

Apatosaurus

was one of the largest land animals that ever existed. It was 23 metres in length and weighed around 30 tonnes. It usually shook the ground when it walked. If attacked, it relied on its tail as a weapon because its teeth were useless for fighting.



Archaeopteryx

is often referred to as the Original Bird or First Bird because this species of dinosaur was closely related to birds. Though this pigeon-sized bird had a wishbone like a bird, it lacked strong wings and may only have used them for gliding.



FIND OUT

1. Which among the following had a crest on its head?
a. Lesothosaurus ☐ b. Parasaurolophus ☐ c. Iguanodon ☐ d. Triceratops ☐
2. Which among the following had double rows of kite shaped plates on its back?
a. Tuojiangosaurus ☐ b. Gallimimus ☐ c. Oviraptor ☐ d. Stegosaurus ☐
3. Which among the following had an exceptionally long neck?
a. Ankylosaurus ☐ b. Hypsilophodon ☐ c. Allosaurus ☐ d. Mamenchisaurus ☐
4. Whose teeth were useless while fighting?
a. Apatosaurus ☐ b. Coelophysis ☐ c. Baryonyx ☐ d. Saltasaurus ☐
5. What is Archaeopteryx often referred to?
a. First Animal ☐ b. First Bird ☐ c. First Flight ☐ d. First Wing ☐