

Pupate, Pupates, Pupated, Pupating Quiz

1. The larva _____ inside the cocoon, then emerges to mate and begin the cycle over again.
 - A. Pupates
 - B. Pupating
 - C. Pupated
 - D. Pupate

2. A few Skipper butterfly larvae also make crude cocoons in which they _____, exposing the pupa a bit.
 - A. Pupates
 - B. Pupated
 - C. Pupating
 - D. Pupate

3. It is a kind of altruism, since these larvae miss their own chance of _____ in order to protect the brood.
 - A. Pupated
 - B. Pupating
 - C. Pupate
 - D. Pupates

4. The host remains alive until the parasitoid larvae are mature, dying later when the parasitoids _____, or when they emerge as adults.
 - A. Pupating
 - B. Pupated
 - C. Pupate
 - D. Pupates

5. The "Parnassius" butterfly larvae make a flimsy cocoon for pupation and they _____ near the ground surface between debris.
 - A. Pupated
 - B. Pupating
 - C. Pupates
 - D. Pupate

6. In the Arctic, the warm period is so short that a woollybear feeds for several summers before it ____.

- A. Pupated
- B. Pupating
- C. Pupates
- D. Pupate

7. The book is about a caterpillar that eats food until _____ and becoming a butterfly.

- A. Pupate
- B. Pupating
- C. Pupated
- D. Pupates

8. Once this is done, it will look for a good place to _____.

- A. Pupate
- B. Pupated
- C. Pupates
- D. Pupating

9. When the larva is ready to _____, it injects a chemical into the spider.

- A. Pupates
- B. Pupate
- C. Pupating
- D. Pupated

10. A woollybear of another species lives through as many as 14 winters, before it _____, and becomes an adult, having only a few-day mating period.

- A. Pupates
- B. Pupate
- C. Pupating
- D. Pupated

Answer Sheet

Name: Class: Date:

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)

2. (A) (B) (C) (D)

3. (A) (B) (C) (D)

4. (A) (B) (C) (D)

5. (A) (B) (C) (D)

6. (A) (B) (C) (D)

7. (A) (B) (C) (D)

8. (A) (B) (C) (D)

9. (A) (B) (C) (D)

10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer Key

1. A

2. D

3. B

4. C

5. D

6. C

7. B

8. A

9. B

10. A