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Multiple Choice Assessment Homework Assignment

This quiz was developed to be used with a third grade unit focused on Animal Adaptations.

Standard of Learning:

- 3.4 The student will investigate and understand that behavioral and physical adaptations allow animals to respond to life needs. Key concepts include
- methods of gather and storing food, finding shelter, defending themselves, and rearing young; and
 - hibernation, migration, camouflage, mimicry, instinct, and learned behavior.

Intended Learning Outcomes for the Quiz (Objectives):

The student should be able to

- describe and explain the terms hibernation, migration, camouflage, mimicry, instinct, and learned behavior;
- give examples of methods that animals use to gather and store food, find shelter, defend themselves, and rear young;
- compare the physical characteristics of animals, and identify how the animals are adapted to certain environments.

Table of Specifications

<i>Content</i>	<i>Cognitive Levels</i>					
	<i>Knowledge</i>	<i>Comprehension</i>	<i>Apply</i>	<i>Analyze</i>	<i>Synthesize</i>	<i>Evaluate</i>
Animal Adaptations						
Terms: hibernation, migration, camouflage, mimicry, instinct, and learned behavior	X					
Methods animals use to gather food, find shelter, defend themselves, and raise young		X				
Physical characteristics				X		
Adaptations to environment			X			

Quiz Answer Key

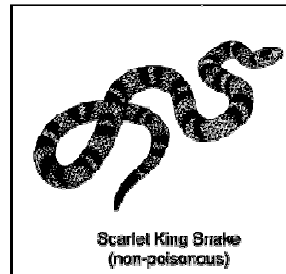
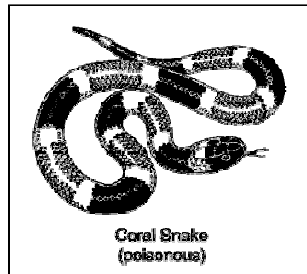
1. mimicry (b)
2. adaptations (d)
3. camouflage (a)
4. physical adaptations (b)
5. mimicry (c)
6. camouflage (a)
7. physical adaptations (c)
8. camouflage and mimicry (d)
9. mimicry (c)
10. physical adaptations (b)
11. camouflage (a)
12. mimicry (d)

Physical Adaptations Quiz

Name: _____ Date: _____

Directions: Circle the **best** answer.

1. The advantage in the scarlet king snake looking like the coral snake is that –

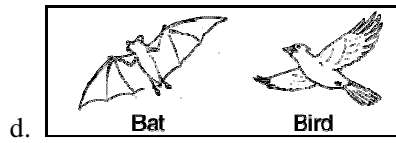
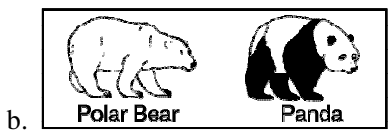
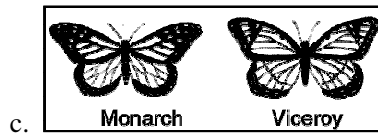
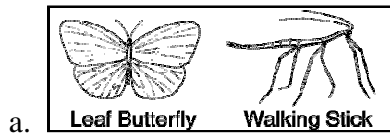


- a. It is attractive to other animals
 - b. Animals will be afraid of it
 - c. It can have the coral snake take care of its young
 - d. It will be able to find other king snakes
2. A turtle uses its shell for-
- a. rearing young
 - b. movement
 - c. storing food
 - d. defense
3. When living things blend their body color to the colors in their environment, they are using what physical adaptation?
- a. camouflage
 - b. hibernation
 - c. mimicry
 - d. dying
4. Which of the following is **NOT** a physical adaptation?
- a. Mimicry
 - b. A dog's bark
 - c. A bird's beak
 - d. A living things color

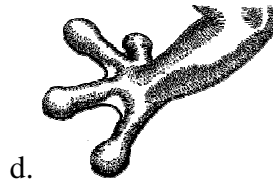
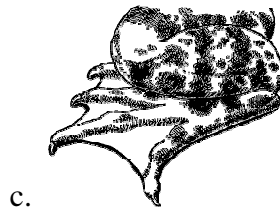
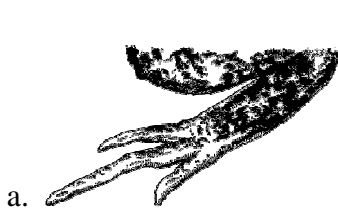
5. Living things looking or acting like another living thing to survive is known as-

- a. camouflage
- b. hibernation
- c. mimicry
- d. dying

6. Which box shows animals that depend mostly on **camouflage** for protections?



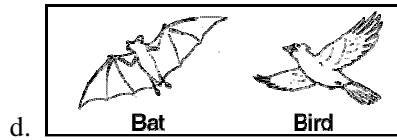
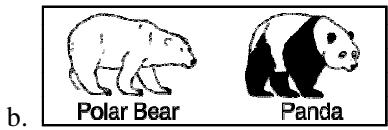
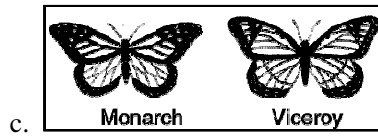
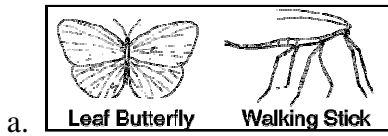
7. Which type of frog food is **BEST** adapted for swimming?



8. Camouflage and mimicry are **NOT** used for –

- a. hiding from predators
- b. capturing prey
- c. protecting themselves
- d. getting eaten

9. Which box shows an animal that **mimics** the other animal for protections?



10. When living things change what they look like to live, is it called:

- a. predator
- b. physical adaptations
- c. learned behavior
- d. adaptation

11. Which of the following animals camouflage themselves for a successful offensive strike?

- a. leaf butterflies
- b. hippopotamus
- c. elephants
- d. chameleons

12. All of the following animals use mimicry **EXCEPT**:

- a. mockingbirds
- b. leaf bugs
- c. walking sticks
- d. elephants