

Endangered Species Condoms Trivia

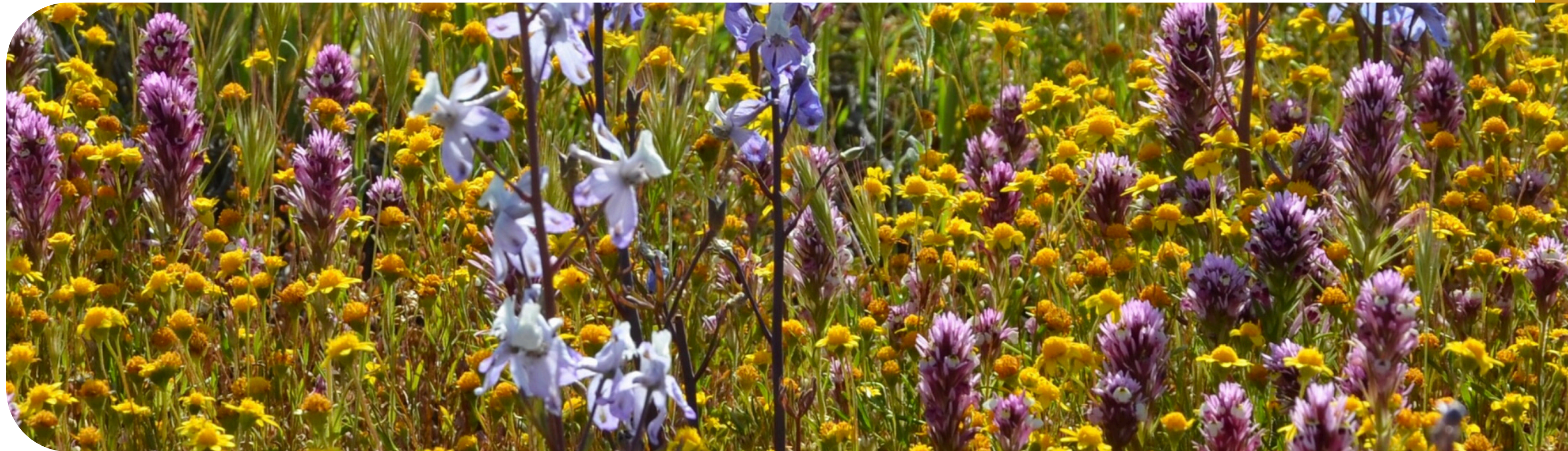
CENTER *for*
BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY



Round 1

Mating Rituals

CENTER *for*
BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY



1

Got Your Nose

Males will sniff out females when it's mating time and try to embrace them during courtship. Once a female gives her approval, the male will often bite her nose during mating.



A close-up photograph of a plant with several thin, upright stems. The stems are covered in small, white, fuzzy flowers or seed heads. Interspersed among the flowers are some reddish-brown, pointed bracts. The background is a soft-focus field of similar plants, creating a sense of a natural, outdoor environment.

2

Rare Rendezvous

This species is solitary most of the year until mating season, when a male will follow a female for miles. He may fight off other males to win her over, but then the relationship is short-lived — they're usually only together about a week before parting ways.

3 The Wild, Wild West

Males will fight other males to be able to mate with females. As soon as they're done, the males are back on the prowl to find multiple female mates during breeding season.



4 Want to Come Back to My Place?



Males will create a burrow that they defend from other males. Once they've made the perfect place to start a family, they'll stick their heads out of the burrow to try to attract females.



5

Let Me Show You My Moves

Males have spectacular courtship dances that involve leaping, kicking and head-pumping. But once they've impressed the right female, they mate for life.

6 Falling for You

Males chase after the females, then grasp them in the air and bring them down to the ground to mate. A male may hold a female down for hours to prevent any other males from mating with her.



A close-up photograph of a branch with several clusters of small, bright pink flowers. The flowers have five petals and prominent stamens. Green leaves are visible in the background, and the overall scene is softly blurred, focusing on the flowers in the foreground.

Secret Lovers

These shy animals have eluded attempts to study their mating habits, but it's believed that males get frisky between April and May and mate with as many females as possible

8 Tough Guys are In

Young males strike out on their own to find a mate, either claiming their own territory or taking over another family. Either way, it takes a strong personality to succeed.



Round 2

Visual Round

CENTER *for*
BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY





1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

Round 3

Endangered Species/Population

CENTER *for*
BIOLOGICAL
DIVERSITY



1

Fumbling
in the
dark?

Think
of the
monarch.



Monarch butterflies have an impressive multigenerational migration that spans more than 2,000 miles, so pit stops are necessary. What crucial caterpillar food source can you plant to help monarchs combat the many threats to their species?



2

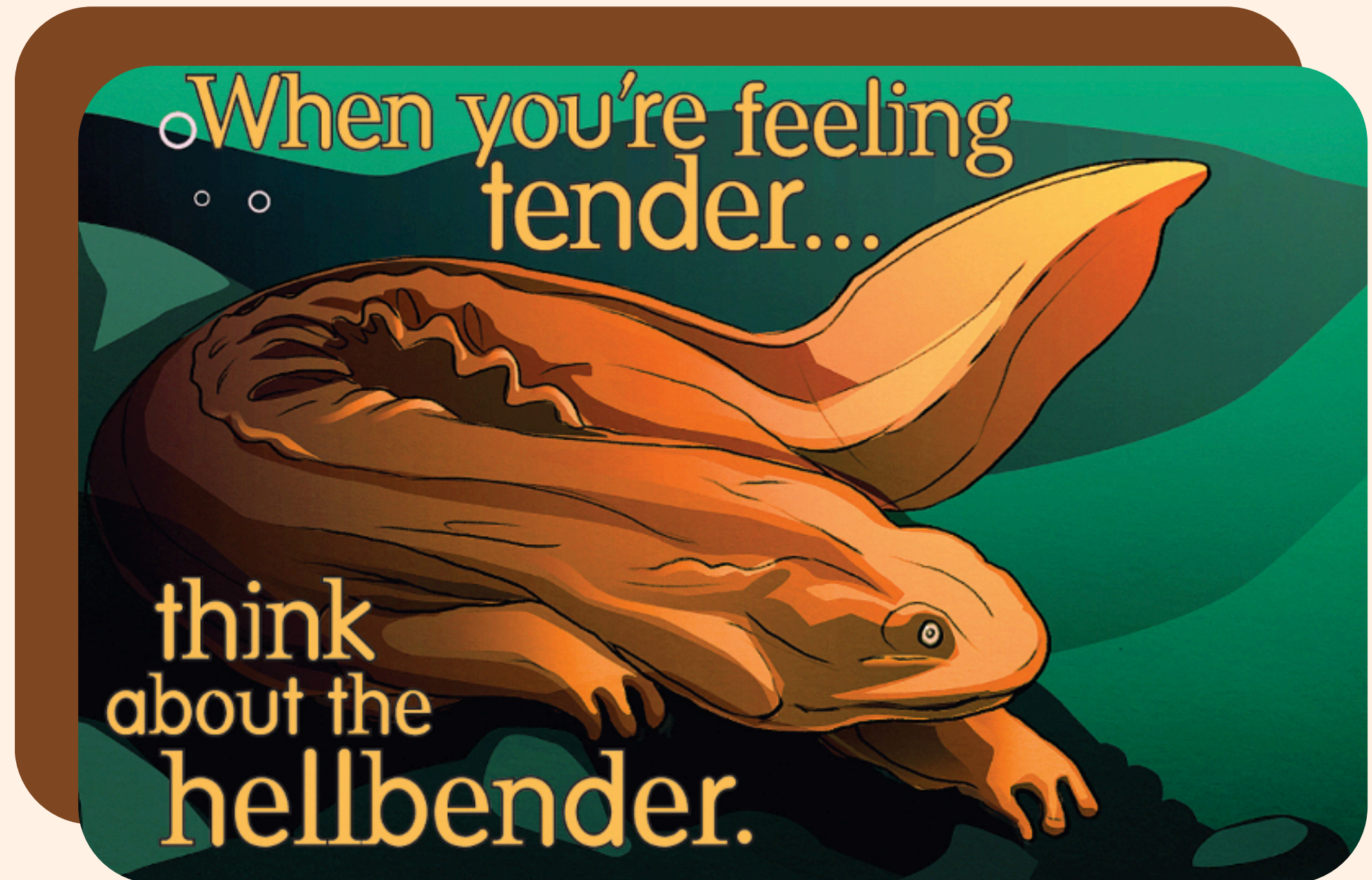
Sea otters are a keystone species that eat organisms that would otherwise decimate what kind of forests?

3

The global population surpassed 8 billion people in 2022. In what year did the global population reach 7 billion?



4



Hellbender: Hellbenders have lungs but breathe completely through pores in their skin. Their name *Cryptobranchus* references this — and means what?



5

What rank is the United States in country populations?
(Hint: We're in the top 10.)

We're currently in the sixth mass extinction. When was the last mass extinction?

(Hint: It's the one where non-avian dinosaurs went extinct.)



6

7

**Out of the following groups,
which has the highest
percentage of species
threatened with extinction?**

Mammals (12%)

Birds (12%)

Amphibians (30%)

Reptiles (31%)

Fish (37%)





8

The successful
recovery program of
what endangered
species celebrated its
1,000th hatching in
July 2019?

Round 1

Answers

1. Sea Otters
2. Polar Bears
3. Horned Lizards
4. Hellbenders
5. Whooping Cranes
6. Monarch Butterflies
7. Vaquitas
8. Mexican Gray Wolves





Round 2

Answers

1. Hellbender
2. Pika
3. Pangolin
4. Sage Grouse
5. Black-footed ferret
6. Desert tortoise
7. American burying beetle
8. Ocelot

Round 3

Answers

1. Milkweed
2. Kelp
3. 2011
4. Secret Gill
5. Third (India is first, China is second)
6. 65 million years ago
7. Fish (37%)
8. California Condor

