

Show what you Know about **The Wet Forest**



By Author

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1. Which sentence is **NOT** a reason why it is hard to see animals in the wet forest?

?

A The trees are very tall, so animals often are far above you.

B The light is dim down on the forest floor where we were walking.

C The trees, vines, and other plants have so many leaves that you cannot see very far.

D The animals of the wet forest only move around at night.



2. What tool did we use to look at animals high up in the tall trees?

?

A A pair of binoculars

B A tall ladder

C A helicopter

D A magnifying glass



3. How does it help epiphyte plants like orchids to grow high up in a tree?

?

- A** Plants can catch more rain water up high in a tree.
- B** Orchids and other epiphytes get more light up high in a tree.
- C** Animals cannot find the orchid and eat it if it is high in a tree.
- D** Insects that fertilize flowers can find plants up in a tree more easily.



4. How was the frog able to hide very close to us?

?

A The frog went into a crack in the thick bark of a tree.

B The frog was asleep in a burrow under a tree root.

C The frog's color, flat body, and pointed toes made it look like a dry leaf.

D The frog closed its eyes and sat very still.



5. Which animal did we observe without needing to use the binoculars?

?

A A sleepy family of eastern woolly lemurs high in a tree.

B A pair of Madagascar paradise flycatchers fussing in thick branches.

C A gentle gray lemur hiding in a thicket of giant bamboo.

D A big chameleon standing on a branch beside the path.



6. Which sentence about chameleons is **FALSE**?

?

- A** Chameleons change colors to hide or show how they feel.
- B** Chameleons can spread out their legs and glide to another branch.
- C** A chameleon can coil its tail around a branch to hold on.
- D** Chameleon eyes stick out and can spin around in circles, in two different directions.



7. What was special about the white orchid we could see high above us?

?

- A** This orchid has the biggest orchid flower in the world.
- B** Vanilla flavoring is made from the dried beans of this type of orchid.
- C** It's the only kind of plant that gets moisture from the air through its roots.
- D** White orchids are the only food eaten by black and white ruffed lemurs.



8. What happens to a baby sifaka when its mother leaps into another tree?

?

—

A The sifaka baby rides on its mother's back and hangs on tight when she leaps.

B The baby sifaka has to climb down, hop to the next tree, and climb up to its mother.

C The baby sifaka has to jump to the next tree to follow its mother.

D The baby sifaka calls when its mother leaps into another tree until she comes back.



9. What made the male sifaka nervous?

?

- A** The male sifaka could not see where the rest of his family had gone.
- B** The male sifaka was afraid he heard thunder and a storm was coming.
- C** The male sifaka heard the scream of a fossa, a dangerous predator.
- D** The male sifaka could not find any fruit to eat, and he was very hungry.



10. What is different about indris?

?

- A** Indris are one of the few mammals in Madagascar that are not lemurs.
- B** Indris are the only lemurs that do not live in trees.
- C** Most lemurs have many calls, but indris don't make any sounds.
- D** Lemurs usually have long tails, but indris just have a little short stub tail.



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Q10 Indri 2807273112_cea29cce07_o.jpg by j-fi 2008 (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0) via Flickr.com Indri in a tree.