VeraG’s Herpetology Test
Score: ___ points/150 points

1. What is the family and genus of this specimen (Write your answer in this format: Family, genus)?
   (1 point)
2.) Is this specimen a herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore? (1 point)
3.) What is the greatest threat this specimen is facing that can cause extinction? (2 point)
4.) What is the estimated length of this turtle in centimeters? (1 point)

Name the parts of this salamander.
5.)__________ (1 points)
6.)__________ (1 points)
7.)__________ (1 points)
8.) What is the scientific name of this reptile? (1 point)
9.) What gives this reptile the ability to see underwater? (3 points)
10.) What animals eat this species when it is young? (list 3 predators) (2 points)
11.) What countries is this reptile native to? (1 point)

12.) What is the order and genus of this specimen? (1 point)
13.) What is the scientific name of this specimen? (1 point)
14.) How do you tell apart a male and a female of this species? (3 points)
15.) Is this specimen Poisonous? If it is how does it release its poison? (2 points)
16.) What is an advantage this specimen has during hatching that the Jefferson salamanders and spotted salamanders don’t have? (3 points)
17.) What is essential for this specimen during breeding? (1 point)
   A. Dry land
   B. Seasonally flooded areas
   C. A nest
   D. Underwater
18.) What is the scientific name of this specimen? (1 point)
19.) What is the common name of this specimen? (1 point)
20.) What is the order, family and species of this specimen? (2 points)
21.) Is this specimen active during day or night? (1 point)
22.) Is this specimen able to live on land? (2 points)
23.) Is this species a herbivore, carnivore, or omnivore? (2 points)
24.) What is the size of this specimen? (1 points)
   A. 8-13 in
   B. 5-7 in
   C. 13-14 in
   D. 3-6 in
25.) At what age does this specimen reach sexual maturity? (3 points)
26.) How much eggs can this specimen lay? (1 point)
   A. 20-200 eggs
   B. 10-100 eggs
   C. 50-60 eggs
   D. 70-80 eggs
29.) What is the common name of this specimen? (1 point)
30.) True or False: The tadpoles of these species have suckers enabling them to hold on to rocks after they hatch. (3 points)

Match the letter to the question (Each question from 25-29 is worth 1 point)

31.) Ephemeral  
32.) Poikilothermic  
33.) Crepuscular  
34.) Fossorial  
35.) Paedomorphism

A. Adapted to digging and living underground  
B. Active during dawn and dusk (twilight)  
C. Fluctuating body temperature  
D. Having a short life cycle  
E. Retention of larval traits of adults

36.) What is the scientific name of this specimen? (1 point)
37.) What is the family and genus of this specimen? (1 point)
38.) When do the hatchlings of this specimen emerge? (1 point)
A. September  
B. November  
C. March  
D. None of the above

39.) What is the diet of this specimen? (1 point)
A. Omnivore  
B. Carnivore  
C. Herbivore  
D. None of the above

40.) How much clutches of eggs does this specimen lay in a year? How many eggs are in the clutch? (3 points)
41.) List 4 predators this specimen and its eggs have. (2 points)

____________, ____________, ____________, and ____________.

42.) The tail of this specimen is usually how many times longer than its body from snout to vent? (1 point)
A. 2 times  
B. 1 ¼ times  
C. Its the same length as its body
D. 1 ½ times

43.) True or False: This species is a polygynous species. (1 point)
44.) What is this species conservation status? (1 point)

45.) What is the genus and family of this specimen? (1 point)
46.) What is the order of this specimen? (1 point)
47.) What is the common name of this species? (1 point)
48.) How long is the specimen when it is a newborn? (2 points)
49.) What elevation is this specimen usually found in? (3 points)
50.) What temperature is this snake not as tolerant of as other species of snake? (3 points)
51.) This specimen lives in habitats that provide which of the following? (2 points)
   Select all that apply
   A. Adequate warmth
   B. Moisture
   C. Lots of sunlight
   D. Really high elevations
52.) This specimen differs from other species of snake because of its… (1 point)
   A. Behavior
   B. Diet
   C. Reproduction
   D. Color
53.) True or False: This specimen is highly adaptable. (1 point)
54.) True or False: This specimen is a really good swimmer (1 point)
55.) True or False: This specimen lives in British Columbia. (1 point)
56.) What is the common name of this specimen? Where do they get their common name from? (1 point)
57.) What is the class, order, family and genus of this specimen? (2 points)
58.) How does the fringe on the sides of this specimen’s hind toes help it survive in its habitat? (3 points)
59.) How many toes does this specimen have? (2 points)
60.) True or False: These lizards range throughout southeast California and southwest Texas, and extend into northwest Sonora and northeast Baja California. (2 points)
61.) What are 2 reasons why this specimen buries itself? (2 points)
62.) What is the scientific name of this specimen? (1 point)
63.) What is the family and genus of this specimen? (1 point)
64.) How long is the typical incubation period of this specimen? (1 point)
65.) How much does this specimen weigh when it is born? (2 points)
66.) How much eggs does this specimen lay in a clutch? (2 points)
67.) The growth of this specimen stops at what age for females? (2 points)
68.) What is the typical measurement of this specimen’s egg, including width and length? (3 points)
69.) What is the difference in color between an adult and a newborn of this specimen? (3 points)
70.) What is the common name of this specimen? (1 point)
71.) What is the scientific name of this specimen? (1 point)
72.) What is the average life span of this specimen in the wild? (1 point)
73.) What is the subfamily and superfamily of this specimen? (1 point)
74.) List 4 animals this specimen eats: (2 points)
____________ , ____________ , ____________ , and ____________.

75.) What is the common name of this specimen? (1 point)
76.) What is the family and genus of this specimen? (1 point)
77.) Why must this specimen be very careful not to drink salt water? (3 points)

78.) What is the scientific name of this specimen? (1 point)
79.) What is the common name of this specimen? (1 point)
80.) What are 2 forms of self-defense this specimen uses? (2 points)
Match the genus with the common name: (Each question from 70-75 is worth 1 point)
81.) Charina  A. slender salamander
82.) Tantilla  B. Rubber boa and rosy boa
83.) Acris  C. Cricket frogs
84.) Emydoidea  D. Crowned and blackhead snakes
85.) Ophisaurus  E. Glass lizard
86.) Batrachoseps  F. Blanding’s turtle

Each question 76-81 is worth 1 point.
Name the parts of the turtle shell:
87.) ________
88.) ________
89.) ________
90.) ________
91.) ________
92.) ________
*Question 92 applies to the whole turtle shell

93.) What does the term Heterochrony mean? (1 point)
94.) What does the term Speciation mean? (1 point)
95.) What does the term Cosmopolitan distribution mean? (1 point)
96.) What are the 5 difference between an alligator and a crocodile? (3 points)
97.) What are the 5 differences between Amphibians and reptiles? (3 points)
98.) The Circulatory System consists of two loops. What are the functions and names of these loops? (3 points)
99.) How do reptiles stay warm and how do they cool down? (1 point)
100.) True or false: Hearts in all herps other than crocodiles consists of two atria and one ventricle divided by a septum. Crocodiles have two atria and ventricles. (3 points)