ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About ANIMALS Choose The Best Word MCQ Exercise 8

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https://englishtestsonline.com/vocabulary-test-about-animals-choose-the-best-word-mcq-exercise-8/

1	**A**	2	**C**	3	**C**	4	**C**	5	**C**	6	**B**	7	**C**	8	**C**	9	**A**	10	**D**
11	**A**	12	**C**																

Explanations

1. The dog GNAWED the bone before he buried it.
✔ **A) chewed**
To **gnaw** means to bite something hard again and again, so it is close to **chewed**: **The puppy gnawed its toy.** Not **licked**, which means touching something with the tongue, not biting it.

2. Male lions remain ALOOF FROM the day-to-day activities of their families.
✔ **C) separate from**
To be **aloof from** something means to stay apart from it and not take part, so it means **separate from**: **He remained aloof from the argument.** Not **bored with**, which describes a feeling, not keeping a distance.

3. The grasshopper is an insect that can LEAP about twenty times the length of its own body.
✔ **C) jump**
To **leap** means to **jump**, especially a long way or high. The clue is the distance: a grasshopper can move twenty times its own body length in one movement.

4. Chalk deposits are formed chiefly from the shells of MINUTE sea animals called foraminifera.
✔ **C) minuscule**
Minute (pronounced my-NOOT) means extremely small, the same as **minuscule**: **minute particles of dust**. Not **minor**, which means less important, not physically tiny.

5. The habitat of an animal should be large enough to yield a COPIOUS supply of food.
✔ **C) a plentiful**
Copious means large in amount, the same as **plentiful**: **copious notes**, **a copious supply of water**. The habitat must be big enough to give the animal a lot of food. Not **elaborate**, which means detailed or complicated.

6. Although they usually prey on small mammals and birds, eagles have also been known to BAND TOGETHER and attack large animals.
✔ **B) form groups**
To **band together** means to join with others into a group, usually for a shared purpose, so it means **form groups**. The clue is that eagles do this to attack large animals they could not hunt alone. Not **swoop down**, which describes a way of flying, not joining others.

7. When the hedgehog feels threatened, it tucks its head into its chest and rolls itself into a SPINY, ball-shaped mass.
✔ **C) prickly**
Spiny means covered with spines (sharp points), so it means **prickly**. A hedgehog's back is covered in sharp spines. Not **spherical**: that means ball-shaped, which the sentence already says with **ball-shaped**.

8. Monkeys are sometimes described as CURIOUS animals.
✔ **C) inquisitive**
Curious here means eager to find out about things, the same as **inquisitive**: **Children are naturally inquisitive.** Not **clever**, which is about intelligence, not wanting to explore and learn.

9. The most important environmental influence on fish is water temperature, for fish tend to TAKE ON the temperature of their surroundings.
✔ **A) assume**
To **take on** a quality means to begin to have it, which is the meaning of **assume**: **The sky assumed a reddish colour.** Fish become as warm or cold as the water around them. Not **regulate**, which means the opposite: controlling their own temperature.

10. The nests of most finches are constructed SLOPPILY.
✔ **D) messily**
Sloppily means carelessly and untidily, so it means **messily**: **a sloppily written essay**. Not **elaborately**, which is the opposite: made with great care and detail.

11. When a flounder first HATCHES, it looks like a typical fish.
✔ **A) emerges from the egg**
When a young animal **hatches**, it breaks out of its egg, so the meaning is **emerges from the egg**: **The chicks hatched this morning.** Not **matures**, which means growing into an adult, a much later stage.

12. Hibernation is a state of inactivity in which some animals PASS the winter.
✔ **C) spend**
To **pass** a period of time means to **spend** it in a certain way: **We passed the evening playing cards.** Hibernating animals spend the winter in a sleep-like state. Not **wait for**: the animals are already in the winter, not waiting for it to come.