

Name_____

Date_____

Unit 2- Chapter 1 Study Guide

1) A Wildlife Biologist is a person who studies...

- a) the weather
- b) animals or plants in the wild
- c) landforms

Vocabulary:

Write the correct word in the space next to each definition.

species

organism

trait

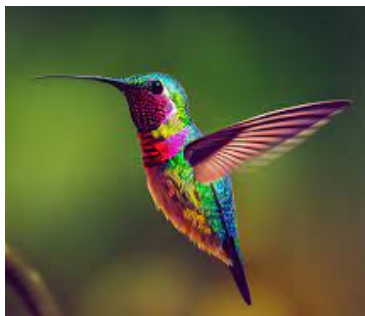
variations

2)_____, a living thing such as a plant or animal.

3)_____, something that can be observed about an organism, such as color or size.

4)_____, a group of organisms that are closely related to each other.

5)_____ or differences



6) Carefully look at this bird. What are some of its traits?

- a) 5 - 6 feet, brown fur, hops, grinds and chops food with teeth
- b) bright feathers, many colors, flies to flowers and very light

7) Some organisms have more similarities to one another than to other organisms. Organisms that have more similarities to one another are more closely related.

- a) True
- b) False

8) Why might Scientists think these organisms, a Golden Jackal and a wolf, are closely related?



wolf

9) We know that organisms have observable traits and that those traits can be similar or different. Observe the two birds below. What are some traits you observed to be similar? What is a **variation** you can observe?



10) All organisms are related, because **all** organisms are made of...

- a) fur
- b) scales
- c) tiny cells

Bonus: Why can wolves look different even though they are all from the same species?

- a) Organisms in a species have many similar traits, but for each trait there can be variations.
- b) Organisms in a species have all the same traits and there is no variation.
- c) Organisms in a species are different because of the water they drink.



Answer Key:

- 1) B
 - 2) Organism
 - 3) Trait
 - 4) Species
 - 5) Variations
 - 6) B
 - 7) A
 - 8) Answers may vary. similar teeth, similar body shape, both carnivores, pointy ears, four legs, fur.
 - 9) Answers may vary. Similarities: both have feathers, beaks, tail. Variations: feather coloring, size, etc.
 - 10) C
- Bonus: A