

- 1) **A – True**
- 2) **D – None of the above.** All tiger species are endangered. Of the original 9 tiger subspecies, 3 have already passed out of existence. Currently there are only a few thousand tigers left in the world. The South China tiger is the most critically endangered, with less than 50 captive tigers left. No South China tigers have been seen in the wild for the last 20 years. This tiger is the evolutionary precursor to all the other tiger subspecies.
- 3) **B – 3500.** That’s around 97% of the tiger population lost since the start of the last century.
- 4) **A – Asia.** Tigers can be found all around Asia from the tropical forests of Vietnam to the freezing temperatures of Siberia.
- 5) **B – streak**
- 6) **B – no two patterns are the same**
- 7) **B – carnivores**
- 8) **D – Siberian**
- 9) **B – Tigers are the only wild cats with stripes & no spots**
- 10) **C – Cub**
- 11) **A – To mark their territory.** A tiger rakes the ground or a tree as a warning to other cats to keep away from its home ground. Secretions from glands between the tiger’s toes leave deposits in the scratch lines which send chemical signals to other cats in the area.
- 12) **D – All of the above.** Whilst tigers are known for their great roars, they also growl, hiss & chuff (an affectionate greeting like a purr).
- 13) **C – Running long distances.** Tigers’ powerful legs & retractable claws (they can hide them away) make them excellent climber, swimmers & leapers. However, tigers are built for explosive movement & must closely stalk their prey while hunting as they cannot run long distances.
- 14) **A – Between sunset & sunrise.**
- 15) **D – By pulling them into a protective sheath.** Tigers can retract their claws back into their paws to protect them when not needed.

