

Global Ecosystems and Wildlife

Animals & Habitats · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which biome is characterized by permafrost and a lack of trees?

- A) Taiga
- B) Tundra
- C) Savanna
- D) Temperate Deciduous Forest

2. The process by which an organism develops from an immature form to an adult form, such as a caterpillar becoming a butterfly, is known as:

- A) Metamorphosis
- B) Hibernation
- C) Estivation
- D) Camouflage

3. Which group of animals is primarily responsible for the pollination of approximately one-third of the human food supply?

- A) Birds
- B) Bats
- C) Bees
- D) Butterflies

4. What is the primary habitat of the axolotl, an amphibian known for its ability to regenerate limbs?

- A) Amazon Rainforest
- B) Lake Xochimilco
- C) Sahara Desert
- D) Great Barrier Reef

5. Echolocation is a biological sonar used by which order of mammals to navigate and hunt in low-light environments?

- A) Cetacea
- B) Chiroptera
- C) Rodentia
- D) Carnivora

6. Which marine zone is the deepest part of the ocean, where sunlight cannot penetrate?

- A) Pelagic zone
- B) Intertidal zone
- C) Hadals zone
- D) Neritic zone

7. What unique adaptation allows camels to survive in arid desert habitats for long periods without liquid water?

- A) Storing water in their stomach lining
- B) Metabolizing stored fat into water
- C) Absorbing moisture through their skin
- D) Producing high-volume urine

8. In a coral reef ecosystem, what is the symbiotic relationship between coral polyps and zooxanthellae algae?

- A) Parasitism
- B) Mutualism
- C) Commensalism
- D) Competition

9. Which species is considered a 'keystone species' in North American kelp forests because it controls sea urchin populations?

- A) Sea Otter
- B) Great White Shark
- C) Harbor Seal
- D) Blue Whale

10. What is the term for animals that remain active throughout the winter, such as the Arctic hare?

- A) Hibernators
- B) Migrators
- C) Non-hibernators
- D) Estivators