

1. What is the approximate size of an adult piping plover?
 - a. ping pong ball
 - b. tennis ball
 - c. football
 - d. basketball

2. Where does the piping plover like to build its nest?
 - a. sandy beach
 - b. mud flats
 - c. marshes
 - d. empty log

3. When do piping plovers arrive in Rhode Island?
 - a. January/February
 - b. March/April
 - c. May/June
 - d. July/August

4. When do piping plovers leave Rhode Island?
 - a. January/February
 - b. March/April
 - c. May/June
 - d. July/August

5. Where do piping plovers breed on the Atlantic Coast?
 - a. Greenland to Mexico
 - b. Northern Canada to South America
 - c. Southern Canada to North Carolina
 - d. Rhode Island to Florida

6. Where do most of the RI piping plovers migrate?
 - a. North Carolina, Florida, Gulf Coast, Mexico
 - b. Southern Canada and Greenland
 - c. South America and Mexico
 - d. California, Oregon, Washington
7. Male piping plovers attract the female by doing the following:
 - a. preening
 - b. strutting
 - c. flying over their territory
 - d. all of the above

8. Male plovers prepare the nest by:
 - a. making a circle of stones on the sand
 - b. scraping a shallow spot in the sand
 - c. making a nest of sticks in the grass
 - d. flattening out the beach grass

9. The female piping plover usually lays this many eggs:
 - a. one
 - b. six
 - c. eight
 - d. four

10. The plover eggs usually hatch in this many days:
 - a. 14
 - b. 21
 - c. 28
 - d. 36

11. When the chicks hatch, they have all their feathers and know how to get their own food. This is called:
 - a. prepared
 - b. premature
 - c. precocial
 - d. predominant

12. Where do piping plovers search for food?
 - a. tall reeds and grasses
 - b. salt marsh mud flats
 - c. intertidal zone of beaches
 - d. pond edges

13. What do piping plovers like to eat?

- a. mussels and clams
- b. marine worms, crustaceans, insects
- c. seaweed
- d. small fish

18. Which of the following is NOT a significant predator of the piping plover?

- a. herring gulls
- b. foxes
- c. dogs and cats
- d. owls

14. When a piping plover chick senses danger, it will:

- a. freeze on the spot
- b. run to a parent and huddle under their wings
- c. run into the water
- d. both a and b

19. Which of the following does NOT disturb or kill piping plover chicks and eggs?

- a. off-road vehicles
- b. raccoon
- c. recreational beach users
- d. great blue heron

15. To protect the piping plover chick, a parent might:

- a. run towards the chick
- b. attack the predator
- c. pretend it has a broken wing
- d. pretend it is dead

20. How does trash on the beach affect the piping plover?

- a. it gives off odors
- b. it looks unattractive
- c. it covers feeding areas
- d. it attracts predators

16. What dangers to nesting and breeding do the piping plover face?

- a. fewer nesting spaces because of beach area development
- b. storm tides
- c. increase of natural predators
- d. all of the above

21. Under the Endangered Species Act, piping plovers on the Atlantic Coast are listed as:

- a. they are not listed
- b. endangered
- c. threatened
- d. they will soon be listed

17. How do people help protect the piping plover?

- a. exclosures are built around the nest
- b. fencing is put up along the nesting areas
- c. educational displays are erected
- d. all of the above

22. Which of the following is NOT something you can do to help protect the piping plover?

- a. leave trash on the beach
- b. keep dogs leashed on the beach
- c. stay out of fenced areas
- d. obey posted rules