



Nest Monitor's Certification Quiz



- 1 Before monitoring nest boxes or open cup nests, you should**
 - a. Learn which common birds regularly breed in your area
 - b. Have a general understanding about the nesting cycle of birds
 - c. Read and understand the Nest Monitor's Code of Conduct
 - d. All of the above
- 2 When looking for or monitoring open cup nests and nest boxes, it is important to be careful to avoid**
 - a. Accidental harm to a nest
 - b. Causing parents to desert the nest
 - c. Attracting predators to a nest
 - d. All of the above
- 3 You can minimize disturbance to a nest by all of the following EXCEPT**
 - a. Watching the nest from a distance and waiting for an adult to leave
 - b. Softly whistling or singing a song before approaching a nest
 - c. Sneaking up on a nest
 - d. Using a stick to part foliage around the nest
- 4 In general, nests should not be checked**
 - a. During the first few days of incubation
 - b. In bad weather
 - c. When young are close to fledging
 - d. All of the above
- 5 For the safety of birds, what is the best time for checking nests?**
 - a. In the early morning
 - b. In the afternoon
 - c. At dusk
 - d. At night
- 6 The first time you encounter an active nest in a nest box or out in the open, you should**
 - a. Place brightly colored flagging around the tree or bush where the nest is located
 - b. Notify a wildlife conservation office
 - c. Accurately record its location and habitat details on your data sheet
 - d. Photograph the nest from several angles
- 7 To achieve the greatest balance of accurate data while also minimizing disturbance to a nest, we recommend that nests be checked and data recorded**
 - a. Three times per day
 - b. Every day
 - c. Once or twice per week
 - d. Once per month
- 8 How much time should be spent at a nest during a typical nest check?**
 - a. One minute or less
 - b. About 5 minutes
 - c. About 10 minutes
 - d. More than 10 minutes
- 9 During nest checks, it is unwise to handle birds or eggs because**
 - a. It is against the law
 - b. Eggs and nestlings can be easily injured
 - c. Your scent on the birds may be detected by a predator
 - d. All of the above
- 10 The best route to use during a nest check**
 - a. Is the same every time you visit the nest
 - b. Makes a continuous loop around the nest
 - c. Leaves a dead end trail to the nest
 - d. None of the above