



1. A. True. Wood Frogs are more widespread than just about any other animal in Canada – including our national animal, the Beaver.
2. C. Wood Frogs have big appetites but can go for at least a week without food.
3. A. True. Frogs and toads actually use their eyes to swallow. Their eyeballs push down onto their palate and force food down their throats.
4. B. The Ranidae, the family of true frogs, has only about 30 species in North America, but many more in tropical regions.
5. A. Wood Frogs have vocal sacs along the sides of the neck and make a quacking or clucking sound.
6. D. Porous means easily crossed or penetrated. This makes the amphibians easily affected by environmental change and hazards like pesticides and acid rain.
7. D. The Wood Frog Mortality rate is often 90% a year.
8. D. Female Wood Frogs produce up to a few thousand eggs at a time. With the high mortality rate for tadpoles, this large number makes sure a few will survive to adulthood.
9. C. Melanophores absorb solar energy and warm the frog. When frogs are cold, their melanophores expand, making them darker and better able to absorb solar energy. This is how frogs warm up.
10. A. Wood frogs find wetlands in the spring to breed. After that, the adult frogs move into cool forests or other moist habitat (such as tall grass, cattails or sedge meadows) until the next spring.