroduction?

- A. Returning species to former habitats
- B. Removing species
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

21. In conservation management, what best describes Captive breeding?

- A. Breeding species in controlled environments
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Poaching
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

22. In conservation management, what best describes Population viability analysis?

- A. Assessment of extinction risk
- B. Habitat restoration
- C. Adaptive management
- D. Population monitoring only

 **Correct answer: A**

23. In conservation management, what best describes Minimum viable population?

- A. Smallest population likely to survive
- B. Largest population possible
- C. Population growth rate
- D. Carrying capacity

 **Correct answer: A**

24. In conservation management, what best describes Genetic diversity?

- A. Variation of genes within a species
- B. Number of species
- C. Habitat size
- D. Population density

 **Correct answer: A**

25. In conservation management, what best describes Bottleneck effect?

- A. Reduction in population size causing loss of genetic diversity
- B. Population growth
- C. Migration
- D. Habitat expansion

 **Correct answer: A**

26. In conservation management, what best describes Founder effect?

- A. Genetic differences in small populations
- B. High genetic diversity
- C. Population stability
- D. Habitat connectivity

 **Correct answer: A**

27. In conservation management, what best describes Inbreeding depression?

- A. Reduced fitness due to inbreeding
- B. Increased population size
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Adaptive management

 **Correct answer: A**

28. In conservation management, what best describes Gene flow?

- A. Movement of genes between populations
- B. Population decline
- C. Habitat fragmentation
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

29. In conservation management, what best describes Metapopulation?

- A. Group of populations connected by dispersal
- B. Single population
- C. Migratory species
- D. Invasive species

 **Correct answer: A**

30. In conservation management, what best describes Landscape genetics?

- A. Study of genetic variation across landscapes
- B. Study of individual organisms
- C. Study of climate
- D. Study of population size

 **Correct answer: A**

31. In conservation management, what best describes Climate adaptation?

- A. Adjusting management to climate impacts
- B. Preventing climate change
- C. Ignoring climate change
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

32. In conservation management, what best describes Climate mitigation?

- A. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- B. Adapting to climate change
- C. Habitat fragmentation
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

33. In conservation management, what best describes Assisted migration?

- A. Moving species to suitable habitats
- B. Preventing species movement
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

34. In conservation management, what best describes Ecosystem-based management?

- A. Managing resources considering entire ecosystems
- B. Managing single species only
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

35. In conservation management, what best describes Precautionary principle?

- A. Acting to prevent harm despite uncertainty
- B. Waiting for complete certainty
- C. Ignoring risks
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

36. In conservation management, what best describes Stakeholder engagement?

- A. Involving affected groups in decision-making
- B. Excluding the public
- C. Private ownership only
- D. Resource extraction

 **Correct answer: A**

37. In conservation management, what best describes Co-management?

- A. Shared management responsibility
- B. Government-only management
- C. Private-only management
- D. No management

 **Correct answer: A**

38. In conservation management, what best describes Monitoring?

- A. Systematic data collection
- B. Resource extraction
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Poaching

 **Correct answer: A**

39. In conservation management, what best describes Evaluation?

- A. Assessing management effectiveness
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Overharvest
- D. Climate change

 **Correct answer: A**

40. In conservation management, what best describes Enforcement?

- A. Ensuring compliance with regulations
- B. Habitat restoration
- C. Public education
- D. Adaptive management

 **Correct answer: A**

41. In conservation management, what best describes Environmental education?

- A. Educating the public about conservation
- B. Habitat loss
- C. Resource extraction
- D. Poaching

 **Correct answer: A**

42. In conservation management, what best describes Outreach?

- A. Communicating conservation information
- B. Enforcement
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

43. In conservation management, what best describes Policy?

- A. Laws and regulations guiding management
- B. Monitoring programs
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Research only

 **Correct answer: A**

44. In conservation management, what best describes Legislation?

- A. Formal laws passed by government
- B. Voluntary guidelines
- C. Research studies
- D. Public outreach

 **Correct answer: A**

45. In conservation management, what best describes Regulation?

- A. Rules implementing laws
- B. Public education
- C. Monitoring
- D. Research

 **Correct answer: A**

46. In conservation management, what best describes Compliance?

- A. Following laws and regulations
- B. Ignoring rules
- C. Adaptive management
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

47. In conservation management, what best describes Incentives?

- A. Benefits encouraging conservation behavior
- B. Penalties only
- C. Regulations
- D. Enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**


48. In conservation management, what best describes Funding?

- A. Financial resources for conservation
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Poaching
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

49. In conservation management, what best describes Research?

- A. Scientific study to inform management
- B. Habitat loss
- C. Overharvest
- D. Climate change

 **Correct answer: A**

50. In conservation management, what best describes Science-based management?

- A. Using scientific evidence to guide decisions
- B. Political decisions only
- C. Traditional practices only
- D. No management

 **Correct answer: A**