

Adaptation Test Review

My child taught me everything he/she knows about animal adaptations and he/she studied for the test for at least 15 minutes. _____

Fill in the blanks using the following vocabulary words.

Adaptations	Mimicry (use twice)	Acquired (use twice)	Prey	Body Parts (use twice)
Hibernation	Learned	Webbed Feet	Molars	Estivation
Migrate	Behavioral (use twice)	Chemical Defense (use twice)	Camouflage (use twice)	
Extinct	Hooked beak	Inherited	Structural	Canines
Trait	Probing beak	Predator	Instinctive (use twice)	

1. A(n) _____ or _____ behavior or trait is an adaptation that has to be taught to the offspring.
2. The two categories of adaptations are _____ and _____.
3. An example of an _____ behavior is using tools to get food easier.
4. When an insect blends in with its environment, the adaptation is called _____.
5. An example of _____ is when the viceroy butterfly looks like the poisonous monarch butterfly.
6. A _____ adaption would be like a rabbit thumping its foot to warn other rabbits of danger.
7. _____ is when an animal sleeps all winter long to store up energy for the spring.
8. _____ are changes organisms in a species develop over long periods of time in order to survive in a changing environment.
9. Birds _____ in the winter to the south to stay warmer and find more food. This is an example of an _____ behavioral trait.
10. The skulls of _____ animals have the eyes in front of the skull so the organism can judge distances for an exact attack.
11. Cows have _____ that are adapted for grinding grasses for food.
12. Humming birds have a _____ so they can obtain food from flowers that contain nectar.
13. When a skunk sprays a coyote that is trying to eat it, the skunk is using _____ which are structural adaptations.
14. _____ are useful adaptations for ducks, who swim most of the time in water.
15. If an organism or group of organisms cannot adapt to the changing environment, they may become _____.
16. Another word for an instinctive adaptation is an _____ trait.
17. A _____ is something physical that an organism gets from one of its parents through DNA.
18. The four types of structural adaptations are:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
19. Polar bear's fur and elephant's trunk are _____ adaptations.

20. An eagle eats mostly meat, so it needs a _____ for an adaptation.
21. When a reptile digs into the ground to avoid the hot, dry summer days, this is called _____.
22. _____ are useful teeth for a cat or lion who need to use them to kill their prey quickly.
23. Possums play dead. This is an example of an _____ behavioral adaptation.
24. Eye sockets on the side of the head are common in animals that are _____ animals.

The following are examples of how humans have, on purpose, bred different organisms to get better traits. Match the trait to the organism AND explain why humans would want that trait:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| _____ 25. Drought Tolerant
Why? _____ | a. Strawberry Plants |
| _____ 26. Females producing more milk each day
Why? _____ | b. Wheat in the Midwest |
| _____ 27. Females produce more eggs per year
Why? _____ | c. Chickens |
| _____ 28. Freeze resistant for spring growth
Why? _____ | d. Roses |
| _____ 29. Longer lasting blooms
Why? _____ | e. Cows |

Match the adaptation to its function.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| _____ 30. Flat molars | a. Insulate the body to keep warm |
| _____ 31. Sharp teeth | b. See at night |
| _____ 32. Hollow Bones | c. Live in really compacted soil |
| _____ 33. Hollow Hair | d. Kill prey (meat) |
| _____ 34. Dense Roots | e. Flying |
| _____ 35. Streamlined body | f. Swim fast |
| _____ 36. Sharp talons | g. Hold onto prey |
| _____ 37. Large eyes | h. Grind up grasses |

38. A fast fish and a slow fish are born into a school of fish. Which fish will most likely live long enough to reproduce?

39. What traits will its offspring most likely inherit?

40. What would happen to a giraffe born with a mutation where they do not grow a long neck?

41. Will that trait be passed on to offspring? Why or why not?

42. Why are there only black rock mice living on the black rock habitat?

43. Plants and animals that can _____ to their environment will _____ long enough to _____ and pass on those _____ on to their offspring.