The following questions may be a helpful test bank to assess participant understanding of herpetology both before and after summer programs. The questions were designed to be general enough for programs in different geographical locations, where species variation might impact student responses. Participants in our programs answered questions 1-6 and 8 during the two herpetology programs that we worked with, but additional questions have been added to provide examples of questions that include higher-order thinking strategies.

1.	Circle the most correct answer.	Herpetology is the study of	f:
		itel pecology is the study of	

- a. Amphibians
- b. Reptiles
- c. Amphibians, reptiles, and fish
- d. Amphibians and reptiles
- 2. Name at least two tools or pieces of equipment that herpetologists use to collect information about animals.

3. How would you accurately weigh (mass) a salamander or frog?

4.	Compare and contrast the differences and similarities between reptiles and amphibians.
5.	Name two reptiles and two amphibians you think you might find at the camp.
	Amphibians: a.
	b.
	Reptiles: a.
	b.
6.	How long is this salamander (use your ruler)? What type of salamander is it?  This salamander is long. It is a salamander.

7.	If you were going to design a habitat for a frog, what would you need to include and why?
8.	If you were a herpetologist what kinds of questions might you want to ask about the animals you would study? Write at least two questions.
9.	Design an experiment to test one of your research questions. Include a hypothesis, a method for collecting data, and the types of data you might collect.