



Thank you for participating in this invitational and testing out the new MINISO format for competitions. The same rules apply as a regular in-person competition, but there is more responsibility on you as the participant to follow these rules. We will be following the National Rules for this invitational.

Resources: (1) You may use as a resource one 2" or smaller three-ring binder and one commercially produced guidebook. You may also choose to have the 2021 National Bird List copy outside of your binder. (2) **No electronic resources may be used for this event.** (3) Your partner may have the same supplies at their location. (4) When identifying bird species, you must enter exactly as on the national bird list including spaces, hyphens, capital and small letters. This test will be graded by the program and must match exactly. (5) You may only communicate through chat on the scilympiad website. You may also chat with the event supervisor during this time with any questions.

TIE BREAKERS: 1st Tiebreaker--Tiebreaker Questions; 2nd Tiebreaker--Completion Time for the Test

You will have 50 minutes to complete the test during the hour. At the end of your time or the top of the next hour, the test will be shut down. Partners can work on different parts of the test at the same time. Please stay on the BEARSO website, if you leave your time will be tracked and available to the event supervisor.

"Integrity is doing the right thing, even when no one is watching." -- C. S. Lewis

1. (3.00 pts)

Slide 1

1 Identify the Bird Species A, B, and C

2 Identify the Bird Species D

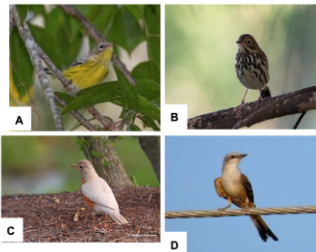
3 Which of these are warblers?

Slide 1 - Identify the Bird Species A, B, and C

4 Which plumage variation does Bird Species C display?

5 Bird Species D is the state bird of which state?

6 Which best describes the nest of Bird Species B?



2. (1.00 pts) Slide 1 - Identify the Bird Species D

3. (1.00 pts) Slide 1 - Which of these are warblers?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C
- ☐ D) Bird Species D

4. (1.00 pts) Slide 1 - Which plumage variation does Bird Species C display?

- ☐ A) Single plumage pattern
- ☐ B) Leucism
- ☐ C) Seasonal variation
- ☐ D) Sexual dimorphism

5. (1.00 pts) Slide 1 - Bird Species D is the state bird of which state?

- ☐ A) Missouri
- ☐ B) Washington
- ☐ C) Oklahoma
- ☐ D) Georgia
- ☐ E) New York

6. (1.00 pts) Slide 1 - Which best describes the nest of Bird Species B?

- ☐ A) Collection of moss in bough of tree
- ☐ B) Mounds of twigs on ground
- ☐ C) Inside of natural cavity
- ☐ D) Underneath bunchgrass on the ground

7. (3.00 pts)

Slide 2 - Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

Slide 2

7 Identify the Bird Species A, B, and C

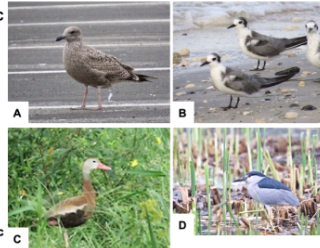
8 Identify the Bird Species D

9 Which of these nest in trees?

10 Bird Species A was recently split from which East Asian species? (scientific name).

11 Bird Species B breeds in which habitat?

12 Which of the following best describes Bird Species C's taxonomic location within the family Anatidae?



8. (1.00 pts) Slide 2 - Identify Bird Species D

9. (1.00 pts) Slide 2 - Which of these nest in trees?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C
- ☐ D) Bird Species D

10. (1.00 pts) Slide 2 - Bird Species A was recently split from which East Asian species? (scientific name)

- ☐ A) *Larus vegae*
- ☐ B) *Anas platyrhynchos*
- ☐ C) *Branta canadensis*
- ☐ D) *Egretta thula*

11. (1.00 pts) Slide 2 - Bird Species B breeds in which habitat?

- ☐ A) rocky coasts
- ☐ B) sandy islands
- ☐ C) freshwater marshes
- ☐ D) arctic tundra

12. (1.00 pts) Slide 2 - Which of the following best describes Bird Species C's taxonomic location within the family Anatidae?

- ☐ A) most closely related to dabbling ducks
- ☐ B) derived from geese
- ☐ C) sister taxon to swans
- ☐ D) ancestral to other Anatids

13. (3.00 pts)

Slide 3 - Identify the Bird Species A, B, and C

Slide 3

13 Identify the Bird Species A, B, and C

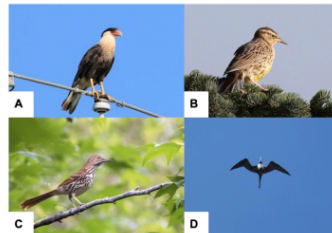
14 Identify the Bird Species D

15 Which of these are species of grasslands and open habitat?

16 The feeding strategy of Bird Species A is most similar to...

17 What is the primary function of the long bill of Bird Species C?

18 Which of these is also known as the Man O'War bird?



14. (1.00 pts) Slide 3 - Identify Bird Species D

15. (1.00 pts) Slide 3 - Which of these are species of grasslands and open habitat?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C
- ☐ D) Bird Species D

16. (1.00 pts) Slide 3 - The feeding strategy of Bird Species A is most similar to:

- ☐ A) Vultures
- ☐ B) Falcons
- ☐ C) Harriers
- ☐ D) Accipiters

17. (1.00 pts) Slide 3 - What is the primary function of the long bill of Bird Species C?

- ☐ A) territorial display
- ☐ B) antipredator defense
- ☐ C) foraging through leaf litter
- ☐ D) complex song

18. (1.00 pts) Slide 3 - Which of these is also known as the Man O'War bird?

- ☐ A) Bird species A
- ☐ B) Bird species B
- ☐ C) Bird species C
- ☐ D) Bird species D

19. (3.00 pts)

Slide 4 - Identify the Bird Species A, B, and C

Slide 4

19 Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

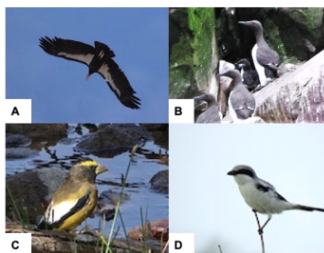
20 Identify Bird Species D

21 How does Bird Species D use barbed wire fencing to aid in hunting?

22 Which of these has been most directly impacted by the California wildfires?

23 What is the primary dietary component of Bird Species C?

24 What is the color of Bird Species C's supercilium?



20. (1.00 pts) Slide 4 - Identify Bird Species D

21. (1.00 pts) Slide 4 - How does Bird Species D use barbed wire fencing to aid in hunting?

- ☐ A) Chases animal into fence where it gets caught
- ☐ B) Uses small pieces of wire to set a trap for passing prey
- ☐ C) Perches on wire to look for prey and then swoops down
- ☐ D) Sticks prey on wire to save for later

22. (1.00 pts) Slide 4 - Which of these has been most directly impacted by the California wildfires?

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C
- ☐ D) Bird Species D

23. (1.00 pts) Slide 4 - What is the primary dietary component of Bird Species C?

- ☐ A) Fruit
- ☐ B) Pine seeds
- ☐ C) Berries
- ☐ D) Spruce budworms

24. (1.00 pts) Slide 4 - What is the color of Bird Species C's supercilium?

- ☐ A) White
- ☐ B) Orange
- ☐ C) Black
- ☐ D) Yellow

25. (3.00 pts)

Slide 5

25 Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

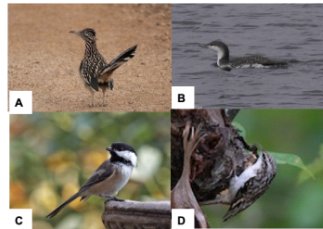
26 Identify Bird Species D

27 Which of these are cavity nesters?

28 What is the primary diet of Bird Species B?

29 Which of the following best describes the range of the family that Bird Species C belongs to?

30 In which ecosystem are you MOST likely to find Bird Species A?



Slide 5 - Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

26. (1.00 pts) Slide 5 - Identify Bird Species D

27. (1.00 pts) Slide 5 - Which of these are cavity nesters?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C
- ☐ D) Bird Species D

28. (1.00 pts) Slide 5 - What is the primary diet of Bird Species B?

- ☐ A) Fish
- ☐ B) Benthic invertebrates
- ☐ C) Aquatic vegetation
- ☐ D) Amphibians

29. (1.00 pts) Slide 5 - Which of the following best describes the range of the family that Bird Species C belongs to?

- ☐ A) Neotropical
- ☐ B) Nearctic
- ☐ C) Holarctic
- ☐ D) Cosmopolitan

30. (1.00 pts) Slide 5 - In which ecosystem are you MOST likely to find Bird Species A?

- ☐ A) Deciduous forest
- ☐ B) Desert
- ☐ C) Mixed coniferous forest
- ☐ D) Grassland

31. (3.00 pts)

Slide 6 - Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

Slide 6

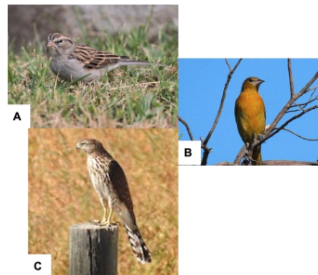
31 Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

32 Which of the following best describes Bird Species A's breeding range?

33 Which of these individuals are immature?

34 Which of these are neotropical migrants?

35 What is the primary diet of Bird Species C?



32. (1.00 pts) Slide 6 - Which of the following best describes Bird Species A's breeding range?

- ☐ A) Grasslands
- ☐ B) Deserts
- ☐ C) Forests
- ☐ D) Tundra

33. (1.00 pts) Slide 6 - Which of these individuals are immature?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C
- ☐ D) Bird Species D

34. (1.00 pts) Slide 6 - Which of these are neotropical migrants?

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C
- ☐ D) Bird Species D

35. (1.00 pts) Slide 6 - Which is the primary diet of Bird Species C?

- ☐ A) Mammals
- ☐ B) Snails
- ☐ C) Birds
- ☐ D) Insects

36. (3.00 pts)

Slide 7

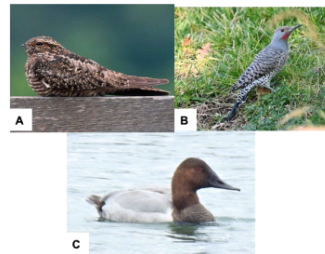
Slide 7 - Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

36 Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

37 What subspecies is Bird Species B?

38 Describe the diet of Bird Species C.

39 Why is Bird Species A in decline?



37. (1.00 pts) Slide 7 - What subspecies is Bird Species B?

- ☐ A) Common Flicker
- ☐ B) Red-shafted Flicker
- ☐ C) Southern Flicker
- ☐ D) American Flicker

38. (1.00 pts) Slide 7 - What comprises the diet of Bird Species C?

- ☐ A) Shellfish
- ☐ B) Amphibians
- ☐ C) Aquatic vegetation
- ☐ D) Fish

39. (1.00 pts) Slide 7 - Why is Bird Species A in decline?

- ☐ A) Overhunting
- ☐ B) Habitat destruction
- ☐ C) Parasites

- ☐ D) Decline of insects

40. (3.00 pts)

Slide 8

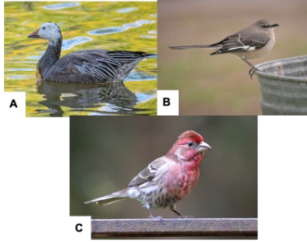
40 Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

41 What is the name of the morph of Bird Species A?

42 What pigments give Bird Species C its bright colors?

43 Which of these are best considered urban adaptor species?

Slide 8 - Identify Bird Species A, B, and C



41. (1.00 pts) Slide 8 - What is the name of the morph Bird Species A?

- ☐ A) White Goose
- ☐ B) Gray Goose
- ☐ C) Blue Goose
- ☐ D) Bicolored Goose

42. (1.00 pts) Slide 8 - What pigments give Bird Species C its bright colors?

- ☐ A) Carotenoids
- ☐ B) Melanins
- ☐ C) Porphyrins
- ☐ D) Psittacins

43. (1.00 pts) Slide 8 - Which of these are best considered urban adaptor species?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C

44. (3.00 pts)

Slide 9

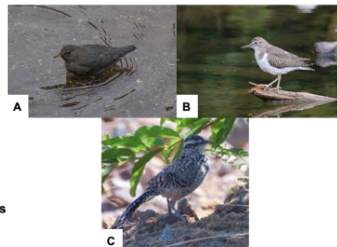
44 Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

45 Which of these are considered sedentary?

46 Which of these practice polyandry?

47 How does the habitat preference of Bird Species B differ from other members in its family?

Slide 9 - Identify Bird Species A, B, and C



45. (1.00 pts) Slide 9 - Which of these is considered sedentary?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C

46. (1.00 pts) Slide 9 - Which of these practice polyandry?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C

47. (1.00 pts) Slide 9 - How does the habitat preference of Bird Species B differ from other members in its family?

(Mark **ALL** correct answers)

- ☐ A) Prefers feeding at night
- ☐ B) Prefers rocky areas for nesting
- ☐ C) Prefers the forest underfloor rather than the tree tops
- ☐ D) Prefers margins of lakes and ponds

48. (3.00 pts)

Slide 10 - Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

Slide 10

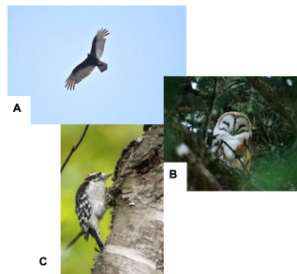
48 Identify Bird Species A, B, and C

49 Which hawk species mimics Bird Species A's behavior and appearance to sneak up on unsuspecting prey?

50 Bird Species B has asymmetrically placed ____

51 Which of these species' digestive systems can successfully sterilize anthrax colonies?

52 The separated feathers at the ends of Bird Species A's wings are known as...



49. (1.00 pts) Slide 10 - Which hawk species (common name) mimics Bird Species A's behavior and appearance to sneak up on unsuspecting prey?

- ☐ A) Cooper's Hawk
- ☐ B) Red-tailed hawk
- ☐ C) Zone-tailed Hawk
- ☐ D) Rough-legged Hawk

50. (1.00 pts) Slide 10 - Bird Species B has asymmetrically placed _____.

- ☐ A) Eyes
- ☐ B) Ears
- ☐ C) Nostrils

- ☐ D) Wings

51. (1.00 pts) Slide 10 - Which of these species' digestive systems can successfully sterilize anthrax colonies?

- ☐ A) Bird Species A
- ☐ B) Bird Species B
- ☐ C) Bird Species C

52. (1.00 pts) Slide 10 - The separated feathers at the ends of Bird Species A's wings are known as.....

- ☐ A) Primaries
- ☐ B) Secondaries
- ☐ C) Tertials
- ☐ D) Coverts

53. (1.00 pts)

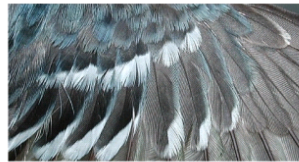
Slide 11

Slide 11 - Which flight feathers are pictured here?

53 Which flight feathers are pictured here?

54 True or False: Molt limits are present on this bird.

55 Which code BEST describes this species' age?



- ☐ A) Secondaries and primaries
- ☐ B) Greater coverts and primary coverts
- ☐ C) Secondaries and tertiaries
- ☐ D) Secondary and tertiary coverts
- ☐ E) Primaries and alula

54. (1.00 pts) Slide 11 - True or False: Molt limits are present on this bird.

- ☐ A) True
- ☐ B) False

55. (1.00 pts) Slide 11 - Which code BEST describes this species' age?

- ☐ A) HY
- ☐ B) SY
- ☐ C) AHY
- ☐ D) ASY
- ☐ E) TY

56. (1.00 pts)

Slide 12 - Connect the species with the birding hotspot where you are MOST likely to see it--Anzalduas-Bentsen State Park, Texas

Slide 12

- A. Ruffed Grouse
- B. Crested Caracara
- C. Common Murre
- D. Snow Goose
- E. Magnificent Frigatebird

Connect the species with the birding hotspot where you are MOST likely to see it.

56 Anzalduas-Bentsen State Park, Texas

57 Dry Tortugas, Florida

58 Three Arch Rock, Oregon

59 Sax-Zim Bog, Minnesota

60 Salton Sea, California

- ☐ A) Ruffed Grouse
- ☐ B) Crested Caracara
- ☐ C) Common Murre
- ☐ D) Snow Goose
- ☐ E) Magnificent Frigatebird

57. (1.00 pts) Slide 12 - Dry Tortugas, Florida

- ☐ A) Ruffed Grouse
- ☐ B) Crested Caracara
- ☐ C) Common Murre
- ☐ D) Snow Goose
- ☐ E) Magnificent Frigatebird

58. (1.00 pts) Slide 12 - Three Arch Rock, Oregon

- ☐ A) Ruffed Grouse
- ☐ B) Crested Caracara
- ☐ C) Common Murre
- ☐ D) Snow Goose
- ☐ E) Magnificent Frigatebird

59. (1.00 pts) Slide 12 - Sax-Zim Bog, Minnesota

- ☐ A) Ruffed Grouse
- ☐ B) Crested Caracara
- ☐ C) Common Murre
- ☐ D) Snow Goose
- ☐ E) Magnificent Frigatebird

60. (1.00 pts) Slide 12 - Salton Sea, California

- ☐ A) Ruffed Grouse
- ☐ B) Crested Caracara
- ☐ C) Common Murre
- ☐ D) Snow Goose
- ☐ E) Magnificent Frigatebird

Thank you for your participation today! We wish you GOOD LUCK in all your events!