

## Native animals

**Question 34: Which of the following animals are monotremes?**

- a) dingo and seal
- b) koala and platypus
- c) platypus and echidna
- d) bats and native rodents

**Question 35: According to the table, from the mid-1970s there appears to have been**

- a) a steady increase in wildlife populations.
- b) no change in wildlife populations.
- c) a slight decrease in wildlife populations.
- d) a significant decrease in wildlife populations.

**Question 36: The word class, in the second paragraph, could best be replaced with**

- a) division.
- b) category.
- c) grade.
- d) collection.

**Question 37: For Tasmanian settlers the Australian dingo was atypical because it**

- a) was found on the Australian continent but not in Tasmania.
- b) was neither a marsupial nor a monotreme.
- c) was related to the Tasmanian tiger but not to the Tasmanian devil.
- d) had been hunted to extinction on the island by the original inhabitants.

**Question 38: What is a threat to the survival of the Tasmanian devil?**

- a) tree felling
- b) disease
- c) farming
- d) hunting

**Question 39: In recent years which native animal has increased significantly in numbers?**

- a) Bennett's wallaby
- b) brush-tail possum
- c) Tasmanian tiger
- d) scrub wallaby

**Question 40: Which statement is true?**

- a) Tasmanians have always cared for their native wildlife.
- b) In recent times no Tasmanian marsupials have become threatened.
- c) Hunting bans in Tasmania have benefited wallaby populations.
- d) There have been no native predators in Tasmania since 1914.