Year 12 Science: Adaptation: how New Zealand plants and animals fit their way of life

Name: _____ Date: _____

Try these without your notes first, then check the answer key.

Practice

1. Classify each as structural, physiological or behavioural: (a) tuatara basking near their burrows, (b) woolly alpine leaves, (c) antifreeze sugars in alpine plant cells.

2. Which life process do mangrove pneumatophores help, and how?

3. Explain how nostrils at the tip of the bill help a kiwi's nutrition.

4. Give one limitation of pneumatophores.

5. Why does gas exchange through tracheae limit how big an insect like a wētā can grow?

6. Most of New Zealand's alpine plants have white flowers. Which life process does this help, and why?

Fix the mistake

7. Correct this statement: "Kiwi grew nostrils at the end of their bills because they needed to smell worms."

8. Correct this statement: "The mangrove has pneumatophores. (and nothing more)"

9. Correct this statement: "Feeding at night is a physiological adaptation of kiwi."

10. Correct this statement: "For Option 1 I compared a mangrove, a kiwi and a tuatara."