



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Started: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

### Learning Activity Sheet Adaptation of Terrestrial Animals

**Instructions:** Read and answer each question carefully. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which is referred to as the environment or the place in which land animals live?  
A. aquatic habitat      B. biome      C. burrow      D. terrestrial habitat
2. Which of the following is the ability of animals to adjust to certain environmental conditions?  
A. adaptation      B. hibernation      C. self-preservation      D. survival
3. Which is referred to as the environment or the place in which animals like fishes live?  
A. aquatic habitat      B. biome      C. burrow      D. terrestrial habitat
4. What adaptation does the praying mantis show when it changes its color to green when it is resting on a leaf?  
A. camouflage      B. Coloration      C. Feelers      D. Mimicry
5. What adaptive structure do eagles and hawks use to catch their prey?  
A. sharp eyesight      B. powerful teeth      C. long proboscises      D. hard legs
6. Which group of animals can adapt and survive in a desert?  
A. armadillo, whale, coyote  
B. squirrels, goats, beetles  
C. lizard, camel, snakes  
D. deer, crocodile, fox
7. How do chameleons lure their prey?  
A. They make loud noises to attract prey.  
B. They change their color.  
C. They release an odor.  
D. They dance.
8. How do butterflies obtain nectars from flowers?  
A. They use their proboscises.  
B. They use their stingers.  
C. They use their tongues.  
D. They use their beaks.
9. Which is NOT a way to deal with the extreme cold condition?  
A. by seeking shelter under the ground  
B. by traveling over the rocky terrain  
C. by immigration  
D. by hibernation
10. What do snakes use to smell their environment?  
A. their scales  
B. their tongues  
C. their eyes  
D. their noses