

Middle School Zoology Essentials

Zoology · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Which phylum do jellyfish and sea anemones belong to?

- A) Arthropoda
- B) Mollusca
- C) Cnidaria
- D) Echinodermata

2. What is the primary function of the gizzard in birds?

- A) To absorb water
- B) To store food
- C) To grind food
- D) To produce digestive enzymes

3. Which of the following is a characteristic of mammals?

- A) Laying eggs
- B) Having scales
- C) Producing milk
- D) Breathing through gills

4. The process by which a caterpillar transforms into a butterfly is called:

- A) Germination
- B) Metamorphosis
- C) Photosynthesis
- D) Reproduction

5. What is the largest organ in the human body?

- A) Brain
- B) Liver
- C) Skin
- D) Heart

6. Which group of animals are cold-blooded and have scales, laying eggs on land?

- A) Amphibians
- B) Fish
- C) Birds
- D) Reptiles

7. The process by which an organism maintains a stable internal environment is known as:

- A) Evolution
- B) Adaptation
- C) Homeostasis
- D) Symbiosis

8. Which of the following is an invertebrate with an exoskeleton and jointed legs?

- A) Earthworm
- B) Jellyfish
- C) Spider
- D) Snail

9. What is the main component of a bird's feather that aids in flight?

- A) Keratin
- B) Cartilage
- C) Chitin
- D) Melanin

10. Which part of a fish's body helps it to steer and stop?

- A) Gills
- B) Fins
- C) Scales
- D) Lateral line

11. The ability of some animals to change their colour for camouflage or communication is called:

- A) Migration
- B) Hibernation
- C) Mimicry
- D) Chromatophores

12. Which type of mammal gives birth to live young and feeds them milk?

- A) Fish
- B) Amphibians
- C) Mammals
- D) Reptiles

13. What is the scientific study of animal behaviour called?

- A) Genetics
- B) Ecology
- C) Ethology
- D) Anatomy

14. Which phylum includes animals with a water vascular system and radial symmetry, like starfish?

- A) Mollusca
- B) Annelida
- C) Echinodermata
- D) Chordata

15. What is the primary gas that animals exhale during respiration?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Carbon Dioxide
- D) Hydrogen

16. Which of these is a common characteristic of insects?

- A) Three body segments and six legs
- B) Four legs and fur
- C) Scales and fins
- D) Feathers and wings

17. The process where animals eat other animals is known as:

- A) Herbivory
- B) Omnivory
- C) Carnivory
- D) Detritivory

18. Which of the following is a defining characteristic of amphibians?

- A) They breathe solely through lungs as adults.
- B) They have scales covering their entire body.
- C) They typically undergo metamorphosis from aquatic larvae to terrestrial or semi-aquatic adults.
- D) They are always covered in fur or feathers.