

STUDY GUIDE — BANK 6 (50 QUESTIONS)

1. In conservation management, what best describes Monitoring programs?

- A. Systematic collection of data over time
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Adaptive management

 **Correct answer: A**

2. In conservation management, what best describes Population surveys?

- A. Estimating population size and trends
- B. Habitat restoration
- C. Law enforcement
- D. Outreach

 **Correct answer: A**

3. In conservation management, what best describes Sampling?

- A. Collecting representative data
- B. Habitat loss
- C. Poaching
- D. Regulation

 **Correct answer: A**

4. In conservation management, what best describes Indicators?

- A. Measures that reflect ecosystem condition
- B. Random observations
- C. Short-term weather events
- D. Enforcement actions

 **Correct answer: A**

5. In conservation management, what best describes Baseline data?

- A. Initial data used for comparison
- B. Data collected after disturbance
- C. Forecast models
- D. Enforcement records

 **Correct answer: A**

6. In conservation management, what best describes Trend analysis?

- A. Examining changes over time
- B. Single data points
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Resource extraction

 **Correct answer: A**

7. In conservation management, what best describes Experimental design?

- A. Structured approach to testing hypotheses
- B. Random decision-making
- C. Law enforcement
- D. Policy development

 **Correct answer: A**

8. In conservation management, what best describes Replication?

- A. Repeating measurements or experiments
- B. Data manipulation
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Outreach

 **Correct answer: A**

9. In conservation management, what best describes Controls?

- A. Reference conditions for comparison
- B. Management actions
- C. Enforcement strategies
- D. Policy tools

 **Correct answer: A**

10. In conservation management, what best describes Randomization?

- A. Reducing bias in sampling
- B. Increasing enforcement
- C. Habitat fragmentation
- D. Outreach

 **Correct answer: A**

11. In conservation management, what best describes Precision?

- A. Consistency of measurements
- B. Accuracy of instruments
- C. Habitat quality
- D. Population size

 **Correct answer: A**

12. In conservation management, what best describes Accuracy?

- A. Closeness to true value
- B. Consistency of results
- C. Sampling size
- D. Monitoring frequency

 **Correct answer: A**

13. In conservation management, what best describes Bias?

- A. Systematic error in data collection
- B. Random variation
- C. Adaptive management
- D. Enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**

14. In conservation management, what best describes Statistical power?

- A. Ability to detect real effects
- B. Sample size only
- C. Habitat quality
- D. Population density

 **Correct answer: A**

15. In conservation management, what best describes Variability?

- A. Natural differences in data
- B. Measurement error only
- C. Enforcement actions
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

16. In conservation management, what best describes Data quality?

- A. Reliability and validity of data
- B. Quantity of data collected
- C. Speed of data collection
- D. Enforcement success

 **Correct answer: A**

17. In conservation management, what best describes Data management?

- A. Organizing and storing data
- B. Data destruction
- C. Enforcement records
- D. Policy writing

 **Correct answer: A**

18. In conservation management, what best describes Metadata?

- A. Information describing data
- B. Raw data values
- C. Statistical results
- D. Monitoring frequency

 **Correct answer: A**

19. In conservation management, what best describes Quality assurance?

- A. Procedures ensuring data quality
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Outreach

 **Correct answer: A**

20. In conservation management, what best describes Quality control?

- A. Checks during data collection
- B. Policy enforcement
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Population decline

 **Correct answer: A**

21. In conservation management, what best describes Indicators of success?

- A. Metrics showing achievement of goals
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Enforcement rates
- D. Funding levels

 **Correct answer: A**

22. In conservation management, what best describes Evaluation metrics?

- A. Measures used to assess outcomes
- B. Sampling methods
- C. Policy frameworks
- D. Outreach activities

 **Correct answer: A**

23. In conservation management, what best describes Reporting?

- A. Communicating results to stakeholders
- B. Data manipulation
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

24. In conservation management, what best describes Transparency?

- A. Open sharing of information
- B. Secret data storage
- C. Enforcement
- D. Regulation

 **Correct answer: A**

25. In conservation management, what best describes Accountability?

- A. Responsibility for actions and outcomes
- B. Ignoring results
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

26. In conservation management, what best describes Adaptive management cycle?

- A. Plan, do, monitor, evaluate, adjust
- B. Single decision process
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

27. In conservation management, what best describes Learning objectives?

- A. Desired knowledge or skill outcomes
- B. Habitat loss
- C. Policy enforcement
- D. Monitoring only

 **Correct answer: A**

28. In conservation management, what best describes Feedback loops?

- A. Information used to adjust actions
- B. One-time reporting
- C. Enforcement mechanisms
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

29. In conservation management, what best describes Decision thresholds?

- A. Predefined points triggering action
- B. Random decisions
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

30. In conservation management, what best describes Triggers?

- A. Signals initiating management responses
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Policy development

 **Correct answer: A**

31. In conservation management, what best describes Scenario evaluation?

- A. Comparing possible management outcomes
- B. Single outcome prediction
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**

32. In conservation management, what best describes Sensitivity analysis?

- A. Testing effects of changing assumptions
- B. Data collection only
- C. Enforcement
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

33. In conservation management, what best describes Uncertainty analysis?

- A. Assessing effects of unknowns
- B. Eliminating uncertainty
- C. Enforcement actions
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

34. In conservation management, what best describes Risk tolerance?

- A. Acceptable level of risk
- B. Zero risk
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

35. In conservation management, what best describes Decision analysis?

- A. Structured evaluation of choices
- B. Random decision-making
- C. Enforcement
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

36. In conservation management, what best describes Optimization?

- A. Selecting best option under constraints
- B. Maximizing exploitation
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

37. In conservation management, what best describes Trade-offs?

- A. Balancing competing objectives
- B. Ignoring alternatives
- C. Enforcement
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

38. In conservation management, what best describes Cost-effectiveness?

- A. Achieving goals at lowest cost
- B. Highest cost option
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

39. In conservation management, what best describes Prioritization?

- A. Ranking actions by importance
- B. Random selection
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

40. In conservation management, what best describes Resource allocation?

- A. Distribution of limited resources
- B. Resource extraction
- C. Habitat destruction
- D. Enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**

41. In conservation management, what best describes Budgeting?

- A. Planning financial resources
- B. Habitat loss
- C. Enforcement
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

42. In conservation management, what best describes Scheduling?

- A. Planning timing of activities
- B. Random actions
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

43. In conservation management, what best describes Project management?

- A. Coordinating tasks and resources
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

44. In conservation management, what best describes Milestones?

- A. Key points indicating progress
- B. Random events
- C. Enforcement
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

45. In conservation management, what best describes Deliverables?

- A. Tangible outputs of a project
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Population decline

 **Correct answer: A**

46. In conservation management, what best describes Performance evaluation?

- A. Assessing results against objectives
- B. Habitat destruction
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Outreach

 **Correct answer: A**

47. In conservation management, what best describes Continuous improvement?

- A. Ongoing enhancement of processes
- B. One-time change
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**


48. In conservation management, what best describes Lessons learned?

- A. Insights gained from experience
- B. Ignored outcomes
- C. Enforcement actions
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

49. In conservation management, what best describes Best practices?

- A. Proven effective methods
- B. Experimental failures
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**

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

- A. Using data and research to guide decisions
- B. Political decisions only
- C. Tradition only
- D. No management

 **Correct answer: A**