Birds & Reptiles Test Review

cleat.

Name

	<u> </u>			
1.	The has venom, a paddle-like tail, and salt glands.			
2.	The has claws to grip on to rocks to eat algae, paddle-like tail, and salt glands.			
3.	The pattern of reproduction shown in this reptile is:			
4.	The marine reptile that guards its eggs in the nest until they hatch is the? And how do the hatchlings get to the water?			
5.	The Kemp Ridley is named after			
6.	How many sea turtles are commonly found on Long Island			
7.	. This sea turtles main food source is jelly fish and what kind of shell does it have?			
8.	. Marine reptiles have no layer of compared to whales and penguins this is why they need warmer water to survive			
9.	. Only female Sea Turtles leave the water and come up on land to:			
10.). Marine Turtles have all of the following adaptations to survive in the ocean.			
11.	1. The osprey has sharp talons and polarized eyes for what? Why did they almost go extinct?			
12.	2. Why do sea turtles come to Long Island?			
13.	. The Sea Turtle is named after the shape of its head looking like a whalers logging			

14. What is the name of the green turtles	body fat and why is it	green?
15. The leatherback grows	and is the	sea turtle
16. When does the species nest and when	re does the Loggerhead	nest
17. What is the average life span of sea t	urtles?	
18. Which sea turtle can regulate its body then the water temperature? And wh		her then the air temperature and 5°C warm
19. Birds can regulate their body tempera	ature; they are	·
Bood - Tong - Bood - Tong - Bood - Bo		
20. The beaches with the highest number	r of nesting sites are loc	rated between
21. Where are the most nesting sites four	nd and how much?	
22. Are most nesting site by major cities 23. A lizard that swims and feeds in the		are located where they are?
24. The Green sea turtle grows	and is the	sea turtle
25. Penguins have all of the following ac	daptations to survive in	the marine environment.
26. The most widely distributed marine r27. Marine Turtles bury their fertilized e risks.		

28. What is the size of the Kemp Ridley and how does it compare to other sea turtles?			
29. How do sea snakes resemble their relatives on land?			
30. The sandpiper's beak, used to find tiny creatures in the sand, is:			
31. How many days does it take the eggs to develop and how many hatchlings burst out?			
32. Briefly describe the feeding methods of the pelican.			
33. The female Sea Turtle lays eggs that have a shell.			
34. Adaptive features that this shore bird has for food-getting are? And what is its name?			
35. Green Sea Turtles gets its name form			
36. Which sea turtle's beach do armed guards guard with machine guns to stop pouching?			
37. Seabirds spread an oil through their feathers when they			
38. Marine Turtles bury their fertilized eggs in the sand, leaving them to hatch on their own. Discuss the benefits.			
39. Name some Marine bird that have webbed feet for moving in the water is that:			
40. Marine reptiles are found primarily in:			
41. What is the different diet that juvenile Greens have compared to the adults			

- 42. A species of sea turtle can regulate its body temperature 10°C higher then the air temperature and 5°C warm then the water temperature. What do scientists call this phenomenon of temperature regulation and name this Sea turtle?
- 43. _____ has a leathery back instead of a hard shelled back
- 44. How big do Loggerheads grow
- 45. What makes Kemp Ridleys more vulnerable to predation
- 46. How do sea snakes differ from their relatives on land, as a result of living in the ocean?
- 47. How does artificial light affect the sea turtle hatchlings and where does it come from?
- 48. Name the Sea turtles below









