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## ITEM INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETS Item Code:</th>
<th>TAS01S0477</th>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>Biodiversity and Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item ID:</td>
<td>1273</td>
<td>Correct Answer:</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOK Level:</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Content:</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Grade:</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Code:</td>
<td>3210.5.1</td>
<td>Item Type:</td>
<td>SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Text:</td>
<td>Compare and contrast the structural, functional, and behavioral adaptations of animals or plants found in different environments.</td>
<td>Points:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAT or UC Text:</td>
<td>Compare physical characteristics of animals advantageous for survival in their environments.</td>
<td>AAT or UC:</td>
<td>UC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## METADATA DEFINITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETS Item Code:</th>
<th>Unique letter/number code used to identify the item.</th>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>Text of the Reporting Category the standard assesses.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item ID:</td>
<td>Unique number code the vendor uses to identify the item internally.</td>
<td>Correct Answer:</td>
<td>Correct answer. For multi part items correct answers are listed in order, separated by a comma.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOK Level:</td>
<td>(if listed): Depth of Knowledge (cognitive complexity) is measured on the following scale: 2 = Memorize/Recall, 3 = Performance, 4 = Comprehension.</td>
<td>Content:</td>
<td>Subject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level:</td>
<td>Tier, on the following scale: 1 = SR item with two options, lower complexity; 2 = SR item with three options, moderate complexity; 3 = MP item includes 3 questions with two answer options each, higher complexity.</td>
<td>Grade:</td>
<td>Grade level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Code:</td>
<td>Primary educational standard assessed.</td>
<td>Item Type:</td>
<td>SR for single response multiple choice item, MP for multiple part multiple choice items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard Text:</td>
<td>Text of the educational standard assessed.</td>
<td>Points:</td>
<td>Maximum points possible for this item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AAT or UC Text:</td>
<td>Text of the Alternate Assessment Target or Underlying concept</td>
<td>AAT or UC:</td>
<td>Alternate Assessment Target or Underlying Concept.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This is about how animals survive in their environment.

Jackrabbits and desert foxes are both found in the hot, dry desert. Both animals have large ears.
How does having large ears help these animals survive in the desert?

A. Large ears help the animals run fast.
B. Large ears help the animals get rid of heat.
This is about how organisms adapt to changes in their environment.

**Summer**

**Winter**
How does changing fur color help snowshoe hares survive?

A. Changing fur color helps snowshoe hares blend in with the environment.

B. Changing fur color helps snowshoe hares find grass to eat in the environment.

C. Changing fur color helps snowshoe hares move faster in the environment.
This is about how living organisms adapt to their environment.

Use this information to answer these questions.

Antarctic seals have fur and a thick layer of blubber. Do these adaptations help seals stay warm in a cold climate?  
A. YES  B. NO

A male lion has a mane surrounding its face. Does this adaptation help the lion run fast?  
A. YES  B. NO

Some types of monkeys make noises to warn each other about approaching predators. Does this adaptation help the monkeys avoid danger?  
A. YES  B. NO
This is about how living organisms adapt to their environment.

Use this information to answer these questions.

Chimpanzees use branches as tools to get honey from a bee colony. Does this adaptation help chimpanzees get food?  
A. YES  B. NO

A desert cactus stores water in its stems and roots. Does this adaptation help the plant survive in the dry desert?  
A. YES  B. NO

Ants leave scent trails to help other ants find food sources. Does this adaptation help ants avoid danger?  
A. YES  B. NO
This is about how animals survive in their environment.

Jackrabbits and desert foxes are both found in the hot, dry desert. Both animals have large ears.

*Point to the pictures.*

*[For all students, read “This is a desert fox. Here are its large ears (point to the desert fox’s ears). This is a jackrabbit. Here are its large ears (point to the jackrabbit’s ears).”]*
How does having large ears help these animals survive in the desert?

*Point to and read each option to the student.*

A. Large ears help the animals run fast.
B. Large ears help the animals get rid of heat.
This is about how organisms adapt to changes in their environment.

Point to the pictures.

[For all students, read “This is a snowshoe hare in the summer. It has dark-colored fur (point to the snowshoe hare in Summer). This is a snowshoe hare in the winter. It has light-colored fur (point to the snowshoe hare in Winter).”]
How does changing fur color help snowshoe hares survive?

*Point to and read each option to the student.*

A. Changing fur color helps snowshoe hares blend in with the environment.

B. Changing fur color helps snowshoe hares find grass to eat in the environment.

C. Changing fur color helps snowshoe hares move faster in the environment.
This is about how living organisms adapt to their environment.

Use this information to answer these questions.

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Use this information to answer these questions.

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