

Name: _____

QUICK FIRE CHALLENGE #4

- 1) A ducks feathers are covered with a natural oil that keeps the duck dry. This is a special feature ducks have that helps them
 - a) Feed their young
 - b) Adapt to their environment
 - c) Attract a mate
 - d) Search for food

- 2) In which environment would a white rabbit be best protected from predators?
 - a) A shady forest
 - b) A snowy field
 - c) A grassy lawn
 - d) A muddy riverbank

- 3) A mother hen clucks loudly when danger is near and her chicks quickly gather around her. Which sense helps the chicks receive this warning about danger from their mother?
 - a) Smell
 - b) Taste
 - c) Sight
 - d) Sound

- 4) Some birds fly south in the fall. This seasonal adaptation is known as migration. Explain why these birds migrate.

Give an example of another way that animals adapt to seasonal changes.

- 5) What is the main function of scales on a fish?
 - a) to protect the fish
 - b) to attract predators
 - c) To help the fish find food.
 - d) to help the fish breathe

- 6) What behavior is an example of an animal adapting to a change in the environment?
- a) a squirrel climbing a tree
 - b) a rabbit feeding its young
 - c) a frog eating an insect
 - d) a bird migrating south
- 7) A dog opens its mouth and lets its tongue hang out. A human's body produces sweat. These are two ways that organisms may adjust to
- a) cold temperatures
 - b) hot temperatures
 - c) a shortage of food
 - d) a shortage of drinking water
- 8) During which season of the year would a rabbit's fur be thickest?
- a) fall
 - b) spring
 - c) summer
 - d) winter
- 9) Which animal is preparing for seasonal change in the environment?
- a) a bat flying at night
 - b) a deer drinking water
 - c) an owl eating a mouse
 - d) a squirrel storing nuts
- 10) Which characteristic helps a fox find food?
- a) sense of smell
 - b) thick fur
 - c) long tail
 - d) pointed teeth
- 11) The main function of a ducks webbed feet is to help the duck
- a) make noise
 - b) protect itself
 - c) swim in water
 - d) find a mate
- 12) One way animals usually respond to a sudden drop in temperature is by
- a) sweating
 - b) shivering
 - c) blinking
 - d) salivating

- 13) Growing thicker fur in the winter helps some animals to
- a) hide from danger
 - b) attract a mate
 - c) find food
 - d) keep warm
- 14) Some birds fly south before winter each year. This is an example of
- a) migration
 - b) hibernation
 - c) germination
 - d) evaporation
- 15) Which physical change would most likely help an animal survive during the winter
- a) tail gets longer
 - b) fur gets thicker
 - c) feathers are shed
 - d) whiskers get shorter
- 16) Which physical structure would help a bear to survive a winter in New York State?
- a) big ears
 - b) black nose
 - c) thick fur
 - d) brown eyes
- 17) During winter, the white fur of an arctic fox blends in with the snow. This adaptation is called
- a) hibernation
 - b) migration
 - c) camouflage
 - d) movement
- 18) Which structure of a bird is correctly paired with its function?
- a) claws for obtaining food
 - b) wings for eliminating waste
 - c) feathers for breathing
 - d) eyes for growing
- 19) Why do some animals hibernate in the winter?
- a) to find food for their young
 - b) to adapt to environmental changes
 - c) to attract a mate
 - d) to avoid predators

- 20) Which two environmental changes usually cause certain animals to migrate?
- a) change of season and fewer predators
 - b) change of season and less food
 - c) loss of habitat and fewer predators
 - d) loss of habitat and more food
- 21) When two animals live in the same area and depend on the same organism for food, they are
- a) competing
 - b) decomposing
 - c) germinating
 - d) hibernating
- 22) Which characteristic helps some animals defend themselves against predators?
- a) strong odor
 - b) poor hearing
 - c) weak eyesight
 - d) shivering
- 23) The main function of a fish's fins is to help the fish
- a) reproduce
 - b) see
 - c) breathe
 - d) move
- 24) A dog growls when a predator gets close. Growling is an example of which animal behavior?
- a) migration
 - b) hibernation
 - c) communication
 - d) germination
- 25) A body structure under a skunk's tail produce a liquid with a very bad odor. This odor help the skunk to
- a) avoid predators
 - b) obtain food
 - c) make a shelter
 - d) regulate its body heat