

Choose the most correct answer

1. Urodela means _____ and is the order containing salamanders.
 - a. loves land
 - b. without tail
 - c. tail evident**
 - d. lungs evident
2. Anura means _____ and is the order containing frogs and toads.
 - a. loves land
 - b. without tail**
 - c. tail evident
 - d. lungs evident
3. The sixth major extinction event is in progress; which major group of tetrapods has proven to be most at risk?
 - a. Amphibians**
 - b. Mammals
 - c. Squamate Reptiles
 - d. Birds
4. Conservation biologists did not anticipate that _____ would be a major cause of extinction.
 - a. pet collecting
 - b. habitat destruction
 - c. climate change
 - d. infectious disease**
5. At the moment, scientists believe that the best supported hypothesis for the origins of tetrapods places these four-limbed animals with the most recent common ancestor of the _____.
 - a. Ray-finned Fishes
 - b. Lung-fish**
 - c. Coelacanth
 - d. Sharks
6. Similar to a 'canary in a coal mine,' amphibians appear to be good _____ for the health of the environment.
 - a. poster children
 - b. indicator species**
 - c. fighters
 - d. supporters
7. Early _____ amphibians evolved a more sophisticated mechanism for hearing
 - a. Devonian**
 - b. Permian
 - c. Cambrian
 - d. Holocene
8. Because water would normally support the weight of the body, the direct ancestors to tetrapods evolved _____ for the purpose of support and movement for life on land.
 - a. gills and lungs
 - b. postanal tail
 - c. limbs and girdles**
 - d. amniotic egg
9. _____ are elongate, limbless, burrowing amphibians with no tail that inhabit the tropical forests of South America, Africa, and Southeast Asia.
 - a. Caecilians**
 - b. Eels and pipefish
 - c. Nematode worms
 - d. Snakes
10. What paradox do the terrestrial plethodontid salamanders present regarding the association of lungs with life on land?
 - a. Breath through external gills
 - b. Lost their lungs**
 - c. Body armor prevents respiration through skin
 - d. Air cannot pass through mouth cavity
11. When salamanders reproduce, the male leaves a _____ on the ground for the female to pick up.
 - a. amniotic egg

- b. embryo
c. spermatophore
d. marsupium
12. Which group of amphibian shows a greater variety of evolutionary changes of the ancestral biphasic amphibian life cycle?
a. Caudata (=Urodela)
b. Gymnophiona (=Apoda)
c. Anura (= Salientia)
d. Crocodilia
13. _____ allows aquatic salamanders to retain their larval characteristics into adulthood.
a. Accelerated development
b. Paedomorphism
c. Polluted water
d. Delinquency
14. In what important way do most frogs and salamanders differ in their reproduction?
a. frogs have internal fertilization; salamanders have external fertilization
b. frogs have external fertilization; salamanders have internal fertilization
c. frogs climb trees; salamanders live under logs
d. frogs jump; salamanders walk
15. In frogs, territories, dominance, and other social interactions are communicated to each other by _____.
a. climbing trees
b. showing off their color patterns
c. calling
d. body posturing
16. Frogs undergo a _____ during their transformation from a tadpole to an adult.
a. paedomorphism
b. metamorphosis
c. retardation
d. gestation
17. During reproduction, male frogs grab a female in a behavior called _____.
a. cloacal kissing
b. intermission
c. amplexus
d. rutting
18. When a male frog is amplexed by another frog he will emit a _____ call to signal his gender.
a. release
b. mating
c. pleasure
d. territorial
19. Completely terrestrial amphibians have eggs with _____ that bypass the larval stage and hatch as miniature versions of their parents.
a. direct development
b. retained paedomorphism
c. delayed metamorphosis
d. desiccation avoidance
20. Tetrapod legs are _____ in structure to the limbs of lobe-fin fish.
a. homologous
b. not similar
c. convergent
d. different