

Class-5

Science

Chapter-2

Adaptation and Survival of Animals

1) **Tick (✓) the correct option.**

a) Snails protect themselves by withdrawing ?

- i) fur on the body ii) into the shell
iii) feathers on the body iv) spiny hair on the body

Ans- into the shell

b) Which of the following animals have spiracles to breathe ?

- i) fish ii) salamander
iii) cockroach iv) earthworm

Ans- cockroach

c) Which of the following uses only hindlimbs as legs for movement ?

- i) tiger ii) lizard
iii) snake iv) human being

Ans- human being

d) Wings are absent in which of the following insects ?

- i) mosquito
- ii) lice
- iii) butterfly
- iv) flies

Ans- lice

2) Fill in the blanks-

a) The home or surrounding of an animal where it lives, eats and grows is called its

Ans- habitat.

b) Fishes breathe through

Ans- gills

c) Movement of animals from one place to another in search of food, to protect and for breeding purpose is called

Ans- migration

d) Penguins use two forelimbs as to swim.

Ans- flippers

e) Birds and reptiles breathe through

Ans- lungs

3) Answer the following-

a) Name one migratory insect.

Ans-Locusts

b) Name the bird that cannot fly.

Ans-Ostrich

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. They crawl without limbs. They move 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

Write down the name of two animals for each of the following groups.

Animals with Shell	Animals with Scale	Animals with Fur

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

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.

(1) Name the breathing organ of the insect. Label this organ in the picture below.



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

(2) Below are pictures of a few animals. Write the name of the organ that helps swim in water in the box provided.



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.

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

Animals	Ways of Movement
Deer	
Man	
Fish	
Penguin	
Butterfly	
Pigeon	

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