
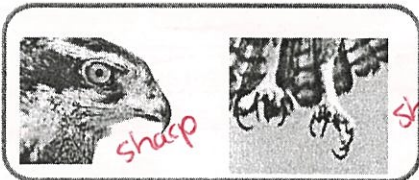




Organisms and Environments- 5.10A(R), 5.10B(R), 5.10C(S)

Name _____

1. A sparrow has a conical beak with sharp edges for splitting seeds open. They have three toes facing forward and one behind for perching and hopping. Which bird most likely uses their beak and toes the way a sparrow does?

- (A)  *webbed* *round*
- (B)  *sharp* *sharp*
- (C)  *scoop* *webbed*
- (D)  *long shaped & pointed* *1 2 3*

2. The Wallaroo is found over most of Australia but are also found in North, Central, and South America.

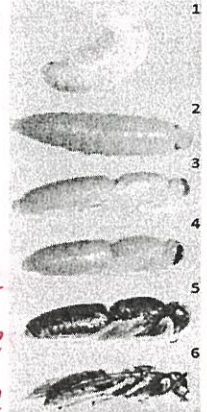
Which of these traits of a Wallaroo was most likely NOT inherited from its parents?



- (F) They have shorter front limbs. *I.T. structural*
- (G) Females have a pouch in which their young is carried. *I.T. structural*
- (H) The amount of food they consume.
- (J) They have a coarse, shaggy fur. *I.T. structural*

3. The picture shows how a bee develops.

Which answer choice best supports the conclusion that a bee goes through complete metamorphosis?



- (A) The insect has a body form different from the adult in its larva stage. ** larva*
- (B) The insect begins as an egg. *Complete & Incomplete*
- (C) The insect develops wings. *Complete & Incomplete*
- (D) The insect develops a stinger. *Complete & Incomplete*

4. Study the chart below.

Animal	Adaptation
American bison	hard hooves that help it walk over rocks and grasses
Pronghorn	hard hooves that help it run quickly and escape predators

Where do the American bison and Pronghorn most likely live?

- (F) rainforest *trees*
- (G) arctic *snow*
- (H) prairie *rock & grass*
- (J) swamp *water*

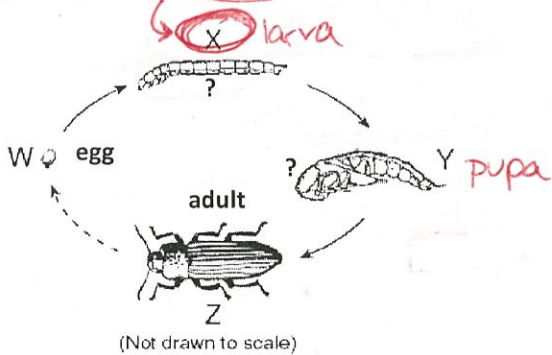
5. Blue Jay birds are often found near oak trees and forests. Which of the following is a learned behavior of a Blue Jay?

- (A) A Blue Jay associates orange butterflies with a bad taste.
- (B) A Blue Jay has a rounded tail. *I.T. structural*
- (C) A Blue Jay has a blue color in its wings. *I.T. structural*
- (D) A Blue Jay has perching feet. *I.T. structural*

Organisms and Environments- 5.10A(R), 5.10B(R), 5.10C(S)

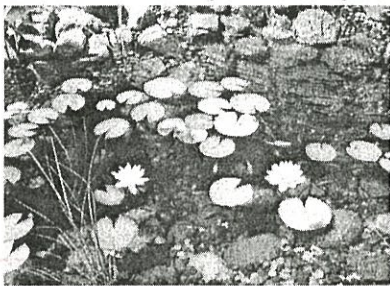
Name _____

6. Below is the life cycle of a mealworm. What stage of metamorphosis is letter X in the diagram?



- (F) egg
- (G) adult
- (H) larva
- (J) pupa

7. Pictured below is an aquatic ecosystem.



Which characteristic do most aquatic plants have in common?

- (A) ~~thorny stems~~ to fight off predators *cactus = desert*
- (B) can survive without sunlight *must have*
- (C) can survive with little water *aqua = water*
- (D) flat leaves for floating in water *float in water*

8. Which of the following is an inherited trait of a Chimpanzee?

- (F) knows sign language = *learned*
- (G) uses twigs to search for termites *tools*
- (H) has no tail *I.T. - structural*
- (J) throws large sticks at enemies *learned*

9. The table below lists adaptations of Hedgehog Cactus.

Hedgehog Cactus Facts
1. stores water and nutrients in the stem
2. grows in clumps with as many as 100 stems
3. grows <u>deep red flowers</u> <i>pollinators</i>
4. has <u>sharp needles</u> on its stem

Which of the adaptations above most likely helps a Hedgehog Cactus keep predators away?

- (A) Number 1
- (B) Number 4
- (C) Number 3
- (D) Number 2

10. A giraffe's front legs are longer than their back legs to help them reach leaves high in trees. Another physical adaptation a giraffe has to help it chew leaves is ---

- (F) teeth that are flat *herbivores*
- (G) a patterned coat *camouflage*
- (H) the ability to drink up to 10 gallons of water *not chew*
- (J) small ears *listen, not eat*

11. Students are observing small characteristics of plants. Which scientific tools were most likely used to observe the plants?

- (A) triple beam balance and hand lens *mass magnifies*
- (B) telescope and hand lens *see far away magnifies*
- (C) thermometer and tweezers *temperature pick up small objects*
- (D) microscope and hand lens *look at cells magnifies*