

Name: _____ # _____ Date: _____

A. Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.**1. What are fossils?**

- a. types of plants and animals
- b. the actual skin and bones of organisms that died recently
- c. traces of organisms that lived long ago
- d. environmental changes that took place long ago

2. Fish fossils are found in some deserts, and fern fossils have been found in Antarctica. What evidence does this provide?

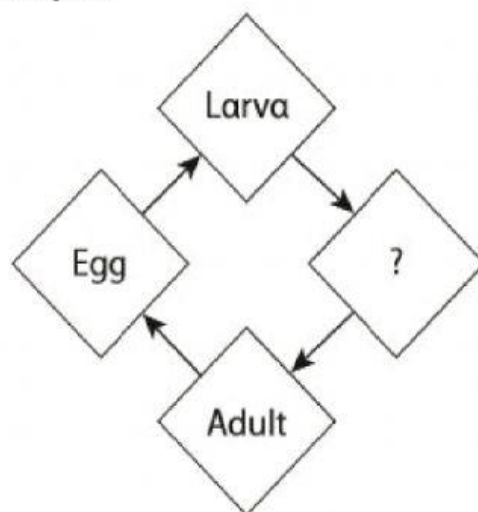
- a. that these plants and animals became extinct
- b. that other kinds of organisms may have lived there, too
- c. that plants and animals lived in all places on Earth
- d. that areas on Earth have changed a lot over time

3. Which of the following could be a fossil? Choose all that are correct.

- a. the shell of a turtle
- b. the bones of a fish
- c. the footprints of a dinosaur
- d. the soft body of a jellyfish

4. A scientist finds a fossil of a palm tree in a rocky cliff. What can the scientist learn from the fossil? Choose all that are correct.

- a. how much animals liked the plant
- b. the kinds of plants that lived long ago
- c. what kind of plants will live in the future
- d. what the area was like when the fossils formed

B. David learned about the life cycle of a moth. David drew the model below to show the moth's life cycle.

5. David noticed that the life cycle of a moth is like that of a ladybug. Which of these words should David write in the empty box?

- a.seed
- b.pupa
- c.tadpole
- d.moth

6. Which of the following are part of the life cycles of ALL animals? Choose all that are correct.

- a.birth
- b.migration
- c.reproduction
- d.hibernation

7. Which of the following are part of the life cycles of all plants and animals? Choose all that are correct.

- a.egg
- b.birth
- c.larva
- d.growth
- e.reproduction
- f.death

8. List the following steps in the life cycle of an animal in the correct order.

- A. birth
- B. death
- C. reproduction
- D. growth

C. Categorize each animal according to the environment in which it will survive. (8 points)

WET	COLD	LIGHT
DRY	WARM	DARK

camel	angler fish	polar bear	leopard frog	penguins	black-eyed squid
	gila monster	butterfly			

9. How are polar bears able to survive in a cold environment?

- a. Their thick fur and body fat keep them warm.
- b. They stay in the cold for only a short time during the year.
- c. Their bodies do not produce heat so they do not get cold.
- d. They avoid walking in snow or on ice

10. How does the angler fish use light in the deep ocean?

- a. It follows sunlight to the surface for food.
- b. It feeds only when daylight reaches the deep water.
- c. It produces its own light to attract prey.
- d. It does not need light at all

11. Why would a leopard frog not survive in a dry place?

- a. It needs water to swim for exercise.
- b. It needs water to lay its eggs and keep its skin moist.
- c. Dry soil rubs away the frog's skin.
- d. It eats only food that it catches in water

12. How are the life cycles of a ladybug and a pepper plant similar?

- a. Both have a seed stage.
- b. Both have an egg stage.
- c. Both reproduce before they reach the adult stage.
- d. Both reproduce after they reach the adult stage.

