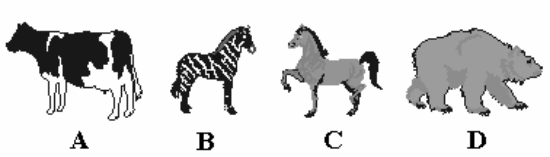
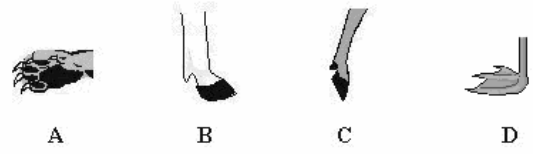
4th Grade Cards & Anwers

2. Which animal below probably lives in a part of the world that is cold all year round?



3. Which picture shows the foot of an animal that hunts other animals for food?



3. How does the ability to change fur color help the snowshoe hare?

A. It helps keep the hare warm.
B. It helps hide the hare from wolves.
C. It helps the hare run faster over the snow.
D. It helps the hare find food.

4. What do <u>all</u> arthropods have in common?

A. They have claws.
B. They have the same number of legs.
C. They all live on land.
D. They all have jointed legs

6. Spiders, ticks, mites, and scorpions are all arachnids because they all have _____.

A. internal skeletons
B. eight legs
C. chewing mouth parts
D. furry bodies

7. How many body parts does an insect have?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

8. Fill in the blank.
Beetles, grasshoppers, bees, and ants are all _____.

A. arachnids
B. insects
C. crustaceans
D. mammals

9. Most mammals keep warm by having an outer covering of _____.

A. blubber
B. scales
C. shell
D. fur

10. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> a way that feathers might help a bird?

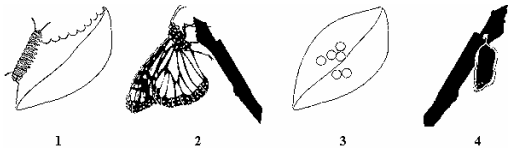
A. keeping it dry
B. keeping it warm
C. helping it fly
D. helping it breathe

11. What do <u>all</u> birds have in common?

A. They have wings, feathers, and are cold-blooded.
B. They have wings, feathers, and are warm-blooded.
C. They have wings, feathers, and gills.
D. They have wings, feathers, and talons.

12. What characteristic do birds and mice share? A. They both lay eggs. B. They both use the sun's energy to make food. C. They both are warm-blooded. D. They both breathe with gills.		13. What happens to the skin of a snake as the snake grows? A. The skin stretches as the snake gets larger. B. The snake sheds its old skin. C. The snake's skin dissolves. D. The skin grows with the snake, like larger.
14. Fish breathe using _____. A. a blowhole B. gills C. lungs D. their skin		16. What do fish and frogs have in common? A. They have fins. B. They have scales. C. They are cold-blooded. D. They live underwater.
17. A snail is an invertebrate that has _____. A. a backbone B. a shell C. no shell D. jointed legs		18. Which of the following is true about <u>all</u> invertebrates? A. They have shells. B. They are warm-blooded. C. They do <u>NOT</u> have backbones. D. They do <u>NOT</u> live in the ocean.
19. What characteristic do snakes and humans share? A. They are both cold-blooded. B. They are both herbivores. C. They are both vertebrates. D. They have the same number of teeth.		20. _____ use their own energy to keep their bodies at a specific temperature. A. <u>All</u> invertebrates B. <u>All</u> vertebrates C. Cold-blooded animals D. Warm-blooded animals
23. Most fish are born from _____ . A. eggs B. seeds C. pods D. reefs		26. How do reptiles reproduce? A. They lay leathery-shelled eggs. B. They lay hard-shelled eggs. C. They give birth to live young. D. They lay eggs in the water.

27. Put these stages of butterfly development in the correct order.



28. Butterflies go through a larval and pupal stage before becoming butterflies. This type of change is called _____.

A. metamorphosis
B. photosynthesis
C. transformation
D. camouflage

29. _____ are composed of strands of DNA, come in pairs, and contain hundreds of genes.

A. Chromosomes
B. Traits
C. Cells
D. Enzymes

30. Chromosomes contain _____, which are made of _____.

A. traits, cells
B. DNA, traits
C. genes, DNA
D. cells, genes

35. In what way can humans stop other living things from becoming extinct?

A. Hunt all of them.
B. Change their food supply.
C. Protect their habitat.
D. Help them have more predators

36. If the plants in a habitat become extinct, what is also in danger of becoming extinct?

A. water
B. sunlight
C. soil
D. animals

38. How tall you are is an example of _____.

A. an inherited trait
B. camouflage
C. a learned behavior
D. mimicry

39. Which of the following is a trait a plant gets from its parent?

A. its flower color
B. the amount of light it gets
C. where it is growing
D. what animals use it for food

41. Which scientist is credited with the theory of natural selection?

A. Aristotle
B. Darwin
C. Freud
D. Linnaeus

43. Which statement is <u>NOT</u> true about the theory of natural selection?

A. Natural selection works very slowly.
B. Well-adapted animals will have trouble reproducing.
C. Camouflage aids a species in survival.
D. Living things produce offspring that look similar to the parents.

Fourth Grade Science Test 1
Answer Key
12/5/2004

1.	**A**	Animal Structure and Function - B
2.	**D**	Animal Structure and Function - B
3.	**B**	Animal Structure and Function - B
4.	**A**	Animal Structure and Function - B
5.	**D**	Arthropods
6.	**B**	Arthropods
7.	**C**	Arthropods
8.	**B**	Arthropods
9.	**D**	Birds and Mammals
10.	**D**	Birds and Mammals
11.	**B**	Birds and Mammals
12.	**C**	Birds and Mammals
13.	**B**	Fish, Reptiles, Amphibians
14.	**B**	Fish, Reptiles, Amphibians
15.	**B**	Fish, Reptiles, Amphibians
16.	**C**	Fish, Reptiles, Amphibians
17.	**B**	Invertebrates and Vertebrates
18.	**C**	Invertebrates and Vertebrates
19.	**C**	Invertebrates and Vertebrates
20.	**D**	Invertebrates and Vertebrates
21.	**B**	Life Cycles - A
22.	**D**	Life Cycles - A
23.	**A**	Life Cycles - A
24.	**C**	Life Cycles - A
25.	**B**	Life Cycles - B
26.	**A**	Life Cycles - B
27.	**D**	Life Cycles - B
28.	**A**	Life Cycles - B
29.	**A**	DNA, Genes, Chromosomes, Traits
30.	**C**	DNA, Genes, Chromosomes, Traits
31.	**A**	DNA, Genes, Chromosomes, Traits
32.	**C**	DNA, Genes, Chromosomes, Traits
33.	**B**	Extinction
34.	**C**	Extinction
35.	**C**	Extinction
36.	**D**	Extinction
37.	**C**	Inheritance
38.	**A**	Inheritance
39.	**A**	Inheritance
40.	**C**	Inheritance
41.	**B**	Natural Selection
42.	**B**	Natural Selection
43.	**B**	Natural Selection
44.	**A**	Natural Selection