**Name:**

North American Wildlife: Chapter 19: Zoology and Ecology of Fish, Reptiles, & Amphibians

Discussion & Essay #1-12, Multiple Choice #1-13

D/E #1-12 – use complete sentences

1. Describe how ectotherms and endotherms differ from one another, and give examples of each kind of animal.
	1.
2. Identify the similarities and differences between reptiles and amphibians.
3. Compare the different ways that reptiles reproduce.
4. Illustrate the structures that are found in an amniote egg, and describe the functions of the four embryonic membranes.
5. Discuss the roles that alligators and crocodiles play in the ecosystems that they occupy.
6. Make a sketch that clearly illustrates the differences between vipers and elapids, and list some examples of each kind of snake.
7. Name some functions that lizards and snakes perform in the ecosystems where they live.
8. Explain how a snake uses its tongue as a sensing organ to help it smell.
9. Contrast the difference between turtles and tortoises, and describe ways that are similar.
10. Make a poster illustrating the life cycle of an amphibian such as a frog or salamander, and identify the changes that occur during metamorphosis.
	1.
11. Compare the similarities and differences between frogs and toads.
	1.
12. Identify the roles of salamanders and newts in the ecosystems they occupy.

MC #1-13

1. A term that describes an animal that depends on the surrounding environment for body heat is:
	1. Metamorphosis
	2. Endotherm
	3. Elapid
	4. Ectotherm
2. A term describing an ectotherm with a moist skin, no visible scales, and no claws on its toes is a/an:
	1. Amphibian
	2. Tympanum
	3. Reptile
	4. Plastron
3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a reptile?
	1. Ectotherm
	2. Smooth, moist skin
	3. Claws
	4. Oviparous
4. Which of the following animals goes through a larval stage during its life cycle?
	1. Reptile
	2. Toad
	3. Snake
	4. Turtle
5. A live embryo located inside an amniote egg obtains nourishment from which of the following?
	1. Yolk
	2. Chorion
	3. Amnion
	4. Albumen
6. Which of the following structures differ most from those of birds in the eggs of reptiles?
	1. Yolk sac
	2. Albumen
	3. Shell
	4. Amnion
7. Which of the following characteristics describes the appearance of a crocodile?
	1. Bottom teeth are visible
	2. Round, broad snout
	3. Bottom teeth are not visible
	4. Few teeth are visible
8. Which of the following North American lizards is poisonous?
	1. Texas horned lizard
	2. Gila monster
	3. Green anole
	4. Skink
9. An example of a poisonous snake that is classified as an elapid is the:
	1. Rattlesnake
	2. Coral snake
	3. Copperhead
	4. Cottonmouth
10. The process by which a reptile sheds its skin during molting is called:
	1. Ecolysis
	2. Amniosis
	3. Neotenic
	4. Tympania
11. A turtle that lives on land is classified as a:
	1. Terrapin
	2. Tortoise
	3. Constrictor
	4. Keel
12. The lower shell of a turtle is the:
	1. Carapace
	2. Keel
	3. Plastron
	4. Tympanum
13. A term for the land-based form of a newt is:
	1. Eft
	2. Tadpole
	3. Neotenic newt
	4. Salamander