

Advanced Animals and Habitats

Science · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which of these marine mammals has a specialized echolocation organ called a melon, used for navigating and hunting in the deep ocean?

- A) Harp Seal
- B) Dolphin
- C) Sea Otter
- D) Manatee

2. The Australian desert kangaroo rat has a unique adaptation to survive in its arid environment. What is it?

- A) It can drink seawater.
- B) It extracts most of its water from the seeds it eats.
- C) It hibernates during the hottest months.
- D) It has large, external ears to radiate heat.

3. In the Amazon rainforest, what adaptation allows many arboreal (tree-dwelling) animals to move efficiently between branches and trees?

- A) Thick blubber for insulation
- B) Webbed feet for swimming
- C) Prehensile tails or specialized limbs
- D) Camouflage that mimics bare rock

4. Which biome is characterized by permafrost, low temperatures, and sparse vegetation like mosses and lichens, and is home to animals such as the arctic fox and caribou?

- A) Tropical Rainforest
- B) Savanna
- C) Tundra
- D) Temperate Deciduous Forest

5. The anglerfish, found in the deep sea, possesses a bioluminescent lure. What is the primary purpose of this lure?

- A) To scare away predators
- B) To attract mates
- C) To communicate with other anglerfish
- D) To lure prey into striking distance

6. Why do many desert reptiles, like the thorny devil, bask in the sun?

- A) To store water in their scales
- B) To absorb sunlight and regulate their body temperature
- C) To digest their food more efficiently
- D) To deter predators with their shiny scales

7. Which of these animals has a symbiotic relationship with coral reefs, often cleaning parasites from larger fish?

- A) Shark
- B) Jellyfish
- C) Clownfish
- D) Cleaner Wrasse

8. The Great Barrier Reef is an example of which type of habitat?

- A) Freshwater Lake
- B) Estuary
- C) Coral Reef
- D) Mangrove Forest

9. What is the primary challenge faced by animals living in intertidal zones (areas between high and low tide)?

- A) Constant darkness
- B) Extreme cold temperatures
- C) Fluctuating water levels, salinity, and wave action
- D) Lack of oxygen in the water

10. Which adaptation is crucial for birds of prey, like eagles, to successfully hunt?

- A) Large, flat teeth for grinding seeds
- B) Excellent eyesight and sharp talons
- C) Ability to breathe underwater
- D) Thick, waterproof fur

11. The Indian rhinoceros has thick, grey skin that resembles armour. What is the primary advantage of this adaptation in its grassland habitat?

- A) It helps it swim faster in rivers.
- B) It provides protection from predators and thorny vegetation.
- C) It allows it to absorb more sunlight.
- D) It aids in camouflage among colourful flowers.

12. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a temperate grassland biome?

- A) Moderate rainfall
- B) Dominated by grasses
- C) Very hot and dry year-round
- D) Seasonal temperature variations