

Answer Key

1. B (2 pts)
2. B (2 pts)
3. B (2 pts)
4. C (2 pts)
5. C (2 pts)
6. The family of this animal is Emydidae. (3 pts)
7. A (2 pts)
8. D (2 pts)
9. A (2 pts)
10. C (2 pts)
11. B (2 pts)
12. The Americas from southern Canada to southern Uruguay. (4 pts)
13. D (2 pts)
14. C (2 pts)
15. B (2 pts)
16. C (2 pts)
17. The cause of estivation is hot weather. During estivation, animals' breathing slows and become still. (Both parts must be answered to receive full credit) (3 pts)
18. A (2 pts)
19. D (2 pts)
20. False. (2 pts)
21. B (2 pts)
22. C (2 pts)
23. A (2 pts)
24. True. (2 pts)
25. A (2 pts)
26. C (1 pt)
27. D (1 pt)
28. F (1 pt)
29. B (1 pt)
30. A (1 pt)
31. E (1 pt)
32. Sacral hump. (1 pt)
33. Dorsolateral fold. (1 pt)
34. Cranial crest. (1 pt)
35. Warts. (1 pt)
36. B (2 pts)
37. A (2 pts)
38. A (2 pts)
39. D (2 pts)
40. C (2 pts)
41. B (2 pts)

42. D (2 pts)
43. Phrynosoma. (3 pts)
44. Horned lizard. (3 pts)
45. They hibernate by burying themselves in the sand. When the sun's rays have reached a certain temperature in the spring, they emerge. **(Must answer both parts of the question to receive full credit. Answering one or no parts results in no points.)** (4 pts)
46. C (2 pts)
47. D (2 pts)
48. D (2 pts)
49. True. (2 pts)
50. B (2 pts)
51. Straddle (*Mantidactylus liber*) (2 pts)
52. Cephalic (*Colostethus inguinalis*) (2 pts)
53. C (2 pts)
54. A (2 pts)
55. D (2 pts)
56. C (2 pts)
57. B (2 pts)
58. The species of this animal is *Storeria occipitomaculata*. (3 pts)
59. The diet consists of mainly slugs, earthworms, snails, pill bugs, insect larvae, and small salamanders. **(1 pt per correct food item, 3 food items in total)**
60. Flattening their bodies and curling their upper 'lips', emit a foul-smelling substance and smear it on the attacker, stiffen and roll onto their backs to play dead which exposes their red belly to startle the predator. **(2 ways should be listed to receive full credit.)** (4 pts)
61. 10-25 centimeters or 4-10 inches. **(The answer has to be in centimeters or inches and in a range to receive full credit).** (3 pts)
62. The genus of this animal is *Malaclemys*. (3 pts)
63. 4 - 8 eggs per clutch. (4 pts)
64. Snails, other soft-shelled mollusks, soft-shelled crustaceans, fish, insects, and carrion. **(1 pt per correct food item, 3 food items in total)**
65. The family of this animal is *Teiidae*. (3 pts)
66. 5 - 51 inches. **(Must be in inches and in a range to receive full credit)** (3 pts)
67. Forests, savanna, deserts, and grasslands. **(1 point per correct habitat, 4 habitats total)**
68. The scientific name is *Microhylidae*. (3 pts)
69. 362 species. (3 pts)
70. Invertebrates. (3 pts)
71. Flat scoops, or spades, on the heels of their feet. (4 pts)
72. The frog makes its home inside the large spiders' burrow. The tarantula doesn't bother the frog and the frog eats ants and other insects inside the burrow that might harm and possibly devour the tarantula's eggs. This relationship is unusual because tarantulas can easily kill frogs. (4 pts)

73. When a frog lays eggs, the yolk feeds the frog developing inside the egg. If the yolk is large enough, it can contain enough food for the developing frog to hatch right into a froglet. If the egg has a small yolk, scientists can assume that the egg hatches into a tadpole. **(4 pts)**
74. The scientific name of this animal is Hemidactylium. **(3 pts)**
75. The first form is that it purposely sheds off its tail to distract the enemy. When the tail comes off, it's still wiggling around and this distracts the enemy so the salamander can get away. The second form of defense is playing dead. When threatened, this salamander will have a short burst of violent thrashes and then stop dead in its tracks. It will stay like this until it feels like the threat is gone. The third and final form of self defense is it will curl up and put its tail on its back offering it in exchange for its life. **(Answer must be specific to receive full credit) (4 pts)**
76. The genus of this animal is Chrysemys. **(3 pts)**
77. The average lifespan is 30 years. **(3 pts)**
78. These animals breed once a year. **(3 pts)**
79. People should maintain hygienic methods and wash their hands after handling these animals because this species frequently has bacteria living naturally in its guts that can be harmful to humans. These turtles can be source of bacteria in the genus Salmonella. **(Answer must be specific to receive full credit) (4 pts)**
80. The family of this animal is Plethodontidae. **(3 pts)**
81. A few months to 3 years. **(3 pts)**
82. Genus: Uma. Subfamily: Phrynosomatidae. **(Both parts must be answered to receive full credit) (3 pts)**
83. These animals begin their mating season in May. Typically, they will lay up to 5 eggs. **(3 pts)**
84. They are found in deserts in the US states of Arizona and California. **(All parts must be answered to receive full credit) (3 pts)**
85. The genus of this animal is Tantilla. **(3 pts)**
86. Scorpions, centipedes, spiders, various insects. **(1 pt per correct food item, 3 food items in total)**
87. These animals spend most of their time buried under moist leaf litter or under rocks and debris. **(2 pts per correct place, 2 places in total)**
88. The genus of this animal is Glyptemys. **(3 pts)**
89. There are 2 species of this animal. They are bog turtles and wood turtles. **(4 pts)**
90. These animals are most active during early morning. **(3 pts)**