

## Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) on the right answer

1. Which of the following is not a mammal?
 

(a) Goat	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Lizard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Whale	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Cow	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Which of the following gives birth to young ones?
 

(a) Crow	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Cuckoo	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Parrot	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Bat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Whose baby is called a nymph?
 

(a) Frog	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Butterfly	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Cockroach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) Fish	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The watery white of the egg is called the:
 

(a) albumen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) yolk	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) coil	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) membrane	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The eggs of this animal have leather like egg shells:
 

(a) turtle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) frog	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) insect	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) fish	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. The eggs of these animals have coating of jelly:
 

(a) cockroach	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) duck	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) fish	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) snake	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. A tadpole is the young one of a:
 

(a) insect	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) tortoise	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) cockroach	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) frog	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8. A butterfly comes out of a:
 

(a) larva	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) pupa	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) egg	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) nymph	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. The other name for the larva of a butterfly is:
 

(a) nymph	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) caterpillar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) tadpole	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) none of the above	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Birds keep their eggs warm by keeping them under their bodies. This is called
 

(a) incubation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) migration	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) hibernation	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) moulting	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Exercises

A. Describe the life cycle of a butterfly.

1. Butterflies lay their eggs on leaves.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. The young ones that comes out of the egg is called Larva. The Larva of a butterfly

is also called a caterpillar. It eats the leaves and grows big.

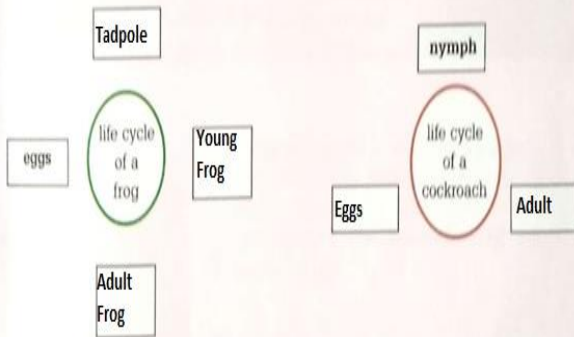
c. The caterpillar makes a cocoon ( or case) around itself. Now, it is called a Pupa.

Inside, the caterpillar keeps changing. In a few weeks it comes out of the cocoon.

d. It has changed into a beautiful butterfly !!

\_\_\_\_\_

B. Fill in the boxes. Draw arrows to show the correct order.



C. Write the word.

1. The food of a growing chick in an egg: Yolk

2. An animal that takes care of its young one: Mammal

3. An animal that lays thousands of eggs at a time: Fish

4. The baby of a cockroach: Nymph

5. The larva of a butterfly: Caterpillar

D. Do these in your notebook.

1. What are the two ways in which animals reproduce?
2. Who are mammals?
3. Write one or two sentences to explain (a) moulting and (b) incubation
4. How would you differentiate a nymph from an adult cockroach?

**Put on your thinking cap**

What do you think would happen if no babies were born?



**Project/Class Activity**

A human baby is given vaccines to save him from a number of diseases. Find out from your parents what all vaccines you have been given. Make a list of them.

YOUR AGE	VACCINE YOU TOOK

D. Do these in your notebook

Q 1. What are the two ways in which animals reproduce ?

**Ans 1.** Animals reproduce by :-

- a. Giving birth to babies- E.g. Humans, Cow, Dog, Whale etc
- b. By laying eggs – E.g. Fish, Butterfly, Parrot, Lizard etc

Q 2. Who are mammals ?

**Ans 2.** Mammals are :-

- a. Animals with hair or fur on their bodies.
- b. They give birth to young ones
- c. The babies feed on their mother's milk until they are old enough to eat other things or look for their own food.
- d. Mammal parents take good care of their young ones-feeding them, cleaning them and keeping them safe until they have learnt to look after themselves.
- e. E.g. Whale, Bat, Humans etc

Q 3. Write one-two sentences to explain (a) Moulting and (b) Incubation

**Ans 3.**

- a. **Moulting** : The process by which insects, birds etc shed their old skin and grow new skin as they grow bigger is called moulting. E.g. The young cockroach is called Nymph. When it grows bigger, it sheds its skin and grows new skin. This is called moulting.
- b. **Incubation** : Birds lay eggs. The mother bird keeps the egg warm under it by covering it with its body feathers. This is called Incubation.

Q 4. How would you differentiate between a Nymph and an adult cockroach ?

**Ans 4:** A nymph is a baby cockroach. It is smaller and does not have wings. As it grows into an adult, the nymph grows wings.

### **Put On Your Thinking Cap**

Q. What do you think will happen if no babies were born?

**Ans.** Animals reproduce by giving birth to babies or by laying eggs. Animals have a Life Cycle. That is the baby is born, it grows big, it reproduces, grows old and finally dies. Thus, if babies are not born, the Life Cycle would stop and there would be no more animals on Planet Earth.

Life cycle of cockroach, butterfly, frog and structure of hen

