Name_____   Date _____

Scott Foresman Science - Chapter 1 – Lesson 2 –Classifying Vertebrates
Pre Test

1. The word **classify** means to put things, such as plants and animals into groups. Which characteristic would not be used to classify animals?

   € A. leaf size   € C. food
   € B. types of organs   € D. life cycle

2. A vertebrate is an animal that has a spine, or backbone.
   Which animal is a vertebrate?

   € A. starfish   € C. tiger
   € B. bee   € D. lobster

3. How are babies of reptiles different from babies of mammals?
   € A. Reptiles develop in eggs.
   € B. Reptiles develop in the womb.
   € C. Reptile babies breathe with gills
   € D. Reptile babies need to be fed by their parents.

4. How are amphibians different from all other classes of vertebrates?
   € A. Amphibians hatch from eggs.
   € B. Amphibians are cold-blooded.
   € C. Adult amphibians look nothing like baby amphibians.
   € D. Adult amphibians have bodies unlike any other vertebrate.

5. Which two characteristics do most mammals share?
   € A. They are cold-blooded and mothers make milk for their young.
   € B. They are warm-blooded and mothers make milk for their young.
   € C. They are cold-blooded and have hair or fur covering their bodies.
   € D. They are warm-blooded and have feathers or scales covering their bodies.

6. Which one of these organisms is not a vertebrate?
   € A. Turtle
   € B. Squirrel
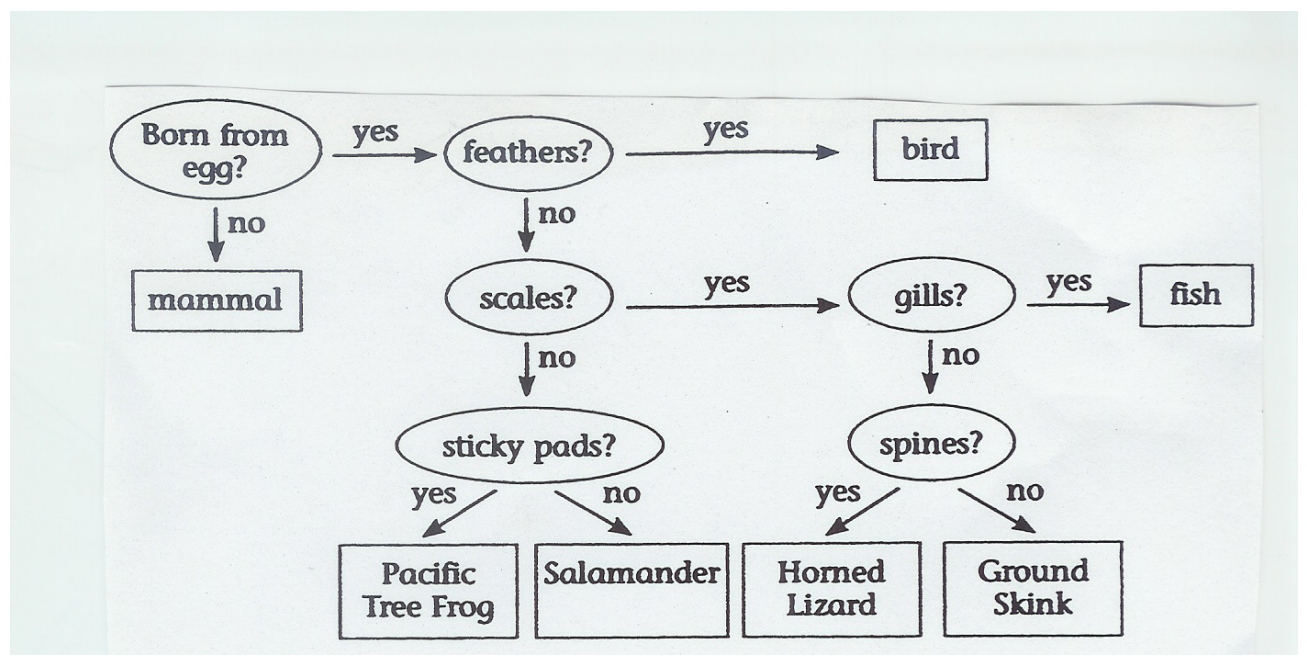   € C. Spider
   € D. Eagle

7. Birds with short round tipped beaks mostly eat
   € A. Seeds
   € B. Small Animals
   € C. Fish
   € D. Leaves

8. What are the 5 different classes of vertebrates?

_____   _____

_____   _____

_____

9. Look carefully at the dichotomous key below:

Which animal is born from an egg and has sticky pads but no scales?

€ A. Salamander
€ B. Ground skunk
€ C. Horned lizard
€ D. Pacific tree frog

Name_____   Date _____

Pre/Post Test -- ANSWER KEY

1. C

2. C

3. A

4. C

5. B

6. C

7. A

8. Reptile, fish, mammal, bird, amphibian

9. D