Backyard Biologist – Student Response Sheet

nt Nar	mes	:		or each answ	er, fill in the blank or circle the correct response.
tation	1				Station 7
1.	Α_				22
	C _				24. NATIVE or INVASIVE
	D _				25
2.			С		Station 8
	_				26
tation			С	D	27
٥.					30. A B C D
tation	3				31. A B C D
			С		Station 9
			С		32.
9.	Α	В	С	D	33
tation	4				34
10.		В			35
11.	Α	В			36
12.					37. A B C D
					Station 10
tation					38. (2pts)
					\mathcal{I}
					- // < > \\
15. 16					
16. 17.		В			-
17.	А	Ь			
ation	6				
18.	Α	В	С		TR J
19.	Α	В	С		
20.	Α	В	C		

Station 11	
40. A B C	Station 15
41	59
42	60
43	61. A B C D
44. A B C	62. A B
	63. A B C D
Station 12	
45	Station 16
	— 64
46. A B C D	
47	65
48	66 67. (2 PTS)
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Station 13	
49. A B C	Station 17
50. A B C	68. A B C D
51. A B C	69. A B C D
52. A B C	70. (3 PTS)
53. A B C	
54	
Station 14	Station 18
55. (5 pts)	71.
33. (3 pts)	72.
	73.
	74
	Station 19
	75. A B C D
	76. A B C D
	77. A B C D
	78. A B C D
F.C.	79
56	80. A B C D
57	
58	Station 20
	81. A B C D E
	82. EXPERIMENT A or EXPERIMENT E
	83. CONTROL or EXPERIMENTAL
	55. CONTINUE OF EMPLIANCE

Backyard Biologist – Student Response Sheet

School:ANSWER KEY TOTAL POINTS: 91	V JV1 JV2 JV3 JV4
Student Names:TIE BREAKER QUESTIONS: 38 For each answer, fill in the blan	, 67, 55, 44, 2, 70, 78, 50, 62 ok or circle the correct response.
Station 1	Station 7
1. AANTHER	22BROWN MARMORATED STINK BUG_
BFILAMENT	23. A B C D
CPETAL	24. NATIVE or INVASIVE
DSEPAL	25NO
2. A B C D	
	Station 8
Station 2	26VENUS FLYTRAP
3. A B C D	27. Scuppernong grape
4ACCEPT 25 – 35 years	28. A B C D
5. PINE	29. A B C D
Chalian 2	30. A B C D
Station 3	31. A B C D
6AMERICAN COCKROACH	
7. A B C D	Station 9
8. A B C D	32. REPRODUCTION/SEEDS/ATTRACT POLLINATORS
9. A B C D	33. LEAF
Station 4	34. ENERGY/PHOTOSYNTHESIS
10. A B C	35. STEM
11. A B C	36. WATER ABSORPTION/STABILITY
12FIRE	37. A B C D NOTE – IT DOESN'T
12FINE	MATTER WHICH
Station 5	Station 10 SPACE THESE
13GREEN JUNE BEETLE_	38. LETTERS ARE IN, ONLTY THAT THEY
14JAPENESE BEETLE	B ARE IN THE RIGHT
15. A B	ORDER
16SUMMER	
17. A B	
Station 6	
18. A B C	$A \rightarrow A$
19. A B C	
20. A B C	
21. A B C	39. A B C D

- 40. A B C
- _MAY HAVE AN ALLERGIC REACTION_ 41.
- 42. **ENGLISH IVY**
- 43. KUDZU
- 44. A B C

Station 12

- 45. BEES POLLINATE THE CROPS *ANYTHING ABOUT POLLINATION IS FINE
- 46. A B C D
- __QUEEN____ 47.
- 48. ___HONEY____

Station 13

- 49. A B C *NEED BOTH FOR CREDIT
- 50. A B C
- 51. A B C
- 52. A B C
- 53. A B C
- 54. __PRAYING MANTIS

Station 14

- 55. 5 PTS TOTAL
- HUMUS CLAY SAND
- +1: SHOWS 3 LAYERS
- +1: SHOWS 3

COLORS.DARKEST AT

THE BOTTOM

+1 FOR EACH LAYER

LABELED CORRECTLY

- __HUMUS___ 56.
- __SAND____ 57.
- CLAY 58.

Station 15

- 59. _COMMON PILLBUG__
- 60. _BIG DIPPER FIREFLY__
- 61. A B C D
- 62. A B
- 63. A B C D

Station 16

- 64. _EASTERN WHITE PINE__
- 65. _LONGLEAF PINE_____
- 66. __EVERGREEN____
- 67. ANY 2- ___PINE STRAW, FURNITURE, LUMBER, ANYTHING ELSE THAT MAKES SENSE

Station 17

- 68. A B C D
- A B C D 69.
- 70. ANY 3- ___sunlight, water, soil, nutrients, carbon dioxide (not air), warm temperatures

Station 18

- 71. _SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA___
- __SPOTTED CAMEL CRICKET___ 72.
- TICK
- 74. LYME DISEASE OR ROCKY MTN SPOTTED FEVER

Station 19

- 75. A B C D
- 76. A B C D
- 77. A B C D
- 78. A B C D 79. ACORN
- 80. A B C D

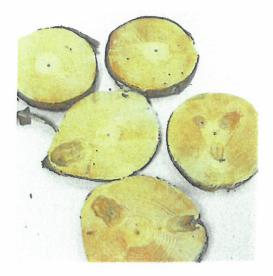
- 81. A B C D E
- 82. EXPERIMENT A or EXPERIMENT B
- 83. CONTROL or EXPERIMENTAL

1. Label the marked parts of this flower.



WORD BANK For PICTURE ONLY						
Anther	Filament	Petal				
Pistil	Sepal	Stamen				
Stigma	Style					

- 2. What is the function of the flower?
 - a. To gather nutrients
 - b. Seed production
 - c. Water absorption
 - d. Support



- 3. How can you tell the age of most trees?
 - a. Measuring the tree's height
 - b. Counting the number of leaves a tree has
 - c. Counting the rings on the trunk
 - d. By measuring the tree's width
- 4. This tree was 45 feet high, had 765 leaves, and was 47cm wide. How old was the tree?
- 5. Did this tree ring come from a pine tree or an oak tree?

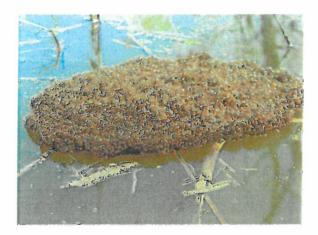


- 6. What is the name of this insect?
- 7. Where are you likely to find these insects outside?
 - a. In a mulch pile
 - b. In the water
 - c. In trees
 - d. On top of a pile of rocks in the sun
- 8. How long does this insect typically live?
 - a. 10 15 days
 - b. 10-15 weeks
 - c. 10-15 months
 - d. 10 15 years
- 9. These insects are considered a pest species. Why?
 - a. They eat valuable crops
 - b. They bore through trees and kill them
 - c. They spread disease
 - d. They eat helpful insects

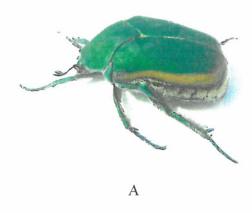


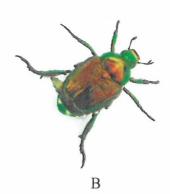
The pictures of the ants above appear to be about the same size, but they are actually fairly different when you find them around your house.

- 10. Which of these ants inflict a painful sting on people? (Interesting fact: as much as 2% of the US population could go in to anaphylactic shock from their bites.)
- 11. Which of these ants tunnel through wood?



12. During large storms, you can sometimes see these "ant rafts "– they join together and float to new areas. Which type of ant does this – Carpenter ants or fire ants?





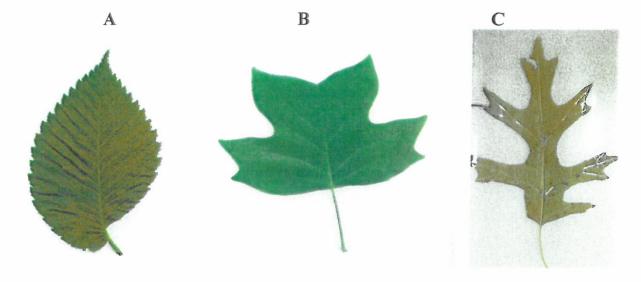
- 13. What is the name of Insect A?
- 14. What is the name of Insect B?



- 15. This leaf was likely eaten by which insect?
- 16. In what season do you see both of these insects?
- 17. Which insect causes more damage as a grub than a full grown adult?

Match the leaves at this station with their trees.

- 18. Red Oak
- 19. American Beech
- 20. Tulip Poplar



- 21. I took this picture of trees with yellow leaves in November. They can be classified as:
 - a. Deciduous
 - b. Evergreen
 - c. You can not tell from the picture





Source: http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/ent/notes/O&T/trees/note148/note148.html

- 22. What is the name of this insect?
- 23. These insects are considered a pest species. Why?
 - a. They eat valuable crops
 - b. They bore through trees and kill them
 - c. They spread disease
 - d. They eat helpful insects
- 24. Is this insect a native species (always been in NC) or an invasive species (accidentally brought here)?
- 25. The map below shows the current distribution of this insect. Is it considered a severe threat in NC at this time?

Current US Distribution



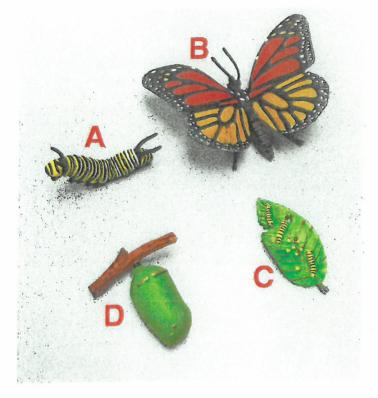


- 26. What is the common name of plant A?
- 27. What is the common name of plant B?
- 28. Where would you likely find these plant A in the wild?
 - a. On the tops of mountains
 - b. On sand dunes
 - c. In grassland areas
 - d. In swamps or bogs
- 29. Where does plant A get its energy?
 - a. Small insects
 - b. The Sun
 - c. Both A & B
 - d. Neither A or B
- 30. Which of these is an NC State Symbol?
 - a. Only A
 - b. Only B
 - c. Both
 - d. Neither
- 31. Farmers grow Plant B and use it to make many things. Which of the following is NOT made from Plant B?
 - a. Juice
 - b. Fertilizer
 - c. Jelly
 - d. Food Dye

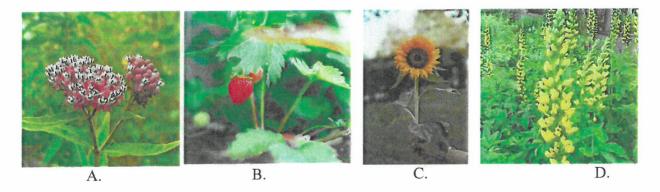
The chart below shows a diagram of a plant divided into four parts. Each part is a different plant structure that serves a different function. Some structures and functions are shown. Complete the numbered space on your answer sheet.

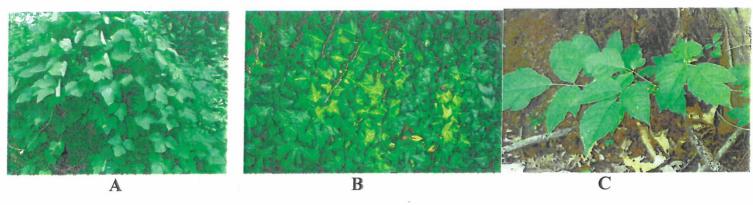
	Plant Structure	Function of Plant Structure
	Flower	32.
	33.	34.
	35.	Provides Support
Sto	Roots	36.

- 37. What process do leaves use to make energy for the plant?
 - a. Solarsynthesis
 - b. Photosynthesis
 - c. Photo Exchange
 - d. Energy Exchange



- 38. The life stages of a monarch butterfly are at this station. Write their letters in the order they occur on the circle on your answer sheet.
- 39. Which of the following plants should you plant if you want to see more Monarch butterflies in your backyard?



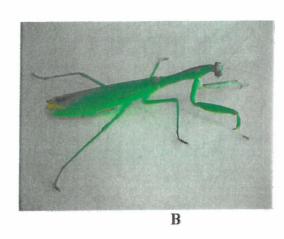


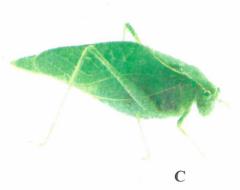
- 40. You are hiking in the woods and see all three of the vines above. Which one is NOT safe to touch?
- 41. Why is it not safe to touch?
- 42. What is the name of plant B?
- 43. What is the name of plant A?
- 44. Which of these plants can be good to plant around your house for decoration?



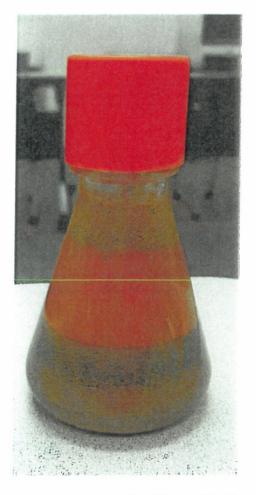
- 45. This insect is very important to all of us that like to eat food. Why?
- 46. These insects can communicate with each other. How do they do that?
 - a. Buzzing
 - b. Dancing
 - c. Smells
 - d. Light flashes
- 47. There is 1 insect that lays all the eggs for her group. What is that insect called?
- 48. Fun fact this is the only insect that makes something humans like to eat. What is it?



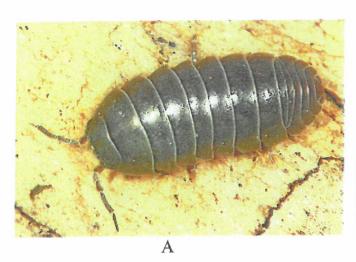




- 49. Which of these insects eat other insects? List all that apply.
- 50. Which of these insects live in the water?
- 51. Which of these can be very annoying if they get trapped in your house because of the noise they make?
- 52. The female of which of these species eats the male after they mate?
- 53. Which of these likes to live among the leaves of trees?
- 54. What is the name of insect B?



- 55. There is a jar with the 3 different components of soil in it. Gently shake the bottle and watch the layers settle out. Draw the 3 layers and label them as clay, humus, and sand.
- 56. Which of these layers provides most of the nutrients for plants?
- 57. Which of these components lets water drain easily through?
- 58. Which of these layers can hold on to water and nutrients?





В

- 59. What is the name of species A?
- 60. What is the name of species B?
- 61. Where should you look for species A?
 - a. on plant leaves
 - b. under rocks
 - c. in trees
 - d. in the water
- 62. Only one of these is a true insect, the other is actually related to crabs! Which one is an insect?
- 63. Species A breaks down dead and decaying material. The name for this type of eater is:
 - a. Decomposer
 - b. Herbivore
 - c. Carnivore
 - d. Omnivore



- 64. What is name of Tree A?
- 65. What is the name of tree B?
- 66. These trees never lose their leaves, so they are called _____.
- 67. Both of these trees are important to the economy of NC. Name 2 products made from these trees.

- 68. The way the plant at this station is growing around the trellis is an example of what growing pattern?
 - a. Hydrotropism
 - b. Phototropism
 - c. Thigmotropism
 - d. Gravitropism
- 69. When I planted the seeds for this plant, the roots grew down and the leaves grew up. What causes that to happen?
 - a. Hydrotropism
 - b. Phototropism
 - c. Thigmotropism
 - d. Gravitropism
- 70. Your family wants to plant some vegetables outside for the summer. Name 3 things that all plants need to grow.



71. You go for a walk and come across this beautiful tree. What is it?



72. Something hops and you find this little guy near the base of the tree. Your friend screams and thinks that it is a deadly spider, but you tell them not to worry, it is

just a ____.



After a great hike, you come home and take your socks off and notice something near your ankle:



73. What is it?

74. What disease can this critter transmit?

Match these objects with the correct tree.

- 75. Pecan
- 76. White Oak
- 77. Sweet Gum
- 78. Bitternut Hickory









- 79. What is the name of object A?
- 80. Is it a:
 - a. Fruit
 - b. Stem
 - c. Nut
 - d. Seed

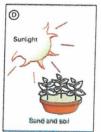
81. Look at Picture. A gardener has an idea that a plant needs sand in the soil for healthy growth. In order to test her idea she uses two pots of plants. She sets up one pot of plants as shown on the top part of the card. Which one of the pictures on the bottom part of the card shows what she should use for the second pot?





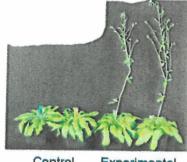








82. Some students decided to run an experiment about plants. Which of these plants received more sunlight?







Experimental

Control Experiment A **Experiment B**

83. Within each light group, they added fertilizer to one set of pots – was it the control pots or the experimental pots?