1. Which of the following bird species are listed as unprotected by the state of Maryland?
   A. Common Grackles and House Sparrows
   B. House Sparrows and Red-winged Blackbirds
   C. Common Grackles and European Starlings
   D. House Sparrows and European Starlings
   E. All of the above

2. Which of the following problems can be associated with pigeon droppings?
   A. Droppings can deface buildings
   B. Droppings can spread disease and contaminate food
   C. Droppings can be a nuisance to people
   D. A and C
   E. All of the above

3. Which of the following complaints is not typically attributed to raccoon?
   A. Denning in chimneys
   B. Damage to sweet corn
   C. Depredation upon calves
   D. Turning over trash cans

4. Which of the following traps is least effective to capture coyote?
   A. 3/32 in. 7x7 snare
   B. Cage trap
   C. #1 ¾ offset coilspring trap
   D. #2 coilspring trap

5. Which of the following complaints can be attributed to gray squirrels?
   A. Damage to bird feeders
   B. Holes chewed in the eaves of houses
   C. Electrical wires chewed in attics
   D. All of the above

6. While responding to a complaint involving damage to the dike of a pond, you notice 3 to 6 inch diameter burrows extending into the wall of the dike. Many of these burrows have begun to cave in and threaten the integrity of the pond. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?
   A. Beaver
   B. Otter
   C. Muskrat
   D. Mink

7. While responding to a complaint about damage to ornamental shrubs at a residence situated on a large pond, you notice that 1 to 2 inch diameter shrubs have been cut off and removed. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?
A. Beaver  
B. Otter  
C. Muskrat  
D. Mink  

8. You receive a complaint of fish being killed at an aquaculture facility that is raising striped bass. During your investigation you notice large piles of fish scales and disturbed soil at a secluded spot on the outflow stream below the facility. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?  
   A. Mink  
   B. Raccoon  
   C. Fisher  
   D. Otter  

9. Which of the following species can be responsible for damage to watermelons?  
   A. Beaver  
   B. Coyote  
   C. Raccoon  
   D. All of the above  

10. Which of the following statements about rotating jawed (conibear type) traps is not true?  
    A. They can be used as a lethal trapping device  
    B. They can be used as a non-lethal (live capture) trapping device  
    C. They should not be used in areas where there is a high probability that domestic animals may be captured  
    D. All of the above  

11. You receive a complaint of homing pigeons being killed at night in an enclosed roost. During your investigation, you notice a small 1 inch diameter hole in the hardware cloth that surrounds the roost. You also notice that many of the 15 pigeons that were killed had their heads bitten or missing. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?  
    A. Raccoon  
    B. Opossum  
    C. Long-tailed weasel  
    D. Gray fox  

12. While investigating a complaint involving damage to a vegetable garden you notice that many of the string bean plants have been cut off. The remaining tips of these plants have been cleanly cut and do not have jagged edges. There are also a number of small brown fecal pellets scattered throughout the garden. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?  
    A. Raccoon.  
    B. Groundhog  
    C. Rabbit
13. In Maryland, red fox typically give birth during which of the following time periods?
   A. March - May 
   B. June – August 
   C. September - November 
   D. December - February 

14. Which of the following traps is best suited to capture muskrats?
   A. #330 rotating jaw trap (conibear type) 
   B. # 4 double longspring 
   C. # 3 coilspring 
   D. # 110 rotating jaw trap (conibear type) 

15. While responding to a complaint about turf damage in a suburban yard during the month of May you notice a number of small conical shaped holes dug into the grass. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?
   A. Snake 
   B. Skunk 
   C. Opossum 
   D. Groundhog 

16. Which of the following damage complaints could be attributed to bobcat?
   A. Damage to sheep 
   B. Damage to a bird feeder 
   C. Digging under a chicken coop to gain access to the chickens housed inside. 
   D. All of the above 

17. Residents of a suburban home feed their cats in bowls placed on their back deck. Recently they began experiencing problems with raccoons eating out of the cat’s bowls. The best long term solution to this problem is?
   A. Remove the raccoons with cage type traps 
   B. Place a repellent on food in the cat’s bowls 
   C. Feed the cats inside the house 
   D. Use a rotating jaw (conibear type) trap to remove the raccoons 

18. Which of the following groups of animals can be infected with and transmit rabies?
   A. Birds 
   B. Reptiles and amphibians 
   C. Mammals 
   D. All of the above 

19. Which of the following statements about snares is true?
   A. They can be used as a lethal trapping device 
   B. They can be used as a non-lethal (live capture) trapping device
C. They should not be used in areas where there is a high probability that domestic animals may be captured
D. All of the above

20. A dirt hole set is normally used when trapping which of the following species?
   A. Gray fox
   B. Red fox
   C. Coyote
   D. All of the above

21. Which of the following will not normally den in an attic?
   A. Bat
   B. Long-tailed weasel
   C. Raccoon
   D. Gray squirrel

22. Beaver commonly construct domed lodges from woody material. What species constructs domed lodges composed of leafy or succulent vegetation?
   A. Nutria
   B. Otter
   C. Muskrat
   D. Mink

23. Which species currently has the highest occurrence of rabies in Maryland?
   A. Skunk
   B. Bat
   C. Red fox
   D. Raccoon

24. While responding to a complaint about an unknown animal burrowing under an outdoor shed, you also notice that the joists under the floor have suffered considerable damage from chewing. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?
   A. Opossum
   B. Skunk
   C. Groundhog
   D. Beaver

25. Which of the following trap types is best suited to capture beaver?
   A. # 1 coilspring trap
   B. 3/8 in. 7x7 snare
   C. # 330 rotating jaw (conibear type) trap
   D. # 1 double longspring trap

26. During late January you respond to a complaint about damage to ornamental shrubbery surrounding a suburban home. The temperature is in the low 20’s and 6 inches
of snow cover has blanketed the area for over 2 weeks. Your inspection reveals that some of the smaller branches have been cleanly bitten off. However, the majority of the damage involves girdling of the bark on limbs equal to or greater in diameter than a pencil. Which of the following species is most likely responsible for the damage?
   A. Rabbit
   B. Groundhog
   C. Deer
   D. None of the above

27. The track of which of the following species displays an opposable thumb and is similar to a human hand.
   A. Otter
   B. Coyote
   C. Opossum
   D. Gray fox

28. During late spring complaints for raccoon, red fox and coyote increase. Which of the following is most likely responsible for this increase?
   A. Dispersal of juvenile animals
   B. Increasing food needs of the young place higher energy demands on the adults forcing them to hunt and forage more frequently and for greater lengths of time
   C. People are more active during warm weather increasing the probability that they will witness damage
   D. All of the above

29. During the early summer complaints for beaver increase. Which of the following is most likely responsible for this increase?
   A. Dispersal of juvenile animals
   B. Increasing food needs of the young place higher energy demands on the adults forcing them to hunt and forage more frequently and for greater lengths of time
   C. People are more active during warm weather increasing the probability that they will witness damage
   D. All of the above

30. Which of the following species is probably not responsible for disturbing (feeding on, scattering etc.) unsecured garbage?
   A. Red fox
   B. Gray fox
   C. Coyote
   D. Bobcat

31. Which of the following statements about leghold traps is true?
   A. They can be used as a lethal trapping device
   B. They can be used as a non-lethal (live capture) trapping device
   C. They should not be used in areas where there is a high probability that domestic animals may be captured
32. You receive a complaint of goats being killed on a small farm. Your inspection reveals that the goats died as a result of cumulative trauma. They were bitten and mauled over their entire bodies in no apparent pattern and little if any flesh from the carcasses appears to have been consumed. Which of the following is most likely responsible for the damage?
   A. Free ranging domestic dogs
   B. Coyote
   C. Bobcat
   D. Red fox

33. The best long term solution for raccoons nesting in a chimney is?
   A. Trap and remove the raccoons
   B. Apply raccoon repellent to the chimney
   C. Place a cap on the chimney when raccoons are not present
   D. Place a noise making device (i.e. radio etc.) near the chimney

34. You receive a complaint of a skunk in a basement window well. Upon inspection you observe an adult skunk in the bottom of a 3ft. by 5ft. well with vertical sides. Which of the following is the best option for removing the skunk without it spraying?
   A. Slowly place a board at an inclined angle in the well to allow the skunk to climb and escape by itself
   B. Lower a cage trap to the bottom of the well and slowly lift the trap out of the well with a rope after a capture has been made
   C. Shoot the skunk in the brain with a small caliber cartridge
   D. Remove the skunk with a long handled net and quickly place it in a darkened cage

35. A scent mound set is normally used when trapping which of the following species?
   A. Otter
   B. Mink
   C. Muskrat
   D. Beaver

36. Exclusionary fencing can be used to reduce damage by which of the following species?
   A. Red fox
   B. Rabbit
   C. Gray squirrel
   D. All of the above

37. Nuisance complaints often increase when juvenile animals disperse from the area in which they were born in search of unoccupied territories. In Maryland during which of the following time periods do gray fox, red fox and coyote disperse?
   A. February – April
B. May – July  
C. August – October  
D. November – January

38. You receive a complaint of damage to apple trees. During your inspection you observe partially eaten apples lying on the ground and also that apples have been removed from the trees 10 to 15 feet above the ground. In addition to raccoon and opossum, which other species could be responsible for the losses.
   A. Groundhog  
   B. Skunk  
   C. Nutria  
   D. None of the above

39. Which of the following diseases could an individual be exposed to while conducting wildlife damage control activities?
   A. Raccoon roundworm  
   B. Tularemia  
   C. Giardia  
   D. All of the above

40. You receive a complaint of burrowing damage along the banks of a lake. Your inspection reveals widely spaced holes extending from below the waterline into the bank. The holes are 12 to 16 inches in diameter, and some have small piles of woody debris above them on the bank. Which species is most likely responsible for this damage?
   A. Muskrat  
   B. Otter  
   C. Beaver  
   D. Nutria

41. Which of the following is true about pigeons?
   A. They prefer flat surfaces for resting and feeding  
   B. They will feed on rooftops or on the ground  
   C. Feeding, roosting, and loafing sites are usually separate  
   D. All of the above  
   E. None of the above

42. Inside a home, the best way a snake can be safely captured is by using:
   A. Damp burlap bags  
   B. Rat glue boards  
   C. Rat trigger traps  
   D. Snake tongs

43. Rabies is a disease which:
   A. Is not serious to humans  
   B. Can be diagnosed by observing an infected animal  
   C. Is carried primarily by bats and carnivores
44. Which of the following is true about bats?
   A. They are not beneficial to the environment
   B. Most feed on animal blood
   C. Most feed on insects
   D. None of the above

45. Bats should not be excluded from attics because of young from:
   A. Mid-April to mid-May
   B. May to October
   C. May through August

46. In the event that a person is bitten or exposed to a diseased animal, you should encourage the person to notify the following agency:
   A. Maryland Department of Natural Resources
   B. Local Health Department
   C. Maryland Department of Agriculture
   D. No one

47. What young snake could likely be mistaken for a copperhead?
   A. Milk snake
   B. Black rat snake
   C. Northern water snake
   D. All of the above

48. Which of the following are acceptable snake control methods?
   A. Clean up brush piles.
   B. Use a snake repellent in a band around the area to be protected.
   C. Eliminate rodent food and harborage.
   D. A and C above
   E. None of the above

49. A potential client calls in mid-August about a colony of bats in his attic. You know that the most common species of bats have their young in May or June and they are old enough to fly by this time of the year. Which is the best method for getting rid of the bats?
   A. Locate where the bats are roosting and use a fire extinguisher to chill them so that they’re easy to catch, handle and remove
   B. Use a net to catch the bats, and then relocate them
   C. Put mothballs in old socks and hang them from the rafters until the bats leave
   D. Locate main entry points and install one-way netting so that the bats leave but cannot get back in, and then seal the entry point when all the bats are gone

50. Which of the following statements is generally true?
   A. Nuisance wildlife caught alive may be sold to a dealer
B. Nuisance wildlife caught alive, in some instances, may be moved to another location with prior approval
C. Nuisance wildlife caught alive must be released

51. All traps must be checked at least once every:
   A. 12 hours
   B. 24 hours
   C. 48 hours
   D. Calendar day

52. Wildlife damage control permits expire:
   A. On December 31 of the year of issue
   B. 12 months after the issue date
   C. 24 months after the issue date
   D. On December 31 of the year after the year of issue

53. Applicants for a wildlife damage control permit must be at least:
   A. 16 years old
   B. 18 years old
   C. 21 years old
   D. 25 years old

54. Any employee or assistant of a wildlife damage control permit holder must be under the direct supervision of the permit holder when conducting nuisance wildlife control work.
   A. True
   B. False

55. A foot hold trap with an inside diameter jaw spread of 6 inches is legal to set on land for nuisance wildlife control work.
   A. True
   B. False

56. A body-gripping trap exceeding 8 inches by 8 inches can be used for nuisance wildlife control work if it is completely submerged in water.
   A. True
   B. False

57. A body-gripping trap that is less than 8 inches by 8 inches can be used on land if it is:
   A. At an animals den entrance
   B. More than 8 feet above the ground
   C. On, in, or under a building
   D. A and B

58. Snares can be used anywhere in Maryland for nuisance wildlife control work.
A. True  
B. False

59. Beaver, bobcat, coyote, mink, muskrat and otter captured during wildlife damage control efforts may be released:  
   A. On a wildlife refuge  
   B. On a State Wildlife Management Area  
   C. On other property with landowner’s permission  
   D. None of the above

60. A wildlife damage control operator must keep copies of all records for  
   A. 1 year  
   B. 2 years  
   C. 3 years  
   D. 5 years

61. A wildlife damage control operator shall enter into a written agreement with the client that clearly conveys the  
   A. Objective and scope of services, including potential disposition of the animal  
   B. Anticipated dates of when the bill will be sent  
   C. Number of employees that will be working at the client’s residence  
   D. Time of day when the animals will be captured

62. Which of the following birds is not protected by Federal regulation and does not require authorization by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service before implementing lethal control?  
   A. Mute swan  
   B. Resident Canada geese  
   C. Double-crested cormorant  
   D. Red-bellied woodpecker

63. Which of the following problems attributed to Resident Canada geese require the property owner to apply for and obtain a Federal Migratory Bird Depredation Permit to kill geese to resolve the problem?  
   A. Destruction of newly sprouted corn and soybean crops  
   B. Goose droppings on ball fields, cemeteries, golf courses, and sidewalks  
   C. Destruction of turf at a sod farm  
   D. Geese feeding in close proximity (e.g., 100 yards) of a commercial airport runway

64. Which of the following complaints can be attributed to resident Canada geese?  
   A. Accumulation of droppings on lawns, ball fields, golf courses and sidewalks  
   B. Threats to aviation safety and aircraft  
   C. Personal injuries from attacks by geese defending their nests  
   D. Displacement of nesting ospreys  
   E. All of the above
65. Which of the following is not a method of population control authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for controlling Resident Canada geese?
   A. Coating the eggs with mineral oil
   B. Coating the eggs with 100% food grade corn oil
   C. Destruction of a Canada goose nest containing eggs
   D. Shaking the eggs

66. Which of the following is not considered a humane method used for euthanizing large birds like Resident Canada geese?
   A. Mechanical cervical dislocation
   B. Asphyxiation using carbon dioxide gas
   C. Manual cervical dislocation
   D. Gunshot to the head

67. A landowner wildlife damage control permit is not required for a landowner, or the landowner's agent, to control:
   A. European starling
   B. Feral pigeon
   C. Raccoon
   D. A. and B.
   E. All of the above

68. It is not necessary for a wildlife control cooperator to carry the permit to a job site to perform work authorized by the permit if the cooperator knows the number of the permit.
   A. True
   B. False

69. A wildlife damage control operator shall maintain records for 3 years that contain:
   A. The date of the complaint
   B. The name and address of the complainant
   C. The type of damage caused by the wildlife
   D. All of the above

70. A snapping turtle caught by a wildlife damage control operator may be disposed of by:
   A. Selling it as a pet or for food
   B. Euthanizing it
   C. Releasing it in a nearby body of water or wildlife management area
   D. All of the above
   E. None of the above