

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) on the right answer

1. An animal with thick fur and small hooves:
 - (a) polar bear
 - (b) camel
 - (c) mountain goat
 - (d) monkey
2. Which is not a feature of camel?
 - (a) Thick skin
 - (b) Padded feet
 - (c) Less hair
 - (d) Sharp hooves
3. The winter sleep is called:
 - (a) hibernation
 - (b) migration
 - (c) incubation
 - (d) adaptation
4. Which is not a feature of a fish?
 - (a) Tiny hair on the body
 - (b) Boat-shaped body
 - (c) Gills
 - (d) Fins
5. A water animal with 'arms' to move and catch its prey:
 - (a) starfish
 - (b) fish
 - (c) frog
 - (d) sea snake
6. It has webbed toes:
 - (a) monkey
 - (b) frog
 - (c) chameleon
 - (d) squirrel
7. It is not an arboreal animal:
 - (a) monkey
 - (b) chameleon
 - (c) squirrel
 - (d) swan
8. An omnivores:
 - (a) crow
 - (b) vulture
 - (c) chameleon
 - (d) leech
9. A parasite:
 - (a) stick insect
 - (b) flea
 - (c) whale
 - (d) deer
10. This animal can change its colour to match its surroundings:
 - (a) tiger
 - (b) deer
 - (c) leaf insect
 - (d) chameleon

Exercises

A. List any two adaptations for these animals. How do they help the animal?

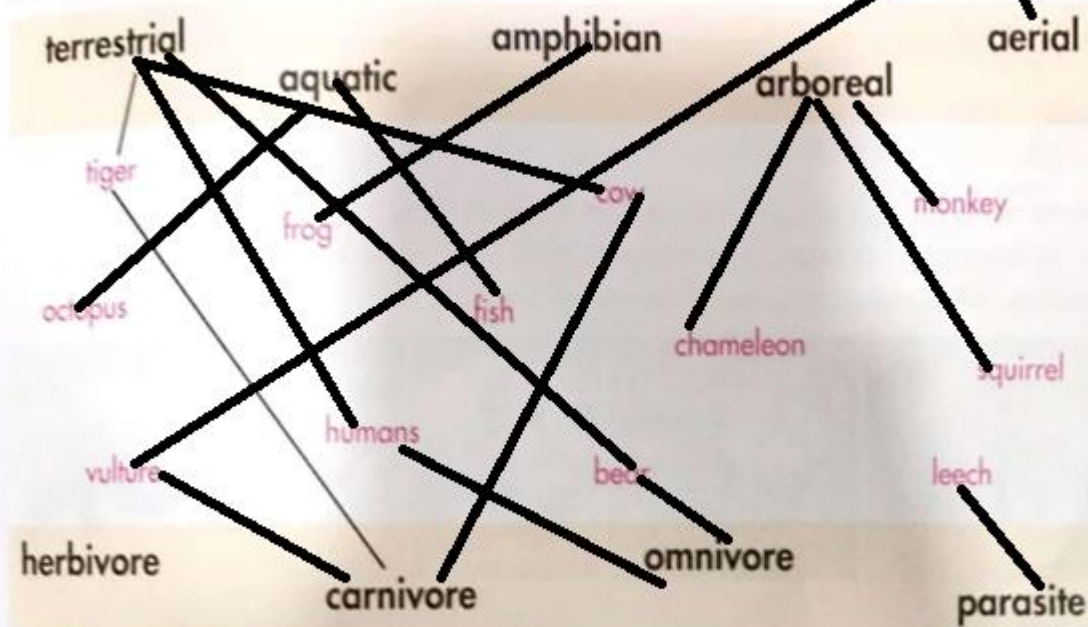
1. Camel: _____
2. Fish: _____
3. Frog: _____
4. Tiger: _____

Answers in page no 4

B. Write the word.

1. Animals that live on land: Terrestrial animals
2. Animals that live in water: Aquatic
3. Animals that can live both on land and in water: Amphibians
4. Animals that spend a lot of time on trees: Arboreal
5. Animals that fly a lot: Aerial
6. Aquatic animals breathe with these: Gills
7. Terrestrial animals have these to respond to changes: Sense organs
8. Animals that live in another animal's body: Parasites
9. To blend in with the surroundings: Camouflage
10. The only animal that likes to hunt its prey: Carnivores

C. Match the animals to their groups. One animal may belong to two groups.



D. Give one example for each of the following.

1. An animal with a hard shell to protect its soft body: Crab
2. A flying mammal: Bat
3. A parasite of human beings: Mosquito
4. A hunter bird: Crow
5. An animal with broad and padded feet: Camel
6. An animal that can live in water as well as on land: Frog
7. An animal that lives in very cold places: Polar bear
8. An animal that hibernates in winter: Snakes
9. An animal that stores food in its body as fat: Camel
10. An animal that changes colour: Chameleon

E. Do these in your notebook.

1. What is hibernation?
2. How does a porcupine protect itself from its enemies?
3. Who are amphibians? Give examples.
4. What is camouflage?
5. What is migration?

F. Write one or two sentences to explain these:

1. carnivores
2. herbivores
3. aerial animals
4. arboreal animals
5. omnivores

Put on your thinking cap

What do you think would happen if all the animals on the earth were herbivores?



Class Discussion

Some of the animals are diminishing from the earth. They are either being hunted or dying because of changes in their environment. Such animals are called endangered species. What should be done to save these animals?



Do these in your note book

Exercises

A. List any two adaptations for these animals. How do they help the animal?

1. Camel:-

Ans. Thick skin to protect it from the hot desert sun.

Broad and padded feet to help the camel walk on the soft sand.

2. Fish:-

Ans. Boat shaped body helps to move easily in water.

Gills to breathe in the oxygen dissolved in water.

3. Frog:-

Webbed toes helps to swim in water. **Legs** to move on land.

Frogs breathe through **skin** when in water and with their **lungs** when on land.

4. Tiger:- Tigers have **sharp teeth in front** to tear the flesh and **broad teeth** at the back to munch the food.

E. Do these in note book

1. What is hibernation?

Ans. When an animal hibernates, it remains in the same area often falling into a deep sleep throughout winter. Eg. Squirrels, Bears and Frogs.

2. How does a porcupine protect itself from its enemy?

Ans A porcupine has sharp spines all over its body. When it feels it is in danger, it hides its head and legs under the shell or spines and becomes motionless. The enemy thinks it is a spiny ball or stone and leaves it alone. However, if the enemy still attacks, the sharp spines can easily pierce the attacker and cause serious injury to it.

3. Who are amphibians? Give examples.

Ans. Amphibians are animals that are adapted to live both on land and in water. E.g. Frogs and Toads.

4. What is camouflage?

Ans. The shape, colour or markings of some animals make it difficult for them to be seen in their surroundings. This trick of the animals is called camouflage.

5. What is migration?

Ans. Many animals leave the cold places and travel to warmer areas. Later, when winter is over they come back. These long journeys to and fro to avoid harsh winters is called "Migration".

F. Write one or two sentences to explain these

1. Carnivores:- Carnivores are meat eaters and have sharp teeth in front to tear the flesh and broad teeth at the back to munch their food thoroughly. Carnivores birds have sharp beaks and claws to catch and tear flesh. E.g. Tiger, Lion, Vulture, Eagle

2. Herbivores:- Herbivores have cutting teeth in front and grinding teeth at the back. Many herbivores have hard hooves because they have to walk long distances looking for food. E.g. Deer, Cow, Goat etc

3. Aerial Animals These animals spend a lot of time flying in the air. Their bodies are boat shaped with light bones. They have wings to fly with strong muscles to be able to keep flapping their wings. E.g. Pigeon, Sparrow, Crow, Eagle etc

4. Arboreal animals These animals spend a lot of time living on trees. They also sleep and eat there. E.g. Monkeys, Squirrel etc

5. Omnivores. These are animals which eat plants as well as flesh of other animals. E.g. Bears, crows, rats and humans.

High order thinking skills

1. What do you think if all the animals on the earth were herbivores?

Ans. If all animals on earth had been herbivores, soon there would be no more plants left to eat. Also, no animal would kill the other to eat it. Hence, the population of animals would keep rising and food i.e. plants would finish on earth. Hence, animals would die of starvation.
