



UNIT 1- ANIMALS

TEST PRACTICE 1

1. Read the questions and tick the correct answer.

a) What is the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates?

- ☐ Vertebrates and invertebrates are the same.
- ☐ Vertebrates have a backbone but invertebrates don't have a backbone.
- ☐ Invertebrates have a backbone but invertebrates don't have a backbone.

b) How many groups of vertebrates are there?

- ☐ There are seven groups.
- ☐ There are two groups.
- ☐ There are five groups.

c) Which are the groups of vertebrates?

- ☐ Birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and fish.
- ☐ Mammals, arthropods, reptiles, amphibians and molluscs.
- ☐ Mammals, birds, reptiles, worms and arthropods.



d) Which animals are oviparous?

- ☐ Mammals
- ☐ Birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish and most invertebrates.
- ☐ Mammals and fish

2. Choose the correct group for each animal.

a) PARROT

b) WHALE

c) BAT

d) SHARK

e) SALMON

f) SALAMANDER

g) TURTLE

h) FROG

i) TROUT

j) SNAKE

k) CROCODILE

l) DOLPHIN

m) TRITON

n) EAGLE

o) LION

p) LIZARD

3. Read and match

Viviparous animals...	...lay eggs and the eggs hatch outside the female's body.
Oviparous animals...	... are born from eggs but the eggs hatch inside the female's body.
Ovoviviparous babies...	... are born from their mother's womb and drink milk.

4. Choose oviparous or viviparous. Only if they lay eggs, tick hard shell or soft shell.

Birds are	oviparous	viviparous	☐ Hard shell	☐ Soft shell
Reptiles are	oviparous	viviparous	☐ Hard shell	☐ Soft shell
Mammals are	oviparous	viviparous	☐ Hard shell	☐ Soft shell
Fish are	oviparous	viviparous	☐ Hard shell	☐ Soft shell
Amphibians are	oviparous	viviparous	☐ Hard shell	☐ Soft shell



5. Read. Then drag and drop.

They are cold- blooded, vertebrate animals. They have scales, fins and gills. They can swim and lay eggs.

They are cold- blooded, vertebrate animals. They have scales and rough skin. They breathe with lungs and they are oviparous.

They are warm- blooded, vertebrate animals. They have feathers, wings and beak. They breathe with lungs, they can fly and they are oviparous.

They are warm- blooded, vertebrate animals. Most of them have fur and four legs. They are viviparous and they drink milk.

They are cold- blooded, vertebrate animals. They have wet skin and they are oviparous. They breathe with gills when they are young and with lungs when they are adults.

They are invertebrate. They have a thin exoskeleton and they are oviparous. They have many legs, a head, abdomen and thorax.

Mammals	Birds	Molluscs
Reptiles	Amphibians	Worms
Arthropods	Fish	

