

1.	How do animals receive information about their surroundings?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Only through taste b) Solely through touch c) Through their senses d) Only through vision
2.	What is the first step in the process described in the standard?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Animals responding to information b) Animals processing information in their brain c) Animals receiving information through their senses d) Animals ignoring information
3.	Which of the following is an example of a sense that animals use to gather information about their environment?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reading b) Hearing c) Drawing d) Typing
4.	What is the role of the brain in the process described in the standard?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It ignores information b) It processes information c) It creates information d) It hides information
5.	Which sense do animals primarily use to detect danger from a distance?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Smell b) Taste c) Hearing d) Touch
6.	How do animals respond to information they receive through their senses?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) By doing nothing b) By processing more information c) By responding in different ways d) By forgetting the information
7.	What is the purpose of animals processing information in their brain?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) To confuse predators b) To make decisions and respond appropriately c) Only for entertainment d) To forget the information
8.	Which sense do animals use to find food?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Hearing b) Smell

- c) Taste
- d) Sight

9. In the process described in the standard, what happens after animals receive information through their senses?

- a) They take a nap
- b) They process the information in their brain
- c) They forget the information
- d) They run away

10. Why is it important for animals to receive different types of information through their senses?

- a) Only for fun
- b) To confuse other animals
- c) To respond to their environment in different ways
- d) Only during specific times of the day

11. Which sense helps animals navigate and find their way in their environment?

- a) Smell
- b) Hearing
- c) Taste
- d) Sight

12. What does the standard 4-LS1-2 emphasize regarding animal responses?

- a) Animals respond in the same way
- b) Animals don't respond to information
- c) Animals respond to information in different ways
- d) Animals respond only to specific information

13. What happens when animals receive conflicting information through their senses?

- a) They ignore all information
- b) They get confused
- c) They process information faster
- d) They stop using their senses

14. How do animals benefit from responding to information received through their senses?

- a) Only for survival
- b) Only for attracting mates
- c) To support their growth
- d) To confuse predators