**Unit 11, Lesson 1 Review Quiz**

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

**\_\_\_\_ 1.** The Florida Panhandle has almost 60 different types of habitats. Based on this fact, which statement **best** describes the Florida Panhandle?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | A wide variety of life exists in the Florida Panhandle. |
| **B** | There is very little difference between each of the Panhandle habitats. |
| **C** | All of the Panhandle habitats contain the same types of animals and plants. |
| **D** | Organisms living in one Panhandle habitat could survive in another Panhandle habitat. |

**\_\_\_\_ 2.** The rough green snake sometimes lives in a Florida habitat known as a hammock. The snake's color allows it to blend in with its background. This makes it hard for predators to spot the snake. What type of adaptation is the rough green snake's color?

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| --- | --- |
| **A** | life-cycle adaptation |
| **B** | physical adaptation |
| **C** | behavioral adaptation |
| **D** | reproductive adaptation |

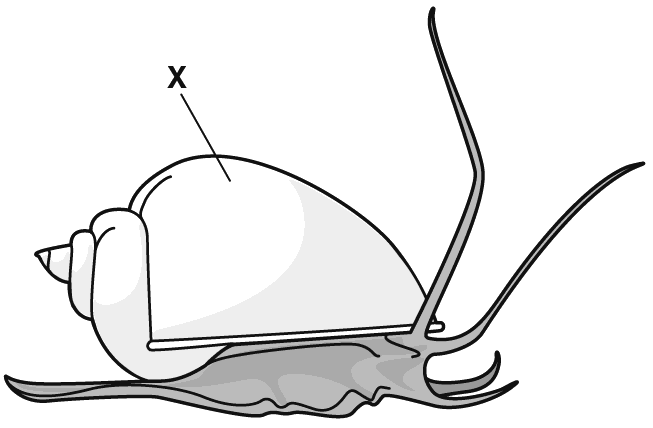
**\_\_\_\_ 3.** The state reptile of Florida is the American alligator. Reptiles rely on the environment to maintain their body temperature. Which behavioral adaptation below allows the alligator to control its body temperature?

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| --- | --- |
| **A** | Alligators mate in April and May. |
| **B** | The alligator basks in the sunlight. |
| **C** | Alligators lay between 20 and 50 eggs at one time. |
| **D** | The alligator eats turtles, small mammals, and birds. |

**\_\_\_\_ 4.** Nurse sharks are nocturnal. This means they sleep during the day and stay awake at night. What type of adaptation is this?

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| --- | --- |
| **A** | behavioral |
| **B** | life cycle |
| **C** | physical |
| **D** | Reproductive |

**\_\_\_\_ 5.** The apple snail lives in ponds, lakes, and rivers. The apple snail is the largest snail found in the freshwaters of North America. The illustration below shows an apple snail.



How is the structure labeled X an adaptation for the apple snail?

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| --- | --- |
| **A** | The apple snail uses this structure to find food. |
| **B** | The apple snail uses this structure to reproduce. |
| **C** | The apple snail uses this structure to digest its prey. |
| **D** | The apple snail uses this structure to protect itself from predators. |

**\_\_\_\_ 6.** Some garter snakes hibernate, but not all of them. In Florida, garter snakes that hibernate are in the northern part of the state. What is **most likely** the reason for this?

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| --- | --- |
| **A** | The temperature gets colder in northern Florida. |
| **B** | Garter snakes have more habitats in southern Florida. |
| **C** | Garter snakes face more predators in northern Florida. |
| **D** | Northern garter snakes must hide from humans in the winter. |

**\_\_\_\_ 7.** In southern Florida, the population of Burmese pythons has been increasing. These snakes can also survive outside of southern Florida, and could even live as far north as South Carolina. What is **most likely** to happen to these snakes in the near future?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | Their habitat will remain the same. |
| **B** | They will move into new habitats. |
| **C** | They will no longer be adapted to their habitat. |
| **D** | The habitat of southern Florida will expand to cover more area. |

**\_\_\_\_ 8.** The table below gives a feature of two different types of onions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Onion variety** | **Feature** |
| long-day | Form onions when spring days are more than 14 hours long. |
| short-day | Form onions when spring days are more than 10 hours long. |

What life-cycle adaptation do short-day onions have?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | They form more onions than long-day onions do. |
| **B** | They start to form bulbs earlier in the year than long-day onions do. |
| **C** | They are better adapted to areas with days that are 14 to 16 hours long. |
| **D** | They do not form onions until the summer months, when the days are longer. |

**\_\_\_\_ 9.** When a pelican gets too hot, it moves its pouch to cool off. Here is how it works.

1. The pelican opens its bill.

2. The pelican flutters the sides of its pouch.

3. This movement causes water to evaporate from the pelican's beak.

4. As the water evaporates, the pelican gets cooler.

What type of adaptation is the movement of the pelican's pouch?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | behavioral adaptation |
| **B** | life-cycle adaptation |
| **C** | physical adaptation |
| **D** | reproductive adaptation |

**\_\_\_\_ 10.** Which statement describes an example of a life cycle adaptation?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | An animal has hollow bones that keep its body light. |
| **B** | An animal has long legs that enable it to run quickly to catch prey. |
| **C** | An animal has oily skin to make it difficult for predators to catch. |
| **D** | An animal produces a large numbers of eggs to ensure the species survives. |

**\_\_\_\_ 11.** The Florida panther has many adaptations. Here are some of them.

• The male panther will roam within an area of about 200 square miles.

• The panther runs in short bursts up to 35 mph.

• The panther usually travels in a zigzag pattern.

• The panther hunts at night and rests during the day.

Which term describes **all** of these adaptations?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | physical adaptations |
| **B** | life-cycle adaptations |
| **C** | behavioral adaptations |
| **D** | reproductive adaptations |

**Short Answer**

**1.** Camouflage is an example of a physical adaptation. Why is it considered physical? Why is it considered an adaptation?

**Unit 11, Lesson 1 Review Quiz**

**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**1.** ANS: A

• A is correct because the diversity of habitats suggests a large variety in the types of plants and animals found there.

• B is incorrect because the habitats are all different from each other. The fact that there are 60 different habitats suggests that some of these are quite different from each other.

• C is incorrect because different types of animals and plants will be adapted to different types of habitats.

• D is incorrect because the adaptations required to survive in one habitat are not the same as those required for another habitat.

**2.** ANS: B

• A is incorrect because the green color is not a stage in the life cycle of the snake.

• B is correct because the color is a physical trait that can be observed.

• C is incorrect because a behavioral adaptation involves a response, such as migration, and not a physical feature, such as color.

• D is incorrect because the color of the snake does not give the snake any reproductive advantage.

**3.** ANS: B

• A is incorrect because the time of year when the alligator mates is not an adaptation that helps it control its body temperature.

• B is correct because the sun will warm the alligator's body, and this is a behavioral adaptation.

• C is incorrect because the alligator lays a great number of eggs to ensure survival of the species. This does not help the alligator maintain its body temperature.

• D is incorrect because the alligator's diet is not an adaptation for controlling body temperature.

**4.** ANS: A

• A is correct because staying awake (or sleeping) during a certain time is a behavior.

• B is incorrect because life-cycle adaptations are those related to a specific stage of development.

• C is incorrect because sleep behavior is not a physical adaptation.

• D is incorrect because being active at night is a behavioral adaptation. “Reproductive” is not a type of adaptation.

**5.** ANS: D

• A is incorrect because the shell is not used for moving, but for protection.

• B is incorrect because the shell is not used for reproduction, but for protection.

• C is incorrect because the shell is not used for digestion, but for protection.

• D is correct because the snail can withdraw into its shell when its senses the presence of a predator.

**6.** ANS: A

• A is correct because the northern part of the state gets colder in the winter than the southern part does.

• B is incorrect because the number of habitats is not related to the need to hibernate.

• C is incorrect because a the number of predators in an area is not related to the need to hibernate.

• D is incorrect because hibernation is a behavioral adaptation that is not related to human activity.

**7.** ANS: B

• A is incorrect because as the population increases snakes will move into new habitats.

• B is correct. If the population of Burmese pythons in the wild continues to grow they will move into new habitats.

• C is incorrect because the habitat is not changing and so the snakes will continue to be adapted to the habitats they are living in.

• D is incorrect because the habitat will not move or expand. But the snakes will move into new habitats.

**8.** ANS: B

• A is incorrect because the table does not have any information about the number of onions formed.

• B is correct because short-day onions can form onions when the days are only 10–12 hours long.

• C is incorrect because short-day onions are better adapted to regions where day length is shorter, or only 10–12 hours.

• D is incorrect because long-day onions require a longer period of sunlight.

**9.** ANS: A

• A is correct because the movement of the pelican's pouch is a behavior that helps it survive.

• B is incorrect because a life-cycle adaptation involves laying eggs, growing, and maturing.

• C is incorrect because, although the pouch may be a physical adaptation, moving the pouch is a behavioral adaptation.

• D is incorrect because the pouch is playing a role in a cooling behavior, as stated in the opening sentence, rather than a reproductive role.

**10.** ANS: D

• A is incorrect because a bone is a body structure that serves as a physical adaptation.

• B is incorrect because a leg is a body structure that serves as a physical adaptation.

• C is incorrect because the skin is a body structure that serves as a physical adaptation.

• D is correct because laying eggs is a life cycle adaptation. Laying a large number of eggs makes it likely that more eggs will survive, develop, and hatch.

**11.** ANS: C

• A is incorrect. Although the ability to run fast is a physical adaptation, the adaptations listed are all behavioral.

• B is incorrect because none of these adaptations involve the life cycle.

• C is correct because all these adaptations involve the panther's movements or behaviors.

• D is incorrect because none of these adaptations involve reproduction.

**SHORT ANSWER**

**1.** ANS:

Sample answer:

Camouflage is a body feature that allows an organism to blend in with its environment. It is considered physical because it is a factor of the organism's appearance. It is an adaptation because it protects the organism from predators and gives it a better chance of survival.

Students' answers will vary, but should include:

• camouflage depends on a body feature

• organism blends in with its habitat/environment

• organism's chances of survival increase