

WHEN CROCODILES CRY:  
365 MORE AMAZING FACTS ABOUT THE ANIMAL KINGDOM  
Multiple Choice Quiz  
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1. To quench its thirst, the web-footed gecko:
  - (a) drinks its own pee
  - (b) licks its eyeball
  - (c) laps up the dew from leaves
  - (d) squeezes the water out of a mealworm.
2. The male club-winged manakin (bird) makes a chirping noise by:
  - (a) clicking its tongue against the roof of its mouth
  - (b) shaking its voice-box
  - (c) vibrating its feathers
  - (d) rubbing its foot against its beak
3. The yellow sac spider likes to build its nest in:
  - (a) abandoned yellow warbler nests
  - (b) kitchen cupboards
  - (c) rusty tin cans in garbage dumps
  - (d) car engines.
4. During mating season, the male red cracker butterfly makes a sound like:
  - (a) bacon frying in a pan
  - (b) paper crinkling
  - (c) a whoopee cushion
  - (d) firecrackers.
5. A crocodile cries when it eats because:
  - (a) it's sad to kill another animal
  - (b) its tear glands are triggered
  - (c) its food is too salty
  - (d) it never knows when it will get its next meal.
6. Flamingoes that are the most successful at mating:
  - (a) give the best food gifts
  - (b) have the most beautiful feathers
  - (c) are the pinkest in colour
  - (d) have the best dance moves.
7. The Pacific angelshark camouflages itself by:
  - (a) sticking pieces of coral and seaweed on its back
  - (b) changing colour so it matches the background
  - (c) changing its appearance to a stingray
  - (d) burying itself in the ocean floor.

8. In the winter, reindeer eyes turn from:
  - (a) gold to blue
  - (b) brown to black
  - (c) brown to blue
  - (d) gold to brown
  
9. When his mate's eggs are about to hatch, the male Darwin frog:
  - (a) puts them in pouches on his back
  - (b) wraps them around his legs
  - (c) swallows them
  - (d) leaves and doesn't come back.
  
10. When a predator comes too close to a hoatzin (bird) chick, it:
  - (a) barfs
  - (b) lies on its back and pretends it's dead
  - (c) dives into the nearest water
  - (d) uses the sharp claws on its wings to defend itself.
  
11. A sand wasp flies backward slowly out from its nest because:
  - (a) the eyes on the back of its head have better vision than those on the front
  - (b) it helps the wasp to remember what view to look for when it returns
  - (c) of the sharp objects sticking out of its nest to deter predators
  - (d) of the orientation of its internal navigation system.
  
12. The common potoo (bird) sits still on a tree during the day disguised as a:
  - (a) branch
  - (b) thorn
  - (c) leaf
  - (d) pile of poop.

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