

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. A camel can travel many days without drinking. Camels usually live in places with

- A. very little rainfall.
 - B. very little sunshine.
 - C. many lakes.
 - D. many plants.
-

2. An alpine chipmunk senses that it is time to hibernate when

- A. it starts to get hungry.
 - B. there is enough fat on its body.
 - C. the weather turns cold.
 - D. its hair turns white.
-

3. If farmers cleared a large forest and planted grass, the squirrels that had lived in the forest would MOST LIKELY

- A. move to other areas that had trees.
 - B. learn to live in the long grass.
 - C. find seeds and nuts to plant more trees.
 - D. build their nests on the ground.
-

4. In an area where many plants and animals live together, mice are very important to foxes. Why is this true?

- A. Mice warn foxes of danger.
 - B. Foxes eat mice.
 - C. Mice make nests that foxes use.
 - D. Hawks eat mice instead of foxes.
-

5. Some ducks stay in Georgia all winter, though they migrate to the south from other states. Which tells why the ducks in Georgia do not migrate?

- A. They are tired of moving.
 - B. People in the north hunt and kill them.
 - C. They find plenty of food, even in winter.
 - D. There are already too many ducks in the south.
-

6. Near the edge of a city, a shopping mall and many new houses are being built. Which will MOST LIKELY happen to the nearby wildlife?

- A. Animal habitats will increase.
 - B. Animals will move out of the area.
 - C. The animal population will increase.
 - D. More wildlife will move into the area.
-

7. How are stinkbugs and skunks similar?

- A. They both use a horrible smell that repels predators.
 - B. They both have black and white colors that scare predators.
 - C. They both are fast and can run away from predators.
 - D. They both hide in holes when predators come near.
-

8. Which statement BEST describes the relationship between a fox and a mouse?

- A. The fox is the consumer, and the mouse is the producer.
 - B. The fox is the predator, and the mouse is the decomposer.
 - C. The fox is the prey, and the mouse is the consumer.
 - D. The fox is the predator, and the mouse is the prey.
-

9. Which coloring in animals acts as a warning signal to predators?

- A. green colors that match leaves and grass
 - B. dark browns, blacks, and greys
 - C. bright colors such as reds, blues, and oranges
 - D. light colors such as white and tan
-

10. The skunk's odor, the bee's sting, and the turtle's shell are all used for

- A. camouflage.
- B. protection.
- C. establishing territories.
- D. communication.

Answer Key

1. A) very little rainfall.
2. C) the weather turns cold.
3. A) move to other areas that had trees.
4. B) Foxes eat mice.
5. C) They find plenty of food, even in winter.
6. B) Animals will move out of the area.
7. A) They both use a horrible smell that repels predators.
8. D) The fox is the predator, and the mouse is the prey.
9. C) bright colors such as reds, blues, and oranges
10. B) protection.