Rules

1. 2.5 minutes per station, 20 stations.

2. Use only your reference binder.

3. Point values are provided in parentheses after each question, and the total number of points can be found on the last slide of this test.

4. 2.5 x 20 = this test takes 50 minutes.

5. GLHF! :)
1. What is the family of this salamander? (1)
2. What is the range of this family? (1)
3. What is true about this salamander’s sense of direction? Be as detailed as possible. (2)

4. Does this family display costal grooves? (1)
5. What does the male salamander do before mating? (1)
Station 2

1. What is the genus of this turtle? (1)
2. What makes up the diet of these turtles? (2)
3. What is special about sexual dimorphism in this turtle? (1)
4. What behavior does this turtle display when approached? (1)
5. Which US state has this animal as their state reptile? (1)
1. What is the genus of this lizard? (1)
2. What is the average clutch size of this lizard? (1)
3. How large are the groups that these lizards reside in? (1)
4. How many critically endangered species does this genus have? (1)
5. Do members of this genus hibernate? (1)
1. What is the genus of this snake? (1)

2. What behaviour is being displayed above? (1)

3. Are snakes of this genus ovoviviparous or oviparous? (1)

4. Define brumation. (1)

5. What organ do snakes of this genus use to communicate? Provide all names if there are more than one. (1)
1. What is the genus of this snake? (1)
2. What does its diet consist of? What is the feeding mechanism that it uses called? (2)

3. What is special about their eyes? (1)
4. Where on its body does the snake have larger scales? (1)
5. How does it defend itself from being attacked by its prey? (1)
Station 6

1. What is the family of this crocodilian? (1)
2. What color are the stripes on the young? (1)
3. Which sex initiates the mating process? (1)
4. What are the types of walking for these animals? (1)
5. At what temperature do the sex of eggs change to male? (1)
1. What is the genus of this turtle? (1)
2. Describe the physical appearance of hatchlings of this genus. (3)
3. What is the IUCN conservation status of this turtle? (1)
4. Does the sex of the hatchlings depend on the temperature at which they are incubated? (1)
5. From whence does this turtle derive its specific/common name? (1)
1. What is the common name of this frog? (1)
2. What is the highest point in the range of the southern cricket frog? (1)
3. What sound does this frog make? (1)
4. How are these frogs useful to humans? (1)
5. How many feet can this frog leap? (1)
1. What is the common name of this snake? (1)
2. Who is the genus of this snake named after? (1)
3. What time of year do these snakes give birth to their young? (1)
4. What is the difference between the tails of males and females of these snakes? (1)

5. What do these snakes do when they feel threatened? (1)
1. What is the genus of this animal? (1)
2. How long does a clutch of eggs of this lizard take to develop? (1)
3. Which sex establishes territories? (1)
4. What is the range of this genus? (1)
5. How high up (from sea level) can this lizard live? (1)
1. What is the family of this turtle? (1)
2. What is special about this turtle’s carapace? (1)
3. In which waters does mating take place? (1)
4. Do these turtles feed on cnidarians? (1)
5. What is special about the relation between the front limbs and the back limbs of this turtle? (1)
1. What is the family of this toad? (1)
2. How can you tell if this is a true or spadefoot toad? Name 3 differences between true and spadefoot toads. (3)

3. What type of soil does this toad live in/prefer? (1)
4. How many species of this genus are not of least concern? (1)
5. What do tadpoles of this toad eat? (1)
Station 13

1. What is the family of this lizard? (1)
2. How are the stripes of males different from those of females? (1)
3. When do these lizards perform push-ups? (1)
4. What is special about their ears? (1)
5. How active are these lizards during the day? (1)
1. What is the family of this salamander? (1)
2. What structure do the young of this family have? (1)
3. Are the eggs laid singly or in groups? (1)
4. In what manner does this salamander eat? (1)
5. How is this salamander used by humans? (1)
1. What is the common name of this turtle? (1)
2. On average, how many times larger are females than males? (1)
3. What is a nickname of this turtle? (1)
4. What is the courtship ritual of this turtle? (1)

5. Define diapause. (1)
1. What is the genus of this snake? (1)
2. What type of habitats do these snakes prefer? (1)
3. How many species are in this genus? (1)
4. The underside of the tail of this snake may be a different colour than the rest of the ventral surface. What colour is it? (1)
5. What is the distribution of this snake in the US? (1)
1. What is the family of this frog? (1)
2. Describe the pupils of this frog. (1)
3. Which former species of this family is extinct? (1)
4. Is this family monophyletic? What is the difference between paraphyletic clades and polyphyletic clades? (2)

5. Which is the only genus of this family found in the Americas? (1)
1. What is the genus of this salamander? (1)
2. What is an alternative name (besides its common name) for some members of this genus? (1)
3. In what habitat do these salamanders live? (1)
4. What is the average height above sea level that this salamander lives? (1)
5. Where are eggs of this salamander laid? (1)
1. What is the family of this salamander? (1)
2. What is the common name of the species of this genus that is found in the East Coast? (1)
3. In what type of ecosystems are these salamanders found? (1)
4. What behavior does this salamander display when handled? (2)
5. About how large can salamanders of this family grow? (1)
1. Larval amphibians and adults often produce different nitrogenous waste. What do they each produce? (2)
2. Name four differences between garter and ribbon snakes. (2)
3. What is the name of the membrane that covers crocodilian eyes for protection while underwater? (1)
4. What is the name of the long bone of fused vertebrae that can be found in anurans? (1)
5. What is the common name of the smallest sea turtle in the world? (1)
6. What famed early herpetologist wrote Herpetology of Missouri and had a spadefoot toad named after him? (1)
7. Name the four types of snake locomotion. (2)