Class-5

Science

Chapter-2

Adaptation and Survival of Animals

•	Tick (√) the correct option. a) Snails protect themselves by withdrawing?					
`	ч	i)	fur on the body			
		iii)	feathers on the body	iv)	spiny hair on the body	
		Ans- int	o the shell			
ŀ	b)	Which o	of the following animal fish	s hav	e spiracles to breathe ? salamander	
		iii)	cockroach	iv)	earthworm	
		Ans- co	ckroach			
(c)	Which c	of the following uses of ent?	nly hii	ndlimbs as legs for	
		i)	tiger	ii)	lizard	
		iii)	snake	iv)	human being	
		Ans-	human being			

	d) W	ings a	re absent in wh	ich of the	e fol	llowing insects?
		i)	mosquito	ii))	lice
		iii)	butterfly	iv)	flies
		Ans-	lice			
2) Fil	ll in th	e bla	nks-			
a)			or surrounding Illed its		mal	where it lives, eats and
	Ans-	habita	at.			
b)	Fishe	s brea	athe through			
	Ans-	gills				
c)				•		to another in search of ose is called
	Ans-	migra	tion			
d)	Peng	uins u	ise two forelimb	os as	•••••	to swim.
	Ans-	flippe	rs			
e)	Birds	and r	eptiles breathe	through		
	Ans-	lungs				

3) Answer the following-

a) Name one migratory insect.
Ans-Locusts

b) Name the bird that cannot fly.

Ans-Ostritch

c) Name the reptile which has no legs.

Ans-Snake

4) Name the different types of habitats of animals.

Ans- Land and water are two major types of habitats of animals. Land includes plain area, forests, desert, polar regions and mountains. Water includes fresh water and sea water.

5) Why do animals move from one place to another?

Ans- Animals move from one place to another in search of food and water and to protect themselves from enemies. They also move to build their shelter.

6) Give three examples of animals that have scales on their body covering.

Ans-Fish, snake and crocodile.

7) How many legs do insects have ? What type of body coverings do they have ?

Ans- Insects have six legs. They have an exoskeleton type of coverings called carapace.

8) Differentiate between the movement of aquatic animals and terrestrial animals.

Ans-Eels are migratory fishes that travel from a river to a sea for laying eggs. When eggs hatch, the young ones travel back to the river. Locusts and butterfly are migratory insects. Migration is most common in birds. Siberian cranes, European storks, Greater flamingos and mallard ducks are some migratory birds that visit India every winter.

9) How do the snakes move?

Ans-Snakes don't have legs. The crawl without limbs. They mobe through their muscles and scales of their body.

10) Name the different type of breathing organs in the animals. Give examples of animals for each type.

Ans-

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Breathing organs	Animals
Gills	Most aquatic animals such as fish
Lungs	All animals except insects and aquatic animals
Spiracles	All insects such as flies, ants, butterfly and cockroaches
Moist skin Earthworm	

Animals with Shell	Animals with Scale	Animals with Fu

Animals with shell	Animals with scale	Animals with fur
Oyster	Crocodile	Cat
Tortoise	Lizards	Bear

2) In the table, arrange the following according to their breathing organs: pigeon, horse, prawn, tadpole, butterfly, whale, man, snake and grasshopper.

Body Surface	Spiracles	Gills	Lungs
	n trong	-	
		The sales of the sales	
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Body surface	Spiracles	Gills	Lungs
Earthworm	Butterfly, Grasshopper	Prawn, Tadpole	Pigeon, Horse, Whale, Man

3) Observe the picture and answer the questions below:

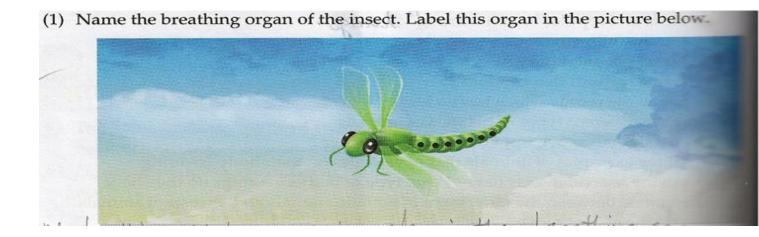


a) What are the similarities between the two animals?

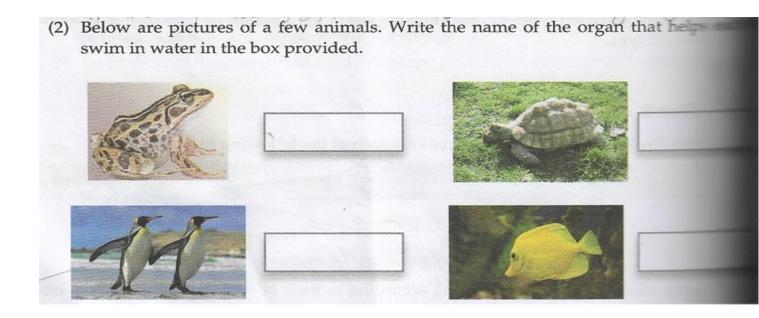
Ans- Both butterflies and birds can fly.

b) What are the differences between them?

Ans-A butterfly is an insect while a robin is a bird. Wings of the butterfly are made up of scales; they don't have feathers as in birds.



Ans- In this picture, spiracle is the breathing organ.



Ans-Frogs-webbed feet, Tortoise-paddle like limbs, penguins-fore limbs as flippers, fish-fins.

Dolphin is an aquatic (water) animal, and dog is a terrestrial (land) animal. What is the common feature between them?

Ans-Both the dolphin and the dog breathe through lungs.

animals in the nature are important. Should we kill them out of fear or should we make the freely in their natural environment? Like us, they also move for a variety reasons such as to find food and a suitable habitat and to be away from danger. A list mimals is given below. Write the ways of movement they show to escape from their remies.

Animals	Ways of Movement
Deer	
Man	
Fish	
Penguin	T 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Butterfly	
Pigeon	

Animals	Ways of movement	
Deer	Running	
Man	Walking, running	
Fish	Swimming	
Penguin	Swimming	
Butterfly	Flying	
Pigeon	Flying	