

INTERNATIONAL KANGAROO SCIENCE CONTEST

The ostrich belongs to the group of running birds. It can run, but it can't fly. The male may have a height of up to 275 cm, and a weight of up to 130 kg.



The wild duck is a water bird and may live in fresh water as well as in salty waters. During the moult period (when it changes its feathers) it cannot fly and takes refuge in fertile zones where there is enough food.



The owl is a nocturnal raptor (hunter) bird. It needs its claws for hunting. It eats mice, frogs, bats, insects. While hunting, the owl uses its fantastic hearing.



The swan is a water bird. It has a jagged (rough) beak, and with its help, it catches and eats fish. It lays 3 to 8 eggs in a nest near the water, and eggs hatch after 35 to 45 days.

1. What kind of bird is the ostrich?
A) a nocturnal raptor bird B) a water bird C) a running bird
D) a migratory bird E) flying bird
2. The owl eats...
A) fruits B) honey C) flowers
D) frogs E) milk products
3. Which word **does not fit** in the following series of birds?
A) ostrich B) swan C) stork
D) duck E) pelican

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4. An ostrich runs 10 km in 20 minutes. How many kilometres will it run in one hour?
A) 10 km B) 30 km C) 40 km
D) 50 km E) 15 km
5. What do wild ducks do during the mould period?
A) They fly. B) They hibernate. C) They take refuge.
D) They don't eat. E) They don't drink water.



The sunflower is a plant whose name comes from the fact that its flower faces towards the sun during the day. Sunflowers are cultivated for their seeds from which oil is extracted, used in cooking. Seeds may be consumed raw or roasted. The sunflower is a melliferous plant (a plant from which bees gather pollen and make honey).



The rape plant is mainly cultivated for oil. The rape seed oil is often used for industrial purposes, and less in food. The oil is added to Diesel oil to get a less polluting fuel. The stems and the green leaves are used to feed animals. The rape plant is a melliferous plant.



6. The sunflower has this name because
A) it blooms only in the sun B) it rotates after the sun
C) it produces seeds D) it opens in the sun
E) it brings the sun to our homes
7. The sunflower seeds **are not**
A) edible B) nutritious C) black
D) oily E) poisonous
8. The rape plant is a melliferous plant because
A) bees make honey from its pollen B) we can extract honey from its seeds
C) the core of the stem is sweet D) its flowers rotate after the sun
E) we extract oil out of its seeds

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9. The green rape plant is used for

- A) obtaining oil B) dressing some meals C) obtaining textile fibres
D) production of colours E) feeding animals

10. What colour are the flowers of the rape plant?

- A) red B) black C) white
D) yellow E) blue

The giraffe is the tallest terrestrial animal. Males may reach 5,5 m height, and a weight of 900 kg. It has small horns covered by skin. It can close its nostrils (nose) completely to keep out dust. The giraffe's tongue is about 45 cm long. It is black and is useful for grasping leaves, as well as for grooming and cleaning the animal's ears.



The hippopotamus may reach a length of 3,5 m, a height of 1,5 m, and a weight of 3000 kg. Its skin is very thick and almost hairless. During the day, it sleeps and rests in water. It closes its nostrils when it submerges. It gets out on land at night to eat grass.



The zebra reaches 1,5 m of height and 500 kg of weight. Its stripes come in different patterns, unique to each individual, and have a role in its camouflage. It eats grass, and sometimes leaves and bark.

Zebras can hardly be domesticated and therefore cannot be used for riding.



The white rhinoceros is a massive land mammal. It has a very thick skin, covered with little hair. It reaches a length of 4 m and a weight of 3500 kg. It has poor vision, but excellent senses of hearing and smell. Rhinos often have tick-eating birds, named buphagus, on their backs, which clean them from parasites.

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11. The following animal **does not live** in Africa:
- A) the zebra
 - B) the hippopotamus
 - C) the lion
 - D) the kangaroo
 - E) the rhinoceros
12. The hippopotamus and the rhinoceros have:
- A) horns
 - B) very thick skin
 - C) fur
 - D) long necks
 - E) long legs
13. What are the *buphagus*?
- A) insects which live on the zebras' backs
 - B) birds which clean the rhinoceros from parasites
 - C) parasites which stay on the hippopotamus' skin
 - D) baby rhinoceros
 - E) big grazing animals
14. The hippopotamus ...
- A) eats only during the day
 - B) has stripes with camouflage role
 - C) has at most 1,5 m of height and 900 kg of weight
 - D) dislikes water
 - E) emerges during the night from water to eat
15. Which of the animals in the pictures above are grazing animals?
- A) only the zebra and the rhinoceros
 - B) only the giraffe and the zebra
 - C) only the hippopotamus and the zebra
 - D) only the rhinoceros and the giraffe
 - E) all four animals

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Chamomile is an herb with thin leaves and round flowers, with a strong smell. It grows by the side of the road, in the meadows in form of bushes maximum 60 cm tall. They use the plant flowers, which are collected in May-June, during the dry and sunny season. Chamomile is one of the most popular medicinal herbs in Europe. It is mainly used as disinfectant (externally on wounds) and as soothing and calming (tea).



St John's wort is an herb. The flowers have thin petals and are grouped towards the tip of the stem. Leaves, viewed in the light, show small transparent points. People use flowers of the plant, which is harvested from June to September and dry them in shade. From flowers they prepare tea, pills, tinctures and oil. St. John's Wort is used in the treatment of digestive diseases and wound healing.

16. You can make ... with chamomile flowers.

- A) tea
- B) jam
- C) juice
- D) oil
- E) honey

17. The chamomile plant may grow to a maximum height of

- A) 20 cm
- B) 60 cm
- C) 40 cm.
- D) 50 cm
- E) 30 cm

18. What colour are the petals of the chamomile flower?

- A) red
- B) white
- C) yellow
- D) blue
- E) orange

19. If put on skin, St. John's Wort products

- A) have a calming effect in stomach aches
- B) cause skin irritation
- C) keep the body warm
- D) heal the wounds
- E) keep your body cool

20. What colour are St. John's Wort flowers?

- A) red
- B) white
- C) yellow
- D) blue
- E) purple