| Name: | Date: |
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Final Exam 2020

| 1. | What | is | Georgia's | state | bird? |
|----|------|----|-----------|-------|-------|
|----|------|----|-----------|-------|-------|

A. Bald Eagle

C. Blue Jay

B. Brown Thrasher

D. All of the above

2. What is Georgia's state flower?

A. magnolia

C. Cherokee rose

B. lilly

D. all of the above

3. What is Georgia's state tree?

A. Southern Live Oak

C. palm tree

B. Pine tree

D. all of the above

4. What is Georgia's state fruit?

A. apple

C. peach

B. orange

D. bananna

5. What is Georgia's state game bird?

A. Bald eagle

C. falcon

B. Bobwhite Quail

D. all of the above

6. What is Georgia's state wildflower?

A. cherokee rose

C. daisy

B. magnolia

D. Azaela

7. What is Georgia's state marine mammal?

A. right whale

C. hammerhead shark

B. dolphin

D. all of the above

8. What is Georgia's state capital?

A. Savannah

C. Atlanta

B. Macon

D. Athens

9. What is Georgia's motto?

A. wisdom, justice, and moderation

C. georgia on my mind

B. go dawgs

D. all of the above

10. What is Georgia's state song?

A. the national anthem

C. georgia stay strong

B. georgia

D. georgia on my mind

11. what is a nickname for georgia?

A. peach state

C. big apple

B. empire state of the south

D. both a and b

| 12. Georgia's famous civil rights leader is who? | |
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| A. Harriet Tubman | B. Booker T. Washington |
| C. Thomas Clarke | D. MLK |
| 13. August's full moon name is sturgeon moon. | |
| TRUE | FALSE |
| 14. There are how many different types of sturgeon spe | ecies? |
| A. 18 | B. 10 |
| C. 5 | D. 26 |
| 15. The Sturgeon is one of the oldest species of | fish in the world. |
| A. ugly | B. bony |
| C. elongated | D. scaley |
| 16. The Sturgeon is distinguished by an elongated body, | absence of and occasional huge size. |
| A. bones | B. scales |
| C. gills | D. eyes |
| 17. While most Sturgeon spend their lives in the sea, th purposes. | ey do migrate upwards to freshwater venues for |
| A. spawning | B. eating |
| C. recreational | D. all of the above |
| 18. The sturgeon is native to Europe, Asia and ? | |
| A. north america | B. korea |
| C. canada | D. mexico |
| 19. A heteroceral tail fin is a tail where the top lobe tu | rns upward and often extends past the lower part. |
| TRUE | FALSE |
| 20. How many barbels are in front of a sturgeon's mout | h? |
| A. 1 | B. 2 |
| C. 3 | D. 4 |
| 21. Sturgeon are easily impacted by over-exploitation (| mostly for) and habitat degradation. |
| A. cavier | B. their barbells |
| C. sushi | D. scales |
| 22. Globally, many sturgeon species are jeopardy of ext | |
| TRUE | FALSE |
| • | y to set up against a fallen log or hill using logs, tree branches |
| leaves, boughs, and grasses. Can be an effective short-t | • |
| A. quinzhee | B. igloo |
| C. Debris hut | D. a-frame tent |

| 24. The main rope of a shelter that acts as the bank. Ridgeline | |
|---|--|
| C. guideline | B. spineD. all of the above |
| 25. An emergency shelter built by digging a trend | th in the snow and then placing logs, branches, leaves, boughs, or |
| tarps, on top to waterproof it. Recommended onl | y for one overnight use. |
| A. igloo | B. snow trench |
| C. quinzhee | D. debris hut |
| 26. A traditional Inuit shelter that uses blocks ma | de of snow to build a domelike shelter. This is a durable and |
| structurally sound shelter that can be depended o | on for the long term if built well. |
| A. snow trench | B. debris hut |
| C. quinzhee | D. igloo |
| 27. A shelter built out of a mound of snow that is so as to keep as little heat as possible from escap | hollowed out. A door should be built going upward into the shelter |
| A. debris hut | B. quinzhee |
| C. igloo | D. snow trench |
| 28. Rebought fuel tanks made of a mixture of pro | ppane and butane. These fuels are best used in the warmer months |
| A. butane | B. propane |
| C. naphtha | D. blended fuels |
| 29. White gas or camp fuel. | |
| A. naphtha | B. butane |
| C. propane | D. blended fuels |
| 30. Animal feces. | |
| A. scat | B. paw prints |
| C. scratch marks | D. trails |
| 31. The relief features or detailed mapping of an | area on a map. |
| A. pictures | B. topography |
| C. mountains | D. cordinates |
| 32. outer protective layer of a tent that guards a | gainst moisture and wind. |
| A. fly | B. tarp |
| C. rain guard | D. bee |
| 33. The thickness of a sleeping bag, which will de | etermine how warm the bag is. |
| A. lining | B. fluff |
| C. loft | D. stuffing |
| 34. A sleeping bag tailored to the human body wi | |
| A. duffle bag | B. mummy bag |
| C rectangle sleening hag | D all of the above |

| 35. Flint and steel tool used to light a fire or a stove. | |
|--|---|
| A. sparker | B. lighter |
| C. match | D. all of the above |
| 36. Small twigs, pieces of birch bark found on the ground, d shavings, and any other natural material used as kindling to | |
| A. kindling | B. bird nest |
| C. tender ball | D. all of the above |
| 37. Red construction tape that weathers well on plastic tarp | os; used for small repairs to prevent leaking. |
| A. double sided tape | B. duck tape |
| C. scotch tape | D. tuck tape |
| 38. Tree that is fallen, partially fallen, or under dead or bro | |
| A. widower | B. debris |
| C. bush | D. all of the above |
| 39. Knot used to tie two pieces of rope together that are th | |
| A. sheet bend | B. bwoline |
| C. alpine butterfly | D. square knot |
| 40. Knot used to tie two pieces of rope together that have of | |
| A. sheet bend | B. bowline |
| C. alpine butterfly | D. square knot |
| 41. A versatile knot used to tie a non-slipping loop in the en | d of a rope that can be easily untied even after being |
| under a heavy load. | B. I II |
| A. sheet bend | B. bowline |
| C. alpine butterfly | D. square knot |
| 42. A versatile knot used widely throughout outdoor activities | |
| shelter building, this knot can be used as a pulley to tighten | _ |
| A. sheet bend | B. alpine butterfly |
| C. bowline | D. square knot |
| 43. The effect seen in the few seconds just before and after | |
| point of sunlight brilliantly shining through a valley on the li | |
| A. corona | B. diamond ring |
| C. bailys beads | D. all of the above |
| 44. A solar eclipse seen from within the moon's penumbra. The sup's photosphere | The moon appears to block part but not all of the |
| sun's photosphere. | P. partial color aclinea |
| A. complete solar eclipseC. hybrid solar eclipse | B. partial solar eclipseD. annular solar eclipse |
| C. Hybrid solar ectipse | v. annutai sotai ectipse |
| 45. The upper atmosphere of the sun. It appears as a halo a | round the sun during a total solar eclipse. |
| A. corona | B. diamond ring |
| C. baily's beads | D. all of the above |

| 46. A solar eclipse seen from within the moon's umbra. TheA. complete solar eclipseC. hybrid solar eclipse | moon appears to completely block the sun's photosphere. B. partial solar eclipse D. annular solar eclipse |
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| 47. Where should you place the heaviest items in a pack sh | ould be placed? |
| A. middle | B. top |
| C. bottom | D. hood |
| 48. Light weight items that will not be needed until stopping | ng to make camp should be kept where in the pack? |
| A. middle | B. top |
| C. bottom | D. hood |
| 49. Lighter items needed throughout the day should be kep | t where in the pack? |
| A. middle | B. top |
| C. bottom | D. hood |
| 50. Small items needed throughout the day should be kept compass, map, snacks | where in the pack? Ex: Camera, binoculars, first aid kit, |
| A. middle | B. top |
| C. bottom | D. hood |
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