

- 1. 2.5 kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity a day.
- 2. PV arrays produce no pollution, just electricity. They also reduce the amount of carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide released into the environment. This helps to reduce smog, acid rain and global warming gasses.

3.

- 4. You conserve water and have beneficial compost as an end product. There is also little chance of polluting groundwater when a composting toilet is being used.
- 5. Habitat, Adaptations, Populations, and Interrelationships

6.

- 7. Soft fringe on wings to fly silently, hollow bones to be light, and overlapping feathers to stay waterproof and warm.
- 8. It has a constant temperature, constant moisture, dark hiding places, trapped oxygen, abundance of food.
- 9. Around one billion
- 10. Mature evergreen and hardwood forests, mixed age forest and wetlands. Yes, New Hampshire does have good moose habitat.
- 11. A transition zone between natural ecological communities.
- 12. Fur or hair, warm-blooded, feed young milk, born alive, and specialized teeth.
- 13. A plant or animal's "occupation". Forest predator
- 14. Bobcats have retractable claws so they are able to stick them out to hold on to something or withdraw them if they do not need them.
- 15. Bobcats are not a threat to humans; in fact humans are a threat to bobcats.
- 16. Canine teeth
- 17. A species that is locally extinct but still survives elsewhere.
- 18. A lichen is a fungus and an algae growing together in a mutual relationship.

19.

20. By looking at the teeth on a deer's lower jaw.

21.

- 22. With their short legs and long bodies it is the easiest way to get down a hill.
- 23. Three body parts, six legs, antenna
- 24. Omnivore
- 25. Use bear proof dumpsters, keep garbage enclosed, bring pet food indoors at night, do not dispose of meat or fruit in compost piles, and take down birdfeeders at the end of winter.
- 26. No, about 3%
- 27. Queen, drone, worker
- 28. Air sacs, food is digested rapidly, feathers
- 29. By feeding raccoons and gulls
- 30.
- 31. Raptors kill their prey with their feet, while non-raptors kill with their beaks.
- 32. Raptors are at the top of the food chain and if they start to decline it may tell you there is a problem further down the food chain.
- 33. Humans would be affected because all the rodents that the raptor should have been keeping in check would now over run the area and possibly destroy crops.
- 34. They help in flood control, pollution control, prevent soil erosion and provide high quality recreation.

35.