Chapter 12

D/E 1-6, 8-11; MC 1-10

Discussion & Essay

1. Name the six kinds of game birds that are considered in this chapter.
2. Describe a nesting behavior of gallinaceous birds that distinguishes them from other birds.
3. Distinguish between monogamous, polygynous, and polygamous birds, and list some examples of each.
4. Define the relationship between doves and pigeons.
5. Evaluate the roles of game birds in the environments that they inhabit.
6. List the common species of quails, partridges, and pheasants that are found in the region where you live, and record them on a chart.
7. List the probable effects that a reduced population of game birds might have on populations of birds of prey that inhabit the same area.
8. Describe how the coloring of many game birds differs between the sexes. List some ways that color differences between males and females contribute to mating and to survival during the nesting period.
9. Explain the relationship between the survival rates of game birds and the number of eggs that the females produce.
10. Describe how mating rituals among game birds are used to attract mates.

Multiple Choice

1. Birds that nest on the ground and that are heavy bodied are classed as:
	1. Polygynous
	2. Polygamous
	3. Gallinaceous
	4. Deciduous
2. A mating habit in which a male mates with several females is called:
	1. Gallinaceous
	2. Polygynous
	3. Monogamous
	4. Polygamous
3. A mating habit in which pair bonding does not occur and both males and females may have more than one mate is called:
	1. Monogamous
	2. Polygynous
	3. Monogamous
	4. Polygamous
4. The gallinaceous birds that forms coveys and is adorned with a plume on its head is the:
	1. California quail
	2. Bobwhite quail
	3. Hungarian partridge
	4. Ring-necked pheasant
5. Males of this gallinaceous species help incubate the eggs and raise the chicks:
	1. California quail
	2. Ring-necked pheasant
	3. Chukar partridge
	4. Bobwhite quail
6. An example of a polygynous bird is the:
	1. Bobwhite quail
	2. Ring-necked pheasant
	3. Band-tailed pigeon
	4. Mourning dove
7. This species of game bird is native to North America:
	1. Bobwhite quail
	2. Hungarian partridge
	3. Chukar partridge
	4. Pheasant
8. The largest species of gallinaceous game bird is the:
	1. Quail
	2. Turkey
	3. Grouse
	4. Partridge
9. A game bird species that is protected from the cold by feathers on its feet and legs is the:
	1. Turkey
	2. Mourning dove
	3. Grouse
	4. Quail
10. A game bird that changes its summer plumage to white in winter is the:
	1. Rock ptarmigan
	2. Turkey
	3. California quail
	4. Pheasant