

1

Birds with large sharp claws and beaks most likely eat

- A. tall grasses
- B. pond microorganisms
- C. small animals

Adaptations

2

Bears have a thick coat of fur, this adaptations is best in an environment that is

- A. dry
- B. windy
- C. cold

Adaptations

3

What adaptation does a frog use to capture insects?

- A. sticky tongue
- B. smooth skin
- C. croaking sound

Adaptations

4

Which adaptation would not be useful in a desert?

- A. digging in burrows underground
- B. getting water from plants
- C. hunting animals

Adaptations

5

A webbed foot is a great structure for digging tunnels?

- A. true
- B. false

Adaptations

6

Bright colors on a male bird helps attract female birds.

- A. true
- B. false

Adaptations

7

Animals that hibernate in the winter

- A. avoid the harsh sun.
- B. conserve energy when food is hard to find.
- C. build strong muscles during hibernation.

Adaptations

8

Camels have wide flat leathery pads on their feet. This helps them

- A. find sources of water.
- B. climb rocky hills.
- C. walk on hot sand.

Adaptations

9

A flounder fish has this adaptation:

- A. a spotted yellow body
- B. two eyes on one side of its head
- C. extra large gills

Adaptations



10

What helps a cow eat grass?

- A. hoofed feet
- B. flat teeth
- C. smooth short fur

Adaptations

11

In the rainforest, colorful flowers survive by

- A. attracting snakes to eat them.
- B. attracting bees to pollinate.
- C. help monkeys hide.

Adaptations



12

What helps monkeys move around?

- A. sharp teeth
- B. brown fur
- C. grasping hands and feet

Adaptations

13

What adaptation helps a hawk scare off competitors for its food?

- A. sharp claws
- B. loud call
- C. tan head feathers

Adaptations

14

What adaptation helps an eagle hunt prey from afar?

- A. screeching call
- B. wing span
- C. excellent eye sight

Adaptations

15

What helps protect a penguin in the water?

- A. orange beak
- B. water proof feathers
- C. black feathers

Adaptations

16

What is a good example of camouflage?

- A. hooves on a bison
- B. spines on a cactus
- C. spots on a leopard

Adaptations

17

What does the tuna fish have that helps it catch fast prey?

- A. large tail
- B. blue scales
- C. spots

Adaptations

18

What is a structure?

- A. a body part
- B. what the body part does
- C. a whole organism

Adaptations

19

What is a function?

- A. a body part
- B. what the body part does
- C. a whole organism

Adaptations

20

A hummingbird uses what to get nectar from large flowers?

- A. fast flying wings
- B. small body
- C. long sharp beak

Adaptations

21

Which animal has thick fur to protect it from attacks by predators?

- A. flounder
- B. seal
- C. fox

Adaptations

22

A hard shell on a turtle helps it to

- A. swim fast.
- B. survive predator attacks.
- C. dry in the sun.

Adaptations

23

A habitat is

- A. a role an organisms plays in its environment.
- B. a place in which an organism lives.
- C. the way a body part works.

Adaptations

24

A niche is

- A. a role an organisms plays in its environment.
- B. a place in which an organism lives.
- C. the way a body part works.

Adaptations



25

A function is

- A. a role an organisms plays in its environment.
- B. a place in which an organism lives.
- C. the way a body part works.

Adaptations

26

An environment is

- A. a role an organism plays in its environment.
- B. the living and non-living things around an organism.
- C. a body part.

Adaptations

27

An adaptation is

- A. a role an organism plays in its environment.
- B. a characteristic that helps a plant or animal survive.
- C. a body part.

Adaptations

28

Aquatic means:

- A. on the plains, grass
- B. in the water
- C. in the mountains

Adaptations

29

Reproduction means:

- A. an inherited trait
- B. a group of organisms with similar characteristics
- C. the act of making something new

Adaptations

30

Mimicry means:

- A. the resemblance of an organism to another organism or to its surroundings that helps it survive
- B. the act of making something new

Adaptations

31

Camouflage means:

- A. the act of making something new
- B. blending in the environment to help survive
- C. a body part

Adaptations

32

A group of organisms with similar characteristics that allow them to reproduce.

- A. ecosystem
- B. species
- C. environment

Adaptations