## Standard 5 Utah Enviroments

**Unit Test A** 

## **Multiple Choice**

- 1. If most of the land in Utah was left in its natural state, which environment would it be?
  - A. Desert
  - B. Wetland
  - C. Ocean
  - D. Forest
- 2. The Bear River flows into Great Salt Lake. The area where the two come together is marshy. What type of area is this?
  - A. Desert
  - B. Wetland
  - C. Ocean
  - D. Forest
- 3. Which plant would most likely be found in a desert area of Utah?
  - A. Cottonwood Tree
  - B. Cactus
  - C. Cattail
  - D. Blue Spruce

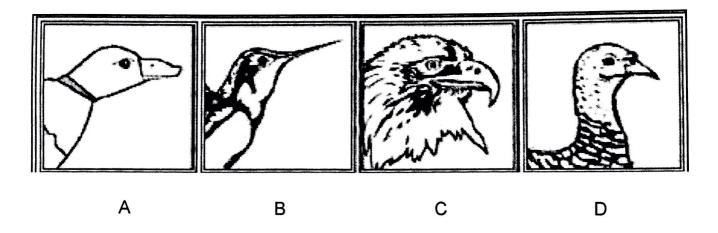
Use this information on a location in Utah to answer the next two questions:

Temperature Range Elevation Rainfall 68° - 96° F 3,000-4,500 feet Below 5" per year

- 4. This area in Utah is probably which type?
  - A. Desert
  - B. Wetland
  - C. Mountain
  - D. Forest
- 5. Which animal might be found living there?
  - A. Bear
  - B. Moose
  - C. Tortoise
  - D. Seagull

| 6.  | How is climate in mountains different than nearby valleys?  |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
|     | <ul><li>A. Colder, less precipitation.</li><li>B. Colder, more precipitation.</li><li>C. Warmer, more precipitation.</li><li>D. Warmer, less precipitation.</li></ul>                   |  |  |
| 7.  | Tyler is looking for information about the animals only found in a forest. Which book would help him the most?  |  |  |
|     | <ul><li>A. Amazing Animal Antics</li><li>B. Animal Babies</li><li>C. Endangered Animals</li><li>D. Mountain Animals</li></ul>   |  |  |
| 8.  | How would a model of a wetland be different than a model of a desert? The wetland would   |  |  |
|     | <ul><li>A. have wet soil.</li><li>B. have fewer animals.</li><li>C. be bigger.</li><li>D. have fewer plants.</li></ul>  |  |  |
| 9.  | Which environment would have the most coniferous trees?   |  |  |
|     | A. Desert B. Grasslands C. Wetland D. Forest  |  |  |
| 10. | . Which of the following best explains why a beaver is found in a forest? Beavers   |  |  |
|     | <ul><li>A. build dams and eat bark from trees.</li><li>B. have small, rounded ears.</li><li>C. have webbed feet to swim fast.</li><li>D. like to live alone raising a family.</li></ul> |  |  |

- 11. How do beavers change the environment they live in?
  - A. They swim in the water behind their dam.
  - B. Their dam prevents water from rushing downstream.
  - C. They chase away other animals that eat fish.
  - D. The tail provides warning for other animals.
- 12. Which beak would best be adapted for eating small animals?



- 13. Which adaptation would help a desert plant survive a hot summer?
  - A. large, thin leaves
  - B. lots of leaves in bunches
  - C. a dark green color
  - D. small, thick, waxy leaves
- 14. Which of the following would help a rattlesnake get food?
  - A. long legs to run fast
  - B. poisonous bite
  - C. scaly skin
  - D. being cold blooded

## **Constructed Response**

| 1.                           | Write the names of these animals under the environment they would most likely be found: |   |                            |  |  |
|------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|
|                              | jackrabbit, frog,   | moose, tortoise, elk, grey squirrel, rattle | snake, blue jay, roadrunne |  |  |
|                              | Dese  | rt  | Forest                     |  |  |
|                              |   |   |                            |  |  |
| 2.                           | How does the el   | evation affect which trees will grow on a   | mountain?                  |  |  |
| 3.                           | List 3 ways squi  | rrels interact with the area (environment)  | they live in.              |  |  |
| 4.                           | 4. How does an enviroment benefit from the squirrel?                                    |   |                            |  |  |
| 5.                           | How is a rattlesr   | nake's body adapted to the food it eats?    |                            |  |  |
| 6.                           | Tell three ways t   | he following animals interact with their e  | nvironments.               |  |  |
| Example: Bear - eats berries |   |   |                            |  |  |
| 1.                           | Deer  | 1.<br>2.<br>3.                              |                            |  |  |
| 2.                           | Snake   | 1.<br>2.<br>3.                              |                            |  |  |
| 3.                           | Beaver  | 1.<br>2.<br>3.                              |                            |  |  |

roadrunner