

SEA TURTLES - SECTION I

Choose the best answer

1. _____ is the marine relative of tortoise.
a. Sea turtle b. Crocodile c. Snail d. Octopus
2. Sea turtles spend almost their entire life in the _____.
a. sea shores b. rivers c. oceans d. coastal areas
3. There are _____ species of marine or sea turtles in the world.
a. eight b. seven c. nine d. five
4. There are _____ species of sea turtles in India's coastal waters.
a. eight b. seven c. nine d. five
5. Sea turtles are larger than tortoise . a. True b. False
6. _____ is the smallest species of sea turtles.
a. Olive Ridley b. Loggerhead c. Leatherback d. Hawksbill
7. _____ are larger than _____.
a. Tortoises, Sea turtles b. Olive Ridleys, Loggerheads
c. Sea turtles, Tortoises d. Loggerhead, Leatherback
8. Olive Ridley weighs up to _____ kg when fully grown.
a. 53 kg b. 35 kg c. 45 kg d. 700 kg
9. _____ is largest of all species.
a. Olive Ridley b. Loggerhead c. Leatherback d. Hawksbill

10. _____ are larger than _____.

a. Loggerhead, Leatherback

b. Olive Ridleys, Loggerheads

c. Leatherback, Olive Ridley

d. Hawksbill, Leatherback

11. The length of Leatherback is _____.

a. 2.4 m

b. 2.2 m

c. 3.2 m

d. 2.5 m

12. The weight of Leatherback is _____.

a. 800 kg

b. 600 kg

c. 500 kg

d. 700 kg

13. The group of animals with common features are called _____.

a. Specific

b. Special

c. Species

d. family

14. _____ have become extremely rare in India.

a. Loggerhead, Leatherback, Olive Ridley and Hawksbill

b. Loggerhead, Green Sea Turtle, Olive Ridley and Hawksbill

c. Loggerhead, Leatherback, Olive Ridley and Green Sea Turtle

d. Loggerhead, Leatherback, Green Sea Turtle and Hawksbill

15. The land by the edge of a sea is called _____.

a. marine

b. coastal

c. tides

d. Estuary