SECTION QUIZ 5-2



Remember:
Score an average of 85% or higher on all three quizzes, and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.2 points.

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

1. All of the following are characteristics of crocodiles, **EXCEPT**: _____ _____.
   (a) they kill prey by constriction
   (b) they are carnivores
   (c) they can be mistaken for logs in water
   (d) their powerful tails assist in catching prey

2. Snake venom from a copperhead, moccasin or rattlesnake impairs the ability of the blood to carry: _____.
   (a) carbon dioxide
   (b) oxygen
   (c) hemoglobin
   (d) red blood cells

3. The horned lizard is characterized by all of the following, **EXCEPT**: _____ _____.
   (a) a long tail
   (b) a thick, squat body
   (c) a sticky tongue
   (d) rough protrusions on its body

4. How do origin-of-life theories of evolutionists and designists compare? _____ _____
   (a) They both can be observed by means of the scientific method.
   (b) They both must be accepted on faith because they are not subject to the scientific method.
   (c) They both qualify as scientific fact without using the scientific method.
   (d) They both can be proven by applying the scientific method.

5. Louis Agassiz believed which of the following? _____ _____
   (a) The earth evolved over millions of years.
   (b) Creation is a jumble of mixed-up pieces.
   (c) Life occurred accidentally.
   (d) Glaciers were rivers of ice left over from the Ice Age.

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6. Lizards, like other cold-blooded creatures, must absorb heat from the sun in order to: _____.
   (a) improve their immune response
   (b) raise their blood pressure
   (c) increase their heart rate
   (d) elevate their body temperature

7. The Gila monster releases venom from its: _____.
   (a) salivary glands
   (b) teeth
   (c) cheeks
   (d) tongue

8. _____ are released to cause a color change in chameleons.
   (a) poisons
   (b) pigment granules
   (c) hormones
   (d) all of the above

9. The process of new feathers growing in to replace frayed, worn feathers, is known as: _____.
   (a) molting
   (b) feathering
   (c) shredding
   (d) none of the above

10. Female birds are generally less colorful than male birds because the females: _____ _____.
    (a) need to be protected to rear young
    (b) prefer muted colors
    (c) are not as important as the males
    (d) are victims of male discrimination

Matching:

11. _____ lizard	(a) largest venomous snake in the world
12. _____ carrion	(b) remains of animals that have died or been killed by other animals
13. _____ tortoise	(c) contains gravel, grinds food in birds
14. _____ King Cobra	(d) a bird's organ of sound or "voice box"
15. _____ syrinx	(e) temporary storage area in a bird's digestive system
16. _____ gizzard	(f) land turtle with a dome-shaped shell
17. _____ crop	(g) throat of a bird
18. _____ gullet	(h) reptile with an elongated body, scales, eyelids, four legs and claws

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Matching: Match the birds with their beak designs and functions.

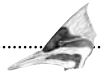
19. _____ sparrow
20. _____ woodpecker
21. _____ duck
22. _____ hummingbird
23. _____ hawk, owl
24. _____ anhinga

(a)  (cracks seed husks)

(b)  (sips nectar)

(c)  (rips up grass, weeds)

(d)  (spears fish)

(e)  (drills to find insects)

(f)  (rips animal flesh)

Fill in the blank: Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK

Charles Darwin	genetics	Louis Agassiz	Uncertainty Principle
clergyman	evolutionist	Theory of Evolution	naturalist
variation	tourniquet	designist	Alfred Wallace

25. The _____ discovered by Werner Heisenberg revealed that some things cannot be explained by the scientific method.
26. A _____ believes that life was purposely begun by some kind of superior intelligence.
27. Darwin trained in college to become a _____ to conduct religious services.
28. _____ was a self-styled naturalist who wrote *Origin of Species* and became known as the "Father of Evolution."
29. A _____ is a difference between animals of the same species.
30. The _____ states that living things came into being from non-living matter by chance, over eons of time.
31. A _____ is a tight bandage that encircles an arm or leg to stop bleeding.
32. Darwin hurried to publish his Theory of Evolution without the evidence he needed because _____ was about to publish his own theory of evolution.
33. _____ was an esteemed biologist, zoologist, paleontologist and "Father of Glaciology" who was outspoken against the Theory of Evolution.

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True or False: Write the correct answer.

34. _____ The Scientist's Declaration of 1864 provided enthusiastic support for Darwin's new theory.

35. _____ The Theory of Evolution is supported by transitional fossil evidence.

36. _____ The vertebrae and ribs of a turtle are fused to its shell.

37. _____ Most non-meat eaters have sharp and pointed teeth for tearing apart their food.

38. _____ If any part of a concept is false, the entire thing is false, but for a concept to be true, all parts must test out true.

39. _____ Geese are likely guided by the magnetic material in their brains that serves as a compass.

40. _____ All crocodiles guard their eggs but not their young.

Complete the Life Principles:

41. *"Most of our arrogance . . . is due to our _____."*

42. *"Consider the turtle: it has to stick its neck out in order to _____."*

43. *"If you wish to go where there is no _____, make one that others may follow."*

44. *"You can lead an animal to _____ but you can't make it drink.*

45. *"He that can have _____ can have what he will."*

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