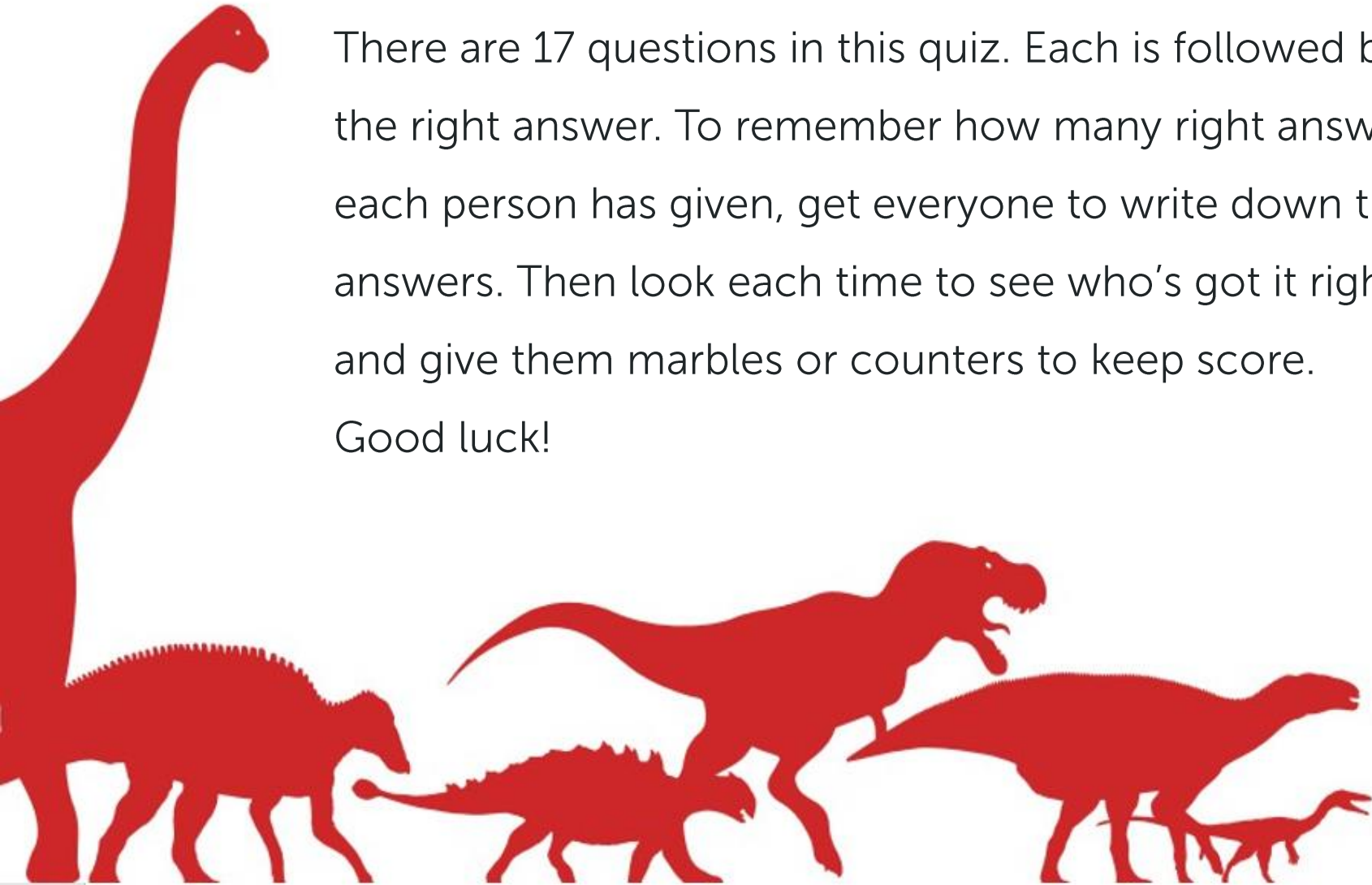


**Test your knowledge of
dinosaurs with the
Family Dino Quiz!
Have fun!**



There are 17 questions in this quiz. Each is followed by the right answer. To remember how many right answers each person has given, get everyone to write down their answers. Then look each time to see who's got it right and give them marbles or counters to keep score.

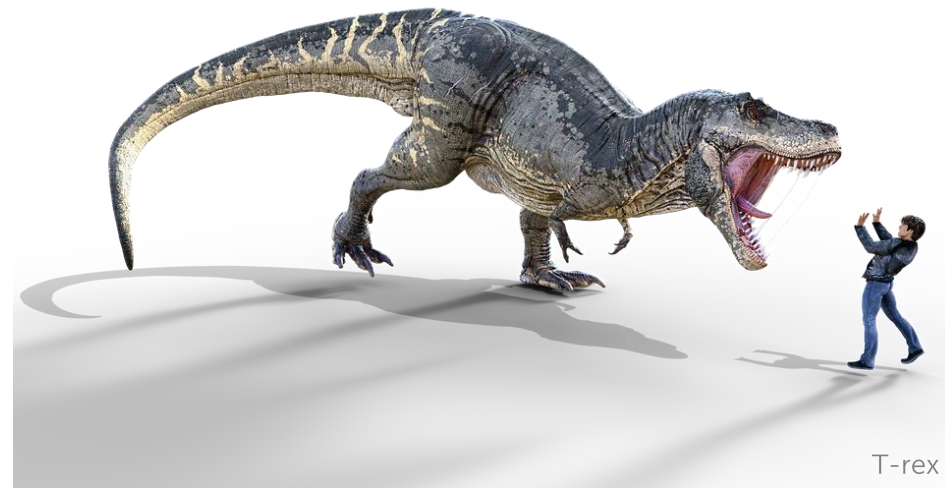
Good luck!



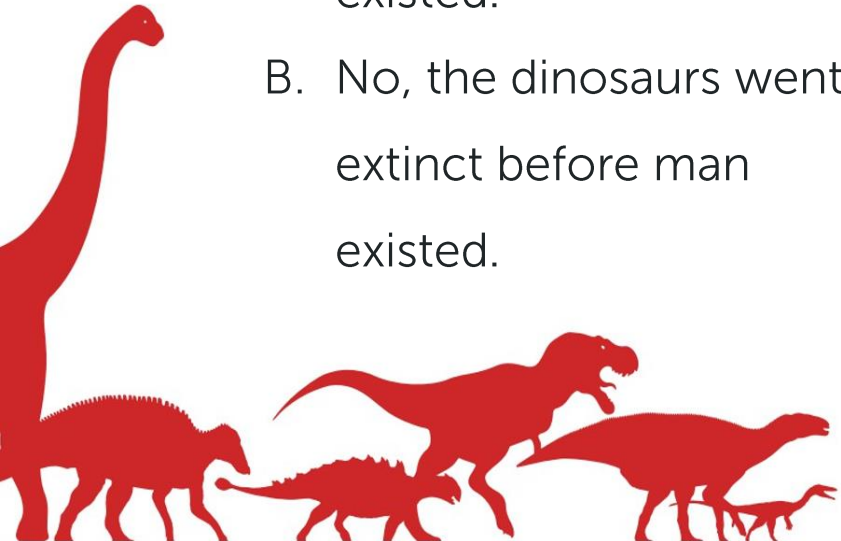
Question 1

Did man exist in the time of dinosaurs?

- A. Yes, early man already existed.
- B. No, the dinosaurs went extinct before man existed.



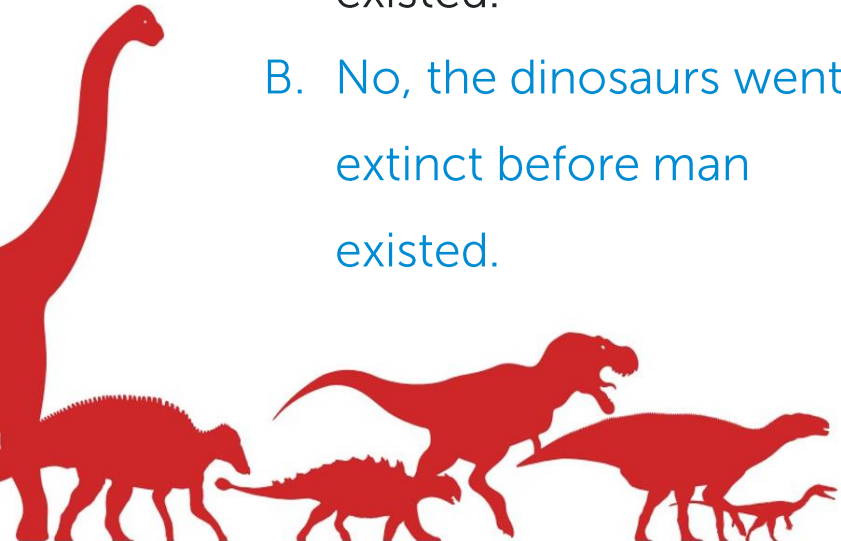
T-rex



Question 1

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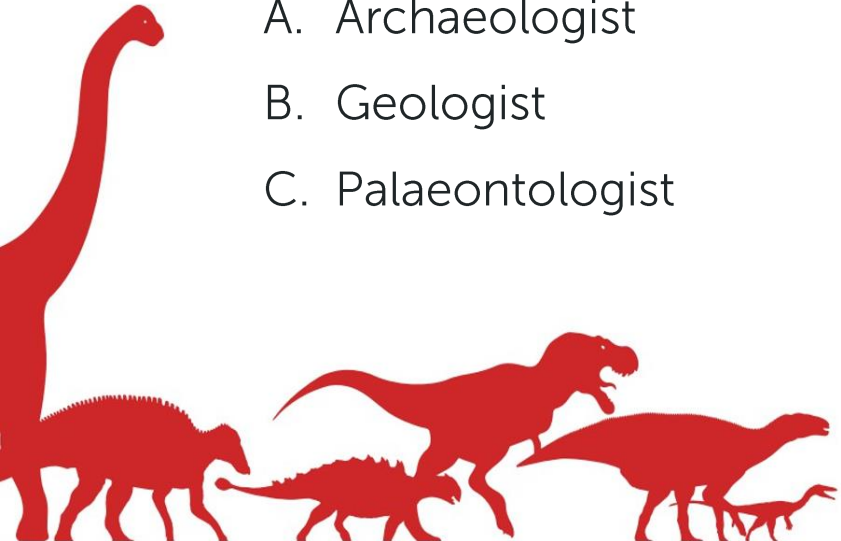
Earth formed 4.6 billion years ago. The first dinosaurs appeared about 220 million years ago*. Around 66.7 million years ago* they went extinct. It is only 200,000 years* since the earliest humans appeared on earth.*



Question 2

What do you call someone who does research on dinosaurs?

- A. Archaeologist
- B. Geologist
- C. Palaeontologist



Question 2

What do you call someone who does research on dinosaurs?

- A. Archaeologist
- B. Geologist
- C. Palaeontologist

Palaeontologists study fossils.

Archaeologists only study the period in which man has existed and geologists do research on changes in or under the surface of the earth.

Palaeontologists have to work very carefully and need a lot of patience.

Which of you would make the best palaeontologist?

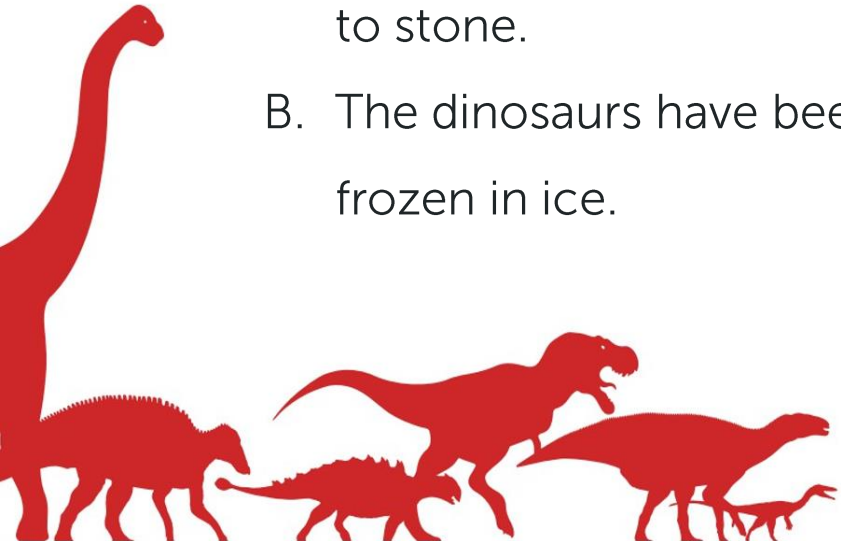
And what would you most like to dig up and study if you were a palaeontologist?



Question 3

How is it that we can still find dinosaurs?

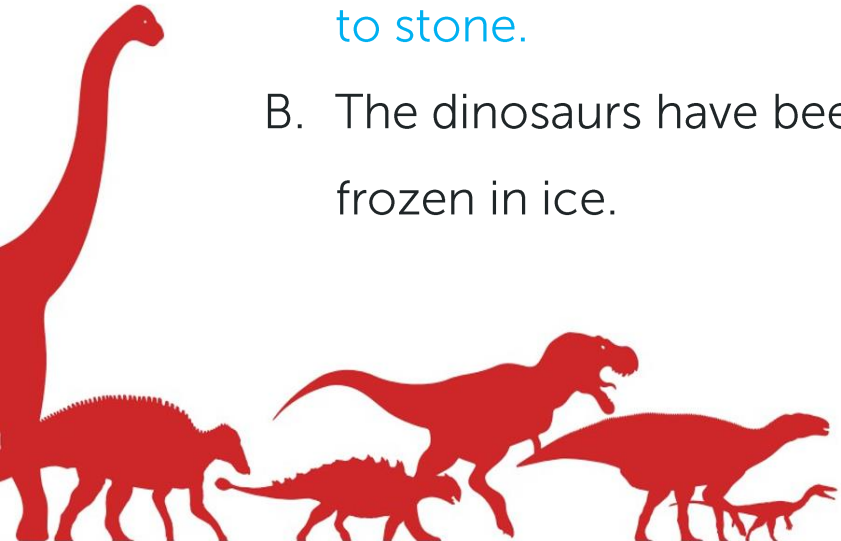
- A. Their bones have turned to stone.
- B. The dinosaurs have been frozen in ice.



Question 3

How is it that we can still find dinosaurs?

- A. Their bones have turned to stone.
- B. The dinosaurs have been frozen in ice.



The skeletons became covered with thick layers of sand and clay. They lay for millions of years. The layers were very heavy and no oxygen could get to the bones. So the bones gradually turned to stone. This is very rare: most animals that have lived on earth have not become fossils. Some ice age animals became frozen fossils. Can you name one?

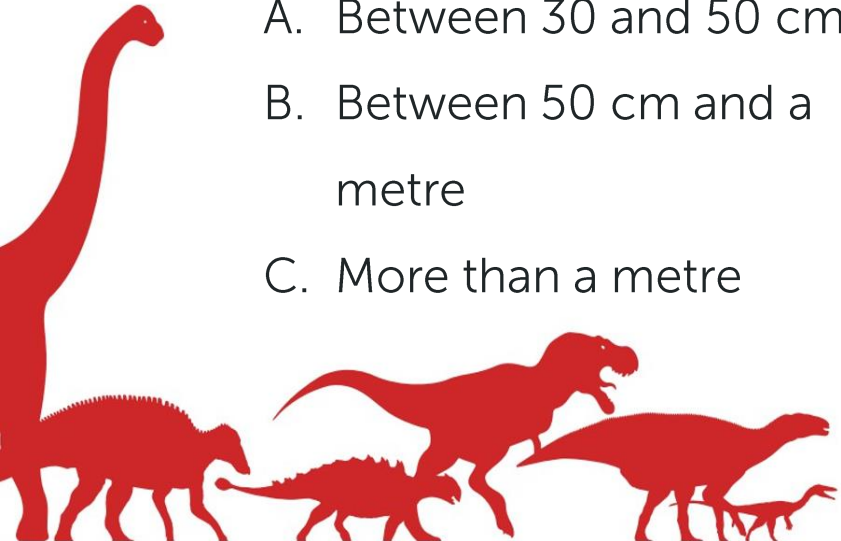


Question 4

How big is the skull of an adult
Tyrannosaurus Rex?

(Use a measuring tape or ruler!)

- A. Between 30 and 50 cm
- B. Between 50 cm and a metre
- C. More than a metre

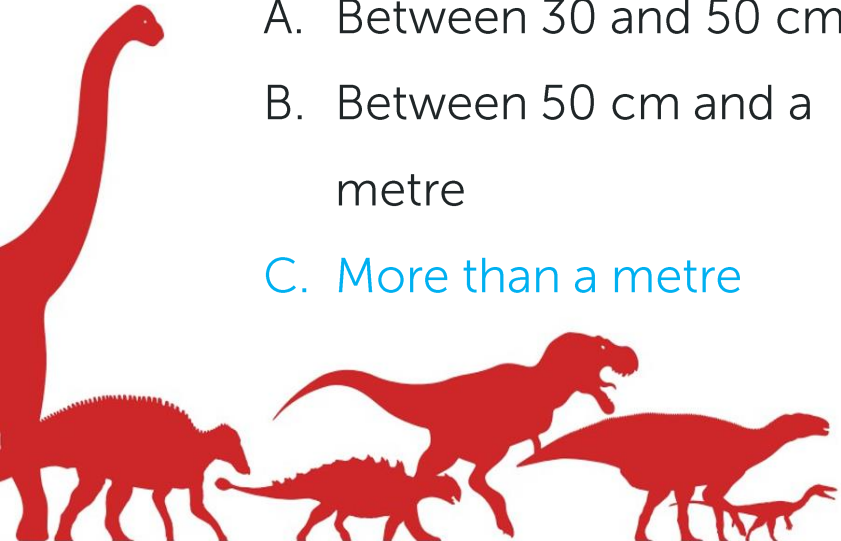


Question 4

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(Use a measuring tape or ruler!)

- A. Between 30 and 50 cm
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The whole skull measures about 130 cm. Some of the teeth are the size of a banana!

Are your teeth as long and pointed? What do you think this kind of dinosaur ate?



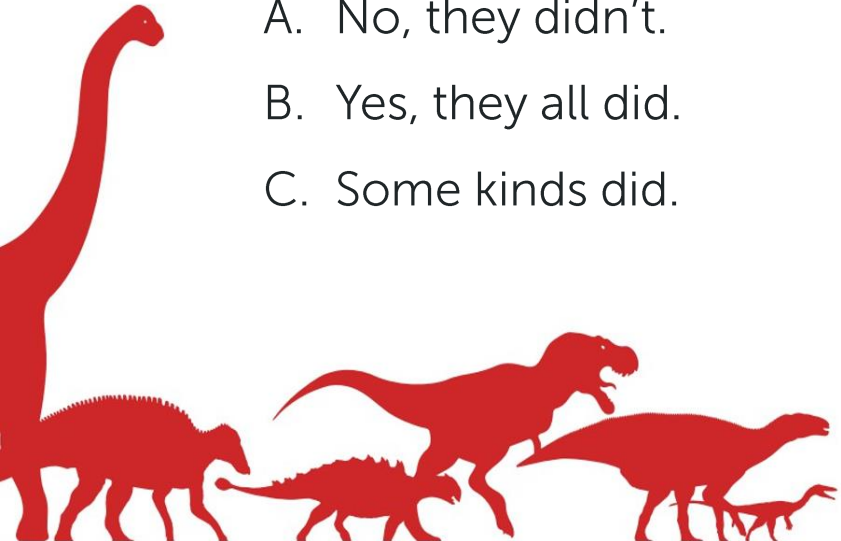
Question 5

Did dinosaurs come out of eggs?

- A. No, they didn't.
- B. Yes, they all did.
- C. Some kinds did.



Psittacosaurus



Question 5

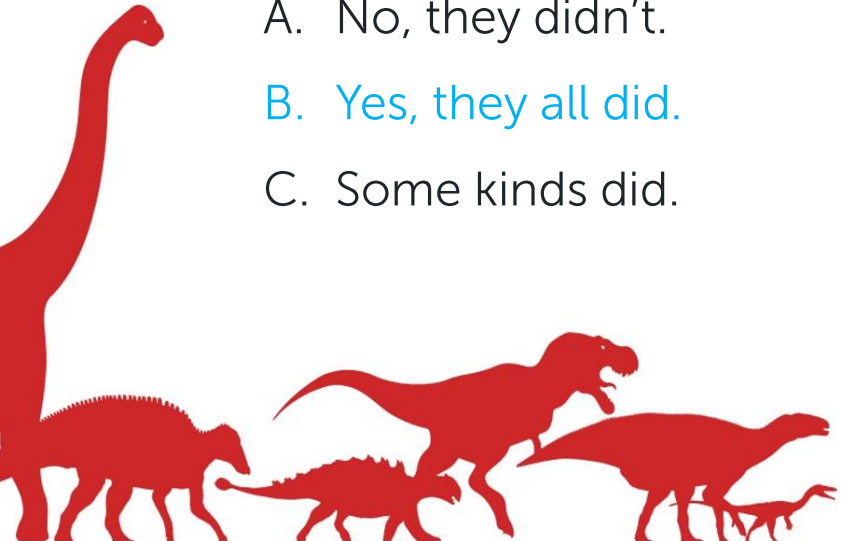
Did dinosaurs come out of eggs?

- A. No, they didn't.
- B. Yes, they all did.
- C. Some kinds did.

All dinosaurs were hatched from eggs. Fossil eggs have been found and even whole nests.

The eggs were often oval and no bigger than a football. In fact, most of them were a lot smaller.

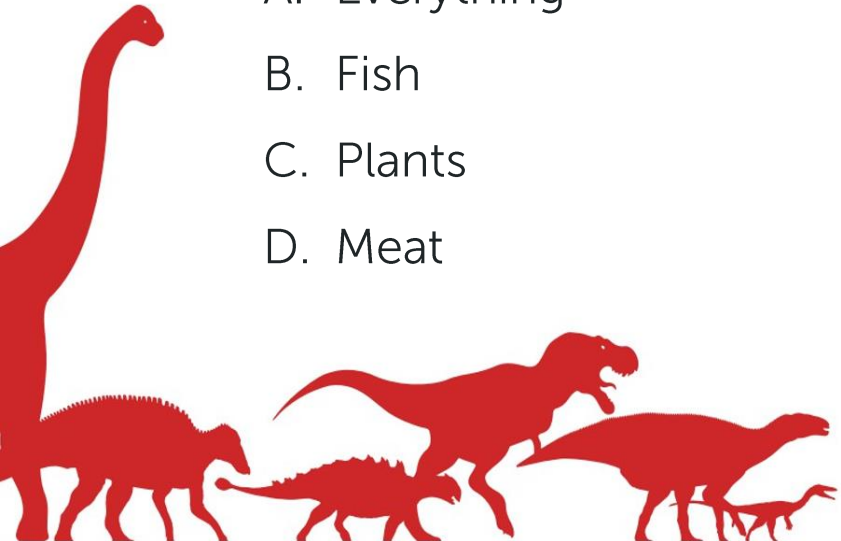
These are 2 models of dinosaur eggs. The one on the left is an Oviraptor egg and the one on the right is from a Diplodocus.



Question 6

The Museon has a big dinosaur on show, an Allosaurus. What do you think it ate?

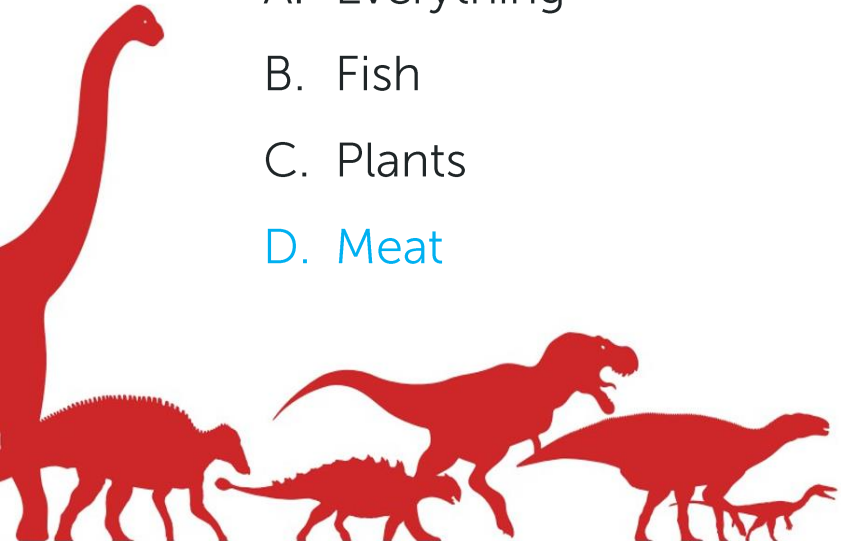
- A. Everything
- B. Fish
- C. Plants
- D. Meat



Question 6

The Museon has a big dinosaur on show, an Allosaurus. What do you think it ate?

- A. Everything
- B. Fish
- C. Plants
- D. Meat



The Allosaurus ate meat, for example from Stegosauruses. You can tell it was a carnivore (meat-eater) by its posture and by its teeth and claws. Carnivores have more of their weight on their back legs and have sharp claws and pointed teeth.

Fish-eating dinosaurs usually have long, narrow snouts like those of crocodiles. The Spinosaurus is one example.



Stegosaurus

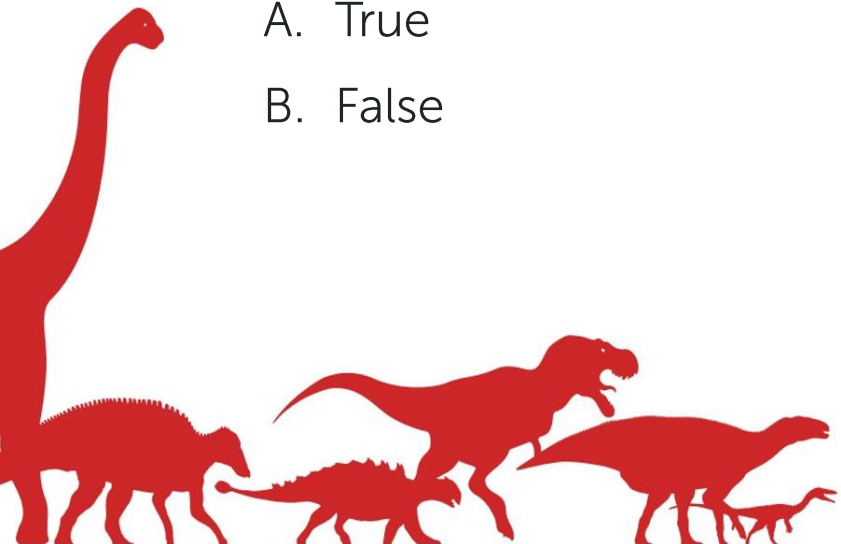


Spinosaurus

Question 7

If a palaeontologist wants to know more about a dinosaur, the skeleton may be sent to a hospital.

- A. True
- B. False

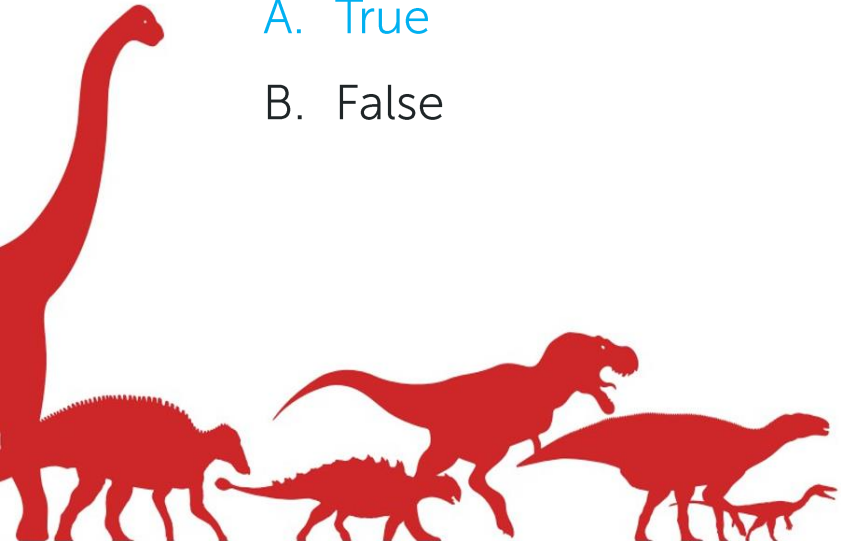


Question 7

If a palaeontologist wants to know more about a dinosaur, the skeleton may be sent to a hospital.

A. True

B. False



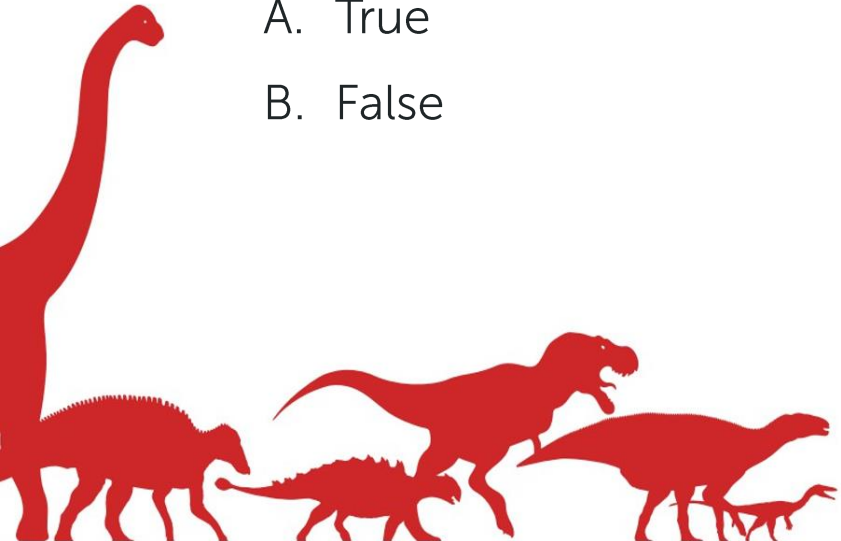
The Museon's Allosaurus has had a CT scan at the local hospital. The scan allowed researchers to take a closer look at all its bones and the spaces in them.



Question 8

Pterosaurs were flying dinosaurs

- A. True
- B. False

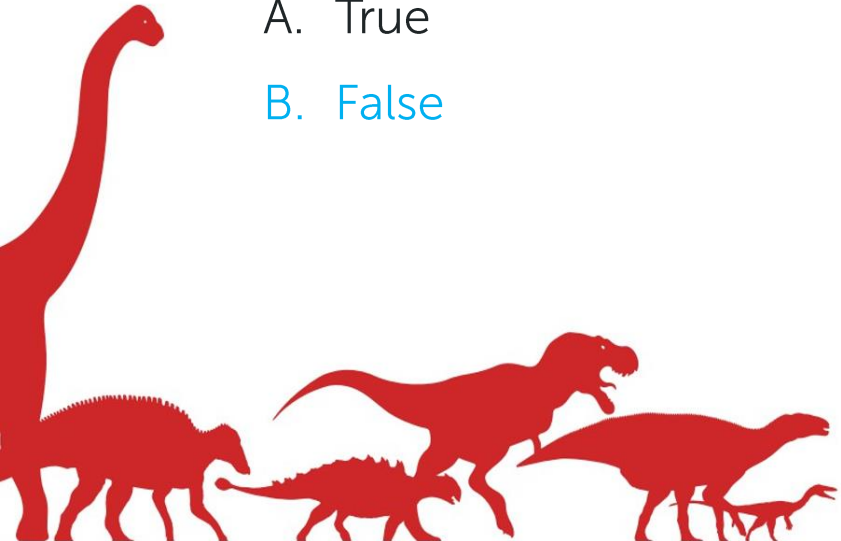


Question 8

Pterosaurs were flying dinosaurs

A. True

B. False



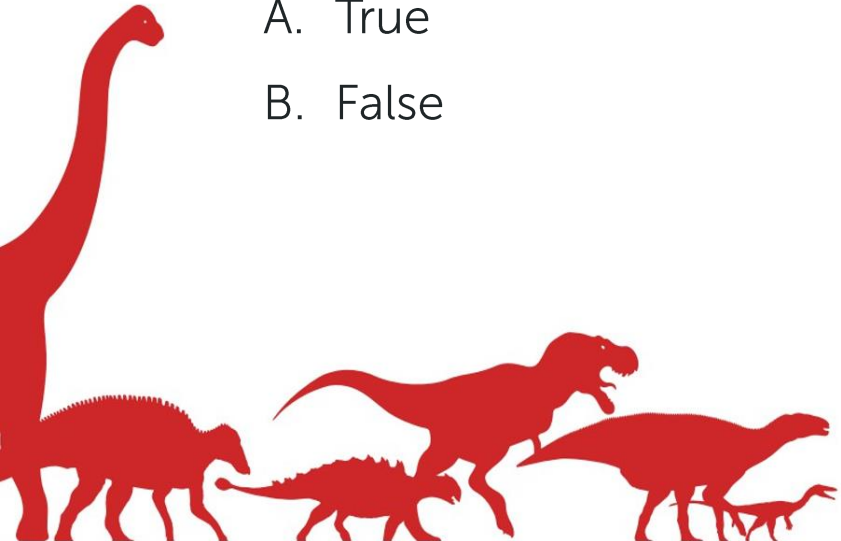
Dinosaurs were land animals. Pterosaurs were flying reptiles but not flying dinosaurs. The only animal you can call a flying dinosaur is Archaeopteryx. It had features of both reptiles and birds but couldn't fly as well as the Pterosaurs. Archaeopteryx is the ancestor of today's birds and was descended from the dinosaurs.



Question 9

Like us, dinosaurs stopped getting new teeth once they were fully grown.

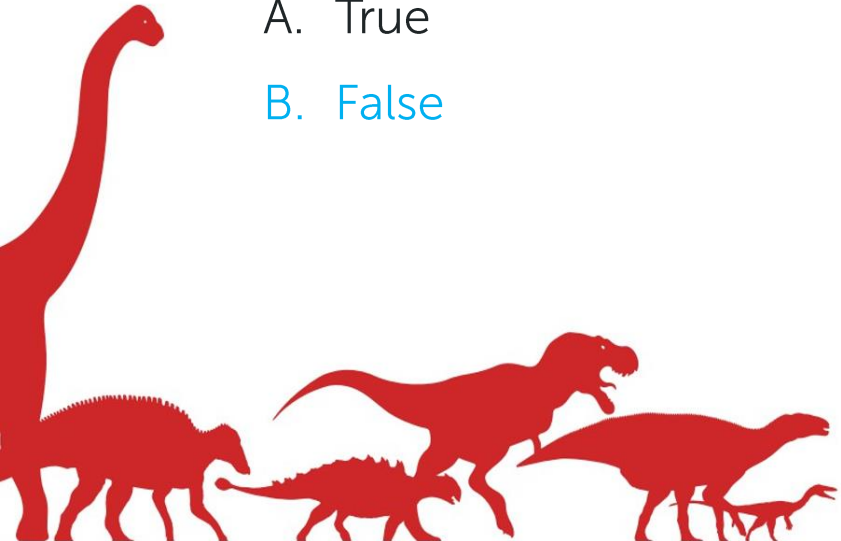
- A. True
- B. False



Question 9

Like us, dinosaurs stopped getting new teeth once they were fully grown.

- A. True
- B. False



Dinosaurs kept changing their teeth even when they were fully grown. How often? Here are a few examples:

Camarasaurus: 62 days

Diplodocus: 35 days

Allosaurus: 100 days

Majungasaurus: 56 days

Even today, some animals go on changing their teeth.

Can you think of any??

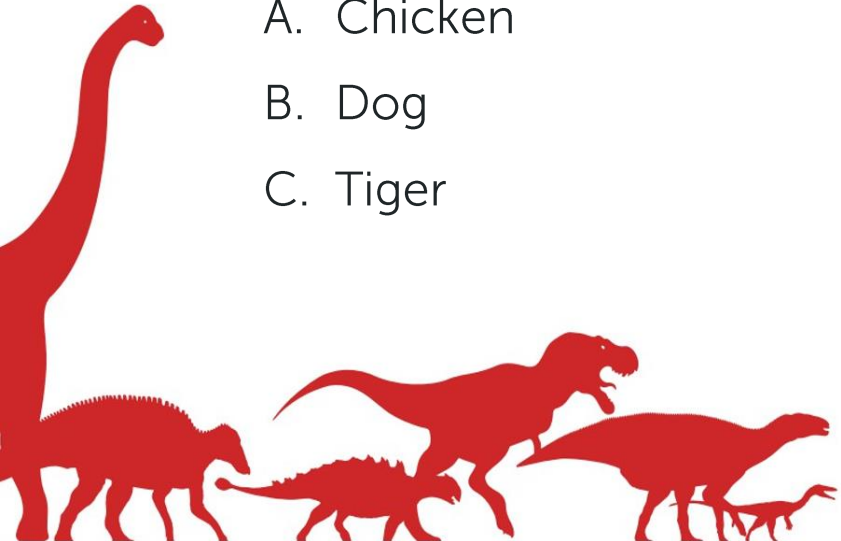
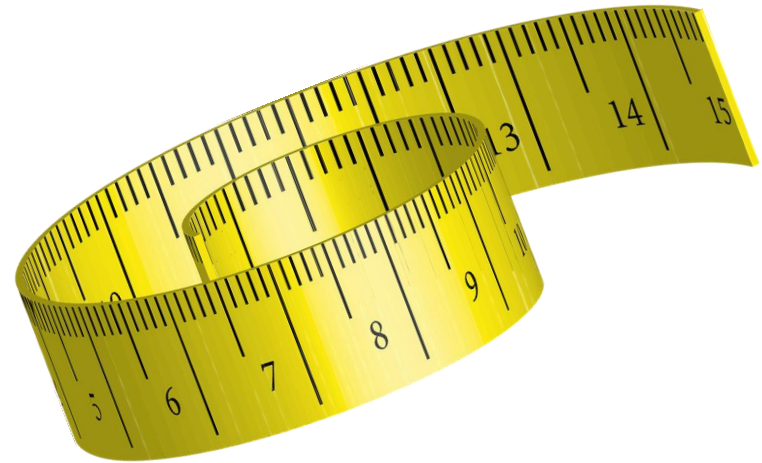


Model of an Edmontosaurus beak

Question 10

The smallest dinosaur was about the size of a...

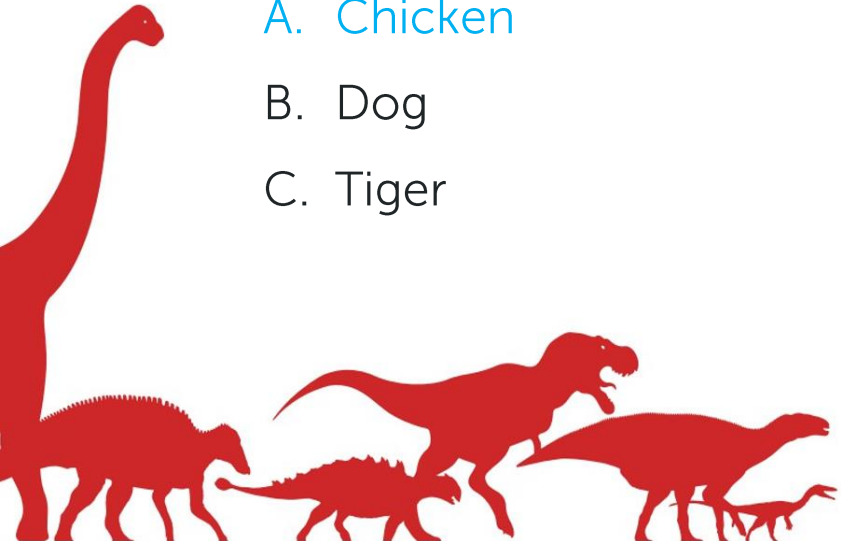
- A. Chicken
- B. Dog
- C. Tiger



Question 10

The smallest dinosaur was about the size of a...

- A. Chicken
- B. Dog
- C. Tiger



There were a number of species of small dinosaurs and new ones are still being discovered. One of the smallest we know of was the Microraptor. This was one of the flying dinosaurs. Its estimated length was 42 centimetres and it weighed about a kilo. If you want to know what it may have looked like, you'll find a picture on the internet.

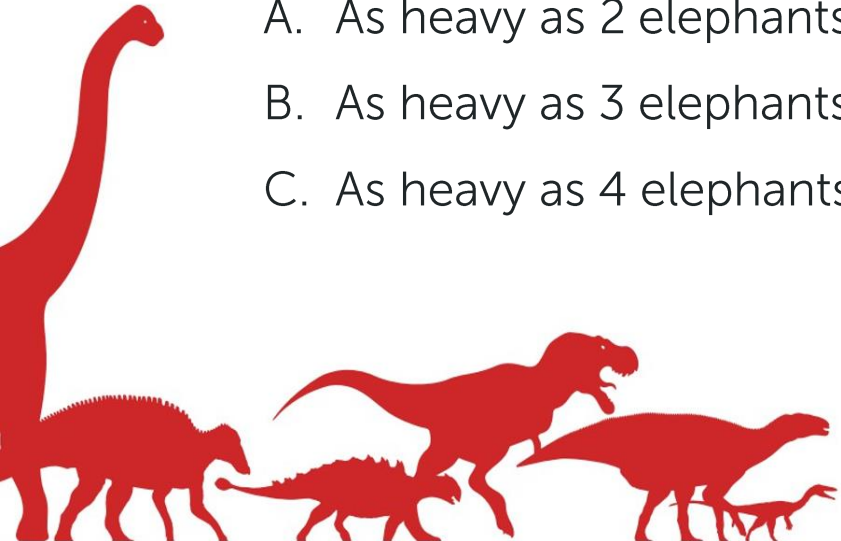
Have you still got your measuring tape or ruler handy? Work out how many times bigger you are than a Microraptor.

How many times heavier than a Microraptor is your pet? Or are you?

Question 11

Diplodocuses were big herbivores (plant-eaters) over 20 metres long. How heavy were they?
(An elephant weighs around 5000 kg!)

- A. As heavy as 2 elephants
- B. As heavy as 3 elephants
- C. As heavy as 4 elephants



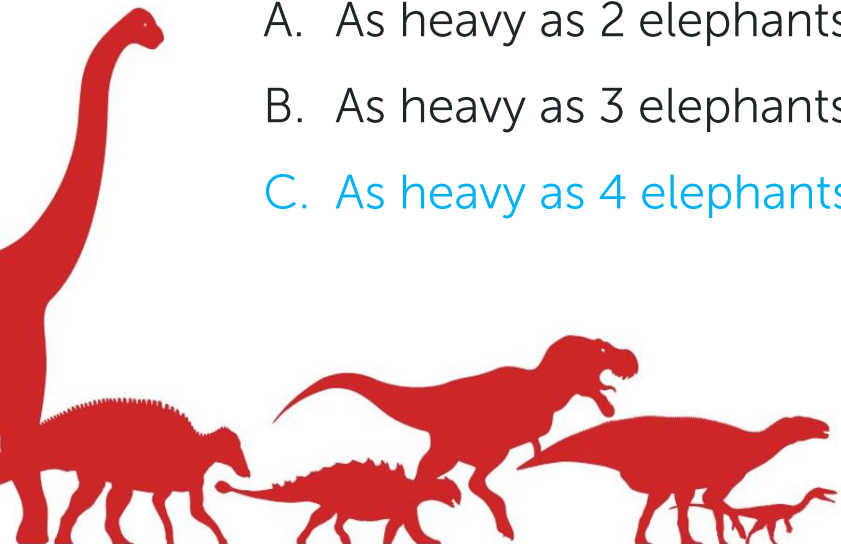
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- B. As heavy as 3 elephants
- C. As heavy as 4 elephants

A diplodocus weighed over 20 tonnes (20,000 kg). As heavy as at least 4 elephants. As well as a huge body it had a neck 8 to 10 metres long.

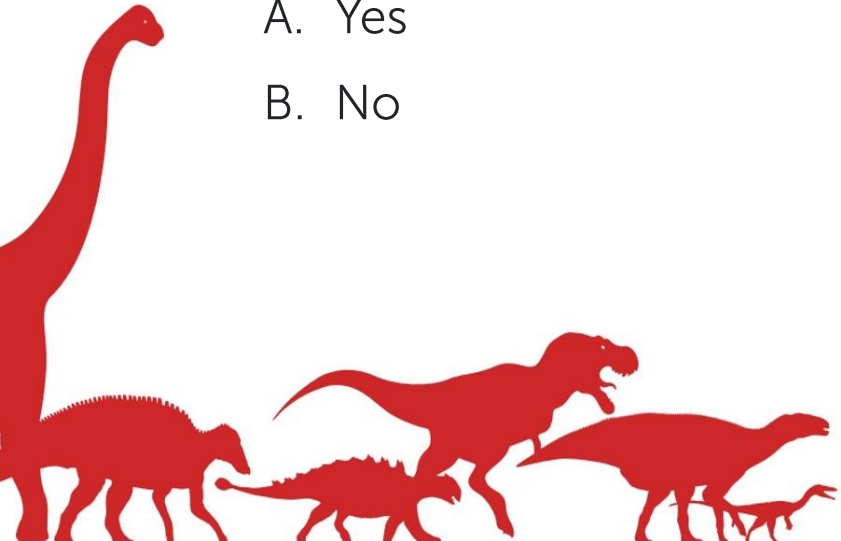
Can you work together to show how long a diplodocus neck was? Stand with your arms wide apart and measure your arm span from fingertip to fingertip. Round the number up or down so that you can easily do sums with it. Now all make a chain, standing next to each other with arms wide apart and fingertips touching. There probably won't be enough of you to measure out a whole diplodocus neck. If not, change places one by one until you've measured out the entire length of the neck.



Question 12

Do you think dinosaur bones can be found in the part of the Netherlands where you live?

- A. Yes
- B. No

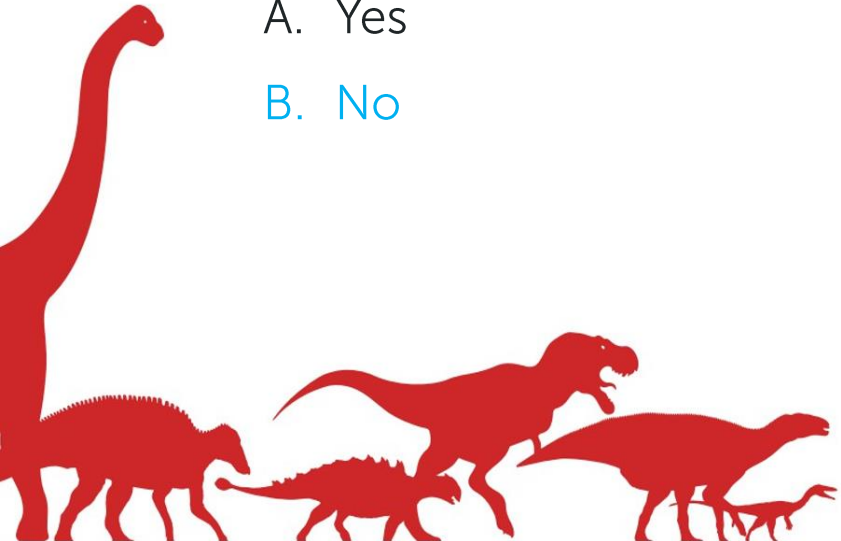


Question 12

Do you think dinosaur bones can be found in the part of the Netherlands where you live?

A. Yes

B. No



Unless... you live in Winterswijk or near the Sint Pietersberg. Then you get a bonus point!

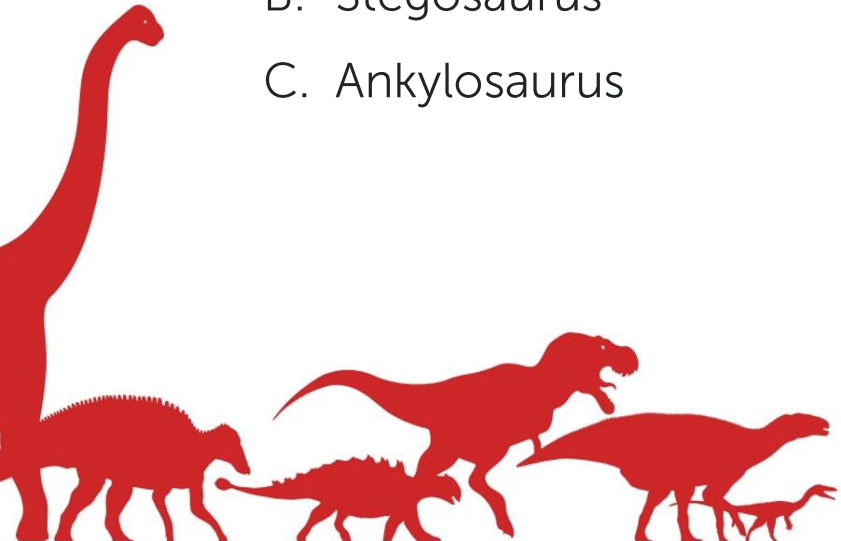
During the last part of the age of the dinosaurs, the Netherlands was under water. It is only in very old geological strata (near Winterswijk or in South Limburg) that a few bits of dinosaur skeletons have been found. Larger parts of skeletons of aquatic reptiles like the Mosasaurus or Nothosaurus have been found. But they could swim!



Question 13

What kind of dinosaur is this?

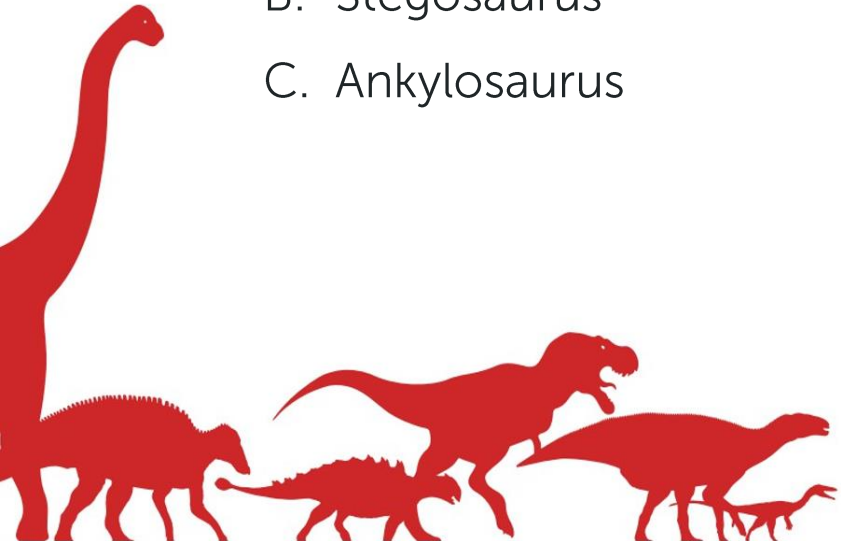
- A. Triceratops
- B. Stegosaurus
- C. Ankylosaurus



Question 13

What kind of dinosaur is this?

- A. Triceratops
- B. Stegosaurus
- C. Ankylosaurus



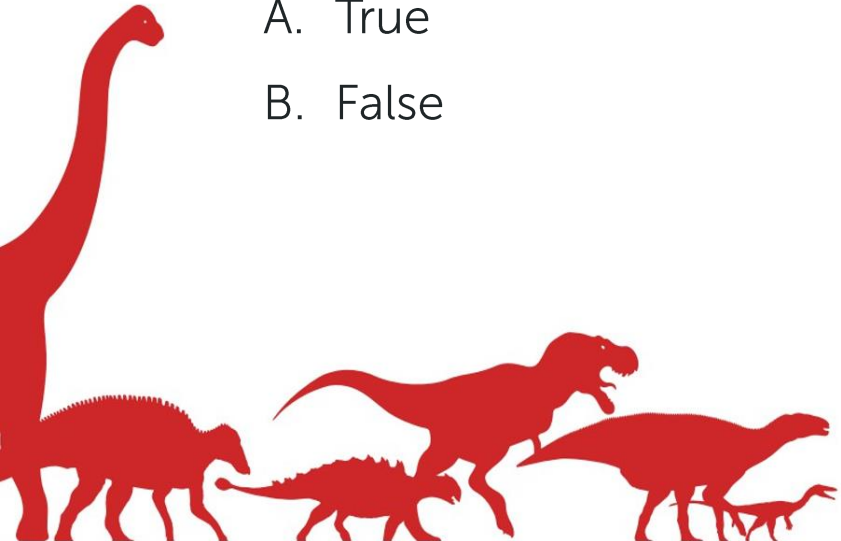
Triceratops means something like "face with 3 horns". Triceratops lived at the same time as T. Rex, at the end of the Cretaceous period.



Question 14

Researchers can tell from dinosaur poo whether the dinosaur was male or female.

- A. True
- B. False



Question 14

Researchers can tell from dinosaur poo whether the dinosaur was male or female.

- A. True
- B. False

But you can see from bits of food left in the poo what the dinosaur had been eating. And you can sometimes tell from the bones whether a dinosaur was male or female.

Fossilised dinosaur poo occasionally turns up.

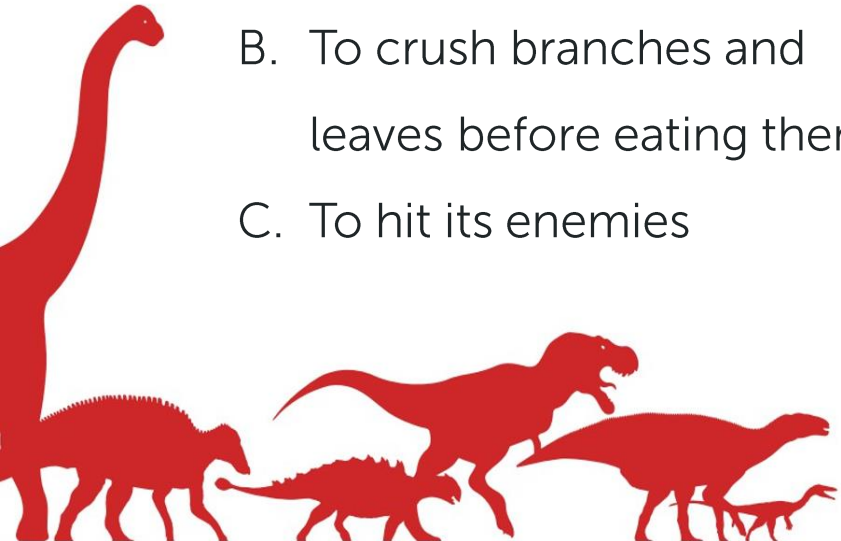
Do you think a fossilised dinosaur dropping would still smell of poo?



Question 15

The Euoplocephalus (yu-op-lo-se-fa-lus) has a club at the end of its tail. What did it use it for?

- A. As a pillow to sleep on.
- B. To crush branches and leaves before eating them.
- C. To hit its enemies



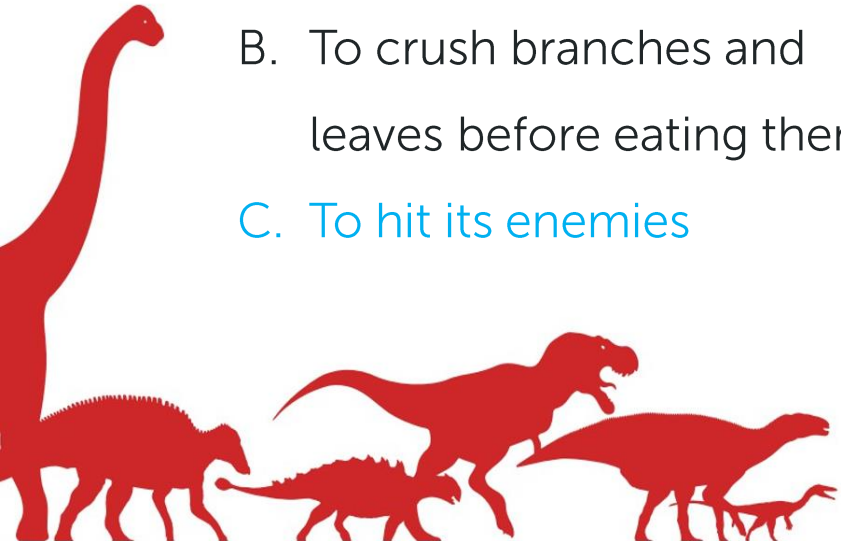
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This kind of dinosaur had a clubbed tail in order to defend itself against predators.

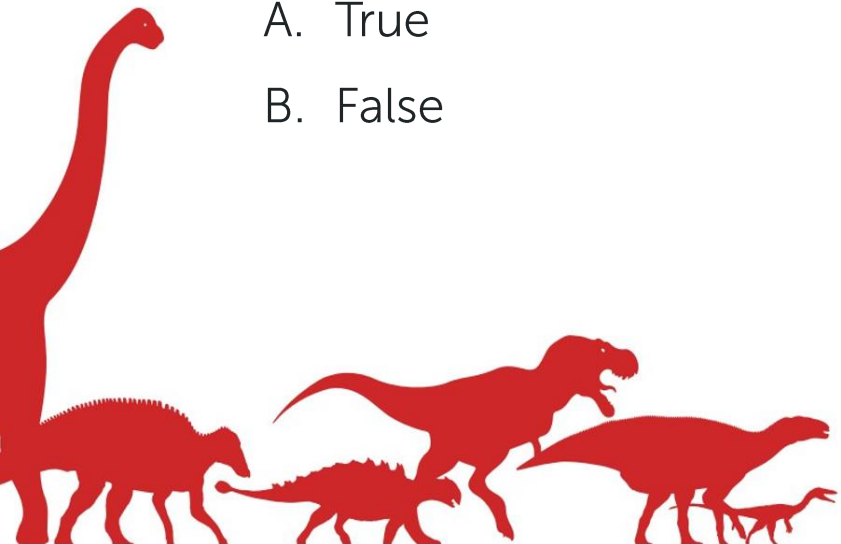
There are lots of other ways to defend yourself against enemies. How did other dinosaurs do it? Can you give a couple of examples?



Question 16

Some dinosaurs had feathers.

- A. True
- B. False

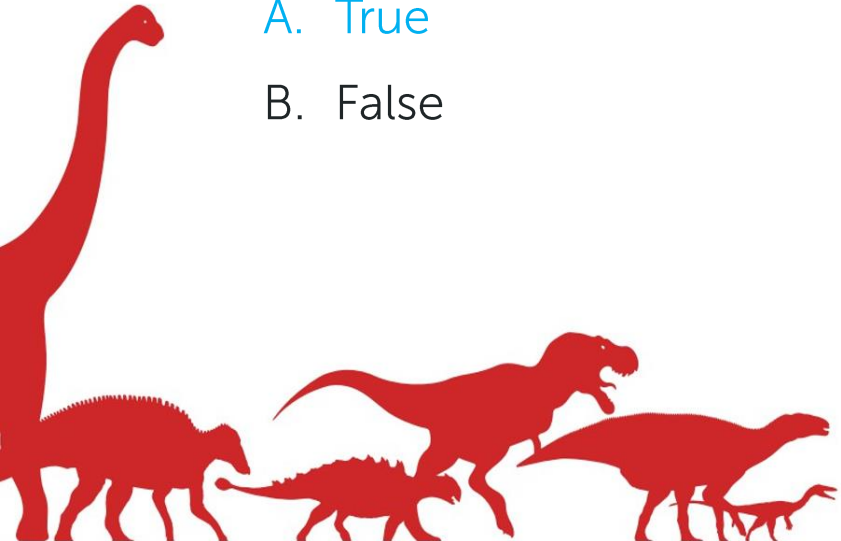


Question 16

Some dinosaurs had feathers.

A. True

B. False



One dinosaur now known to have had feathers is the Velociraptor.

Feathers probably developed as a way of keeping small meat-eating dinosaurs warm. Millions of years later, the feathers had sometimes become wings and some dinosaurs evolved into birds.

Can you name some animals that have wings but can't fly?

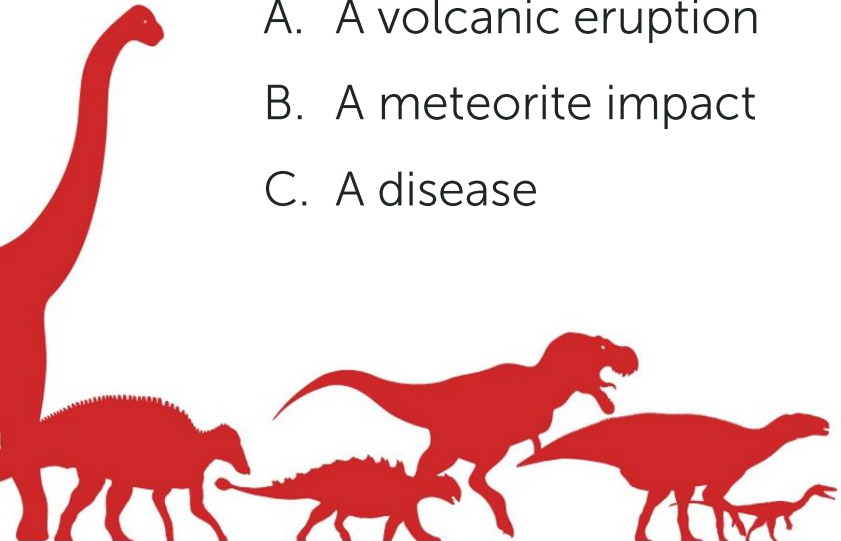


Velociraptor

Question 17

What happened 66.7 million years ago that led to the gradual extinction of the dinosaurs??

- A. A volcanic eruption
- B. A meteorite impact
- C. A disease



Question 17

What happened 66.7 million years ago that led to the gradual extinction of the dinosaurs??

- A. A volcanic eruption
- B. A meteorite impact
- C. A disease

A huge meteorite smashed into the earth. The impact was so great that there were earthquakes, forest fires and tsunamis all over the world. So much dust was thrown up into the atmosphere that it blocked out the sun and there was a long period of cold and darkness. Many plants died. This led to the extinction of the herbivores and later the carnivores.

A lot of research is still being done on the extinction of the dinosaurs but this is now the most usual theory.



Who got the top score?

If two or more players' scores are equal, you can decide the winner as follows:

Starting with the youngest player, each person in turn names a different dinosaur species until nobody can think of another one. The last person to name a species gets a bonus point and is the winner.

