

WFSC 302
Practice Exam II

True (a) or False (b) (1 pt. each)

1. Pteranodon, a Mesozoic pterosaur with a 23 foot wingspan, was the largest flying animal ever known to have existed.
2. Alligators are typically more aggressive to man than are crocodiles.
3. All saurischians were carnivorous.
4. Maiasaura is called the "good mother lizard" because of evidence for a high level of parental care.
5. When amphibians first appeared, the earth's continents were combined into two supercontinents, Pangaea and Gondwanaland.
6. Eleutherodactylus jasperii is oviparous.
7. Megalania was a gigantic (26' long) Australian lizard related to the living komodo dragon.
8. Ankylosaurus was a herbivorous, armored dinosaur.
9. Hylonomus is the oldest known fossil reptile.
10. During the Devonian the climate of Greenland was tropical.
11. Amphibians and Reptiles are tetrapods.
12. Subclass Euryapsida included plesiosaurs, ichthyosaurs, and placodonts.
13. Bufo alvarius is a large green toad found in Arizona whose skin secretions are sufficiently toxic to kill a dog.
14. Subclass Lepidosauria is comprised of lizards, snakes, amphisbaenians, and rhynchocephalians.
15. Proganochelys, the first turtle, had teeth and lived during the Triassic.
16. Pareiasaurus was a large herbivorous cotylosaur.
17. The natural distribution of Pleurodiran turtles includes Africa, Asia, and South America.
18. The earliest amphibians had labyrinthodont teeth.
19. Some reptiles have external fertilization.

20. *Phyllobates terribilis* has the most toxic skin secretion of any poison-arrow frog.
21. Some, but not all, populations of tiger salamanders have reversible neoteny.
22. Iguana is an example of a herbivorous lizard.
23. Mosasaurs were an extinct group of marine lizards.
24. Amphibians and Reptiles are anamniotes.
25. Paratoid glands produce toxic secretions in toads.
Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer.

Multiple Choice (3 pt. each)

26. Which of the following constructs foam nests?

a. <i>Eleutherodactylus</i>	d. <i>Phyealaemu</i>
b. <i>Alytes</i>	e. <i>Dendrobates</i>
c. <i>Centrolenella</i>	
27. Which of the following produces a spermatophore.

a. <i>Dendrobates</i>	d. <i>Bufo</i>
b. <i>Ambystoma</i>	e. none of the above
c. <i>Caecelians</i>	
28. A frog that incubates eggs within the stomach of the female.

a. <i>Rhinoderma</i>	d. <i>Rheobatrachus</i>
b. <i>Pipa pipa</i>	e. <i>Gastrotheca</i>
c. <i>Centrolenella</i>	
29. Turtles are thought to be most closely related to which of the following?

a. <i>Cotylosaurs</i>	d. <i>Ornithischians</i>
b. <i>Synapsids</i>	e. <i>Thecodonts</i>
c. <i>Ichthyosaurs</i>	
30. Which of the following is not true of frogs.
 - a. they are anamniotes
 - b. vertebral column short and inflexible
 - c. greatest number of species of all living amphibian groups
 - d. many species with poisonous skin secretions
 - e. all of the above are true
31. All living reptiles except turtles possess this type of skull.

a. <i>Synapsid</i>	d. <i>Diapsid</i>
b. <i>Kinetic</i>	e. <i>Anapsid</i>
c. <i>Euryapsid</i>	

32. Turtles and Crocodylians first appeared in what geological period?
- Carboniferous
 - Devonian
 - Triassic
 - Permian
 - Silurian
33. A remarkable example of migration is the population of green sea turtles that feed off the coast of Brazil but travel 2200 km to lay their eggs at:
- Cuba
 - Jamaica
 - Galapagos Islands
 - Easter Island
 - Ascension Island
34. Which of the following is not true of amphisbaenians?
- live underground
 - sometimes classified as lizards
 - mostly tropical
 - includes *Rhineura floridana*
 - can swallow prey items larger in diameter than their body
35. Which of the following extraembryonic membranes are found in both the cleidoic (amniote) egg and the anamniote egg.
- amnion
 - yolk sac
 - allantois
 - chorion
 - all of the above
36. Which of the following is not a member of the subclass Archosauria?
- Ornithischia
 - Crocodylia
 - Pterosauria
 - Saurischia
 - all of the above are members of the Archosauria
37. Which of the following was a member of the lizard-tripped dinosaurs?
- Stenosaurus
 - Tricerotops
 - Velociraptor
 - Maiasaura
 - Ankylosaurus
38. Which of the following is not a member of the Labyrinthodontia?
- Platyhystrix
 - Diplocaulus
 - Eryops
 - Ichthyostega
 - All the above were members of the Labyrinthodontia.
39. Which of the following is not true of animals that lay amniote (Cleidoic) eggs?
- excrete ammonia
 - deposit albumin in eggs as protein source
 - uses allantois and yolk sac as an embryonic lung
 - the amnion protects and supports the embryo
 - calcareous shell that is permeable to water surrounds egg

40. Which of the following is true of the tuatara.
- One of the few living herbivorous reptiles.
 - found in the Komodo Islands, large predator
 - lowest active body temperature of a reptile
 - found in the Galapagos Islands, marine species
 - nocturnal, pads on toes for climbing
41. The skeletal bony elements that contribute to the formation of the shell of turtles include:
- pectoral and pelvic girdles
 - scapula and ribs
 - vertebrae, ribs and dermal plates
 - dermal plates, ribs, and pectoral girdle
 - none of the above
42. Which of the following characters is not true of ichthyosaurs?
- possessed euryapsid skull
 - ecological equivalent of toothed whales (dolphins, porpoises, etc.)
 - they were viviparous
 - they fed on fish or other marine reptiles
 - all of the above are true
43. Which of the following best describes our present concept of the ecological niche of dinosaurs such as Velociraptor and Deinonychus.
- Solitary predators
 - Aquatic herbivores
 - Terrestrial herbivores
 - Pack-hunting predators
 - Carrion feeders
44. Bufo belongs to what subclass of amphibians
- Lissamphibia
 - Microsauria
 - Labyrinthodontia
 - Lepospondyli
 - none of the above
45. Which of the following is not true of snakes?
- vestigial hind limbs in boas
 - no ear openings
 - no eyelids
 - the two sides of the lower jaw move independently
 - all of the above are characteristics of snakes.
46. An animal that incubates its embryo within the uterus and nourishes the embryo with Uterine milk is said to be?
- viviparous
 - neoteric
 - oviparous
 - ovoviviparous
 - none of the above
47. Nectophrynoides is best known for?
- highly poisonous skin secretions
 - incubates eggs in stomach
 - burrows in termite nests
 - lays eggs on leaves over stream
 - viviparous reproduction

48. Which of the following terms describes the sexual embrace used by frogs?
- a. Metamorphosis
 - b. Amplexus
 - c. Paedogenesis
 - d. Cutaneous Respiration
 - e. Neoteny
49. The Plethodontidae are unusual in what respect?
- a. includes both oviparous and viviparous species
 - b. incubate eggs in vocal sac
 - c. they possess scales
 - d. depend entirely on skin respiration
 - e. possess irreversible neoteny
50. Which of the following is not true of crocodylians?
- a. includes about 22 living species
 - b. provide extensive parental care of young and eggs
 - c. alligators are found in the U.S. and China
 - d. crocodylians possess a 3 chambered heart
 - e. the largest living species is *Crocodylus porosus* (7 meters).
51. Which of the following is a legless lizard?
- a. Anolis
 - b. Ophisaurus
 - c. Iauana
 - d. Boa
 - e. Gekko
52. Which of the following was not a Mesozoic marine reptile.
- a. Ichthyosaurus
 - b. Elasmosaurus
 - c. Mesosaurus
 - d. Henodus
 - e. Mesosaurus

PRACTICE EXAM 2 – KEY

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. T
11. T
12. T (No longer considered a subclass)
13. T
14. T (No longer considered a subclass)
15. T
16. T
17. F
18. T
19. F
20. T
21. T
22. T
23. T
24. F
25. T
26. D (Physolaemus is misspelled)
27. B
28. D
29. A
30. E
31. D
32. C
33. E
34. E
35. B
36. E (Archosauria is now Archosauriomorpha)
37. C (Lizard-hipped is misspelled)
38. B
39. A
40. C
41. C
42. E (I haven't told you they have Euryapsid skulls)
43. D
44. A
45. E
46. A
47. E
48. B
49. D
50. D
51. B
52. Ignore this question