

## NOTES CLASS IV

### Chapter- 6, Adaptation in animals. [ANSWERS ONLY]

Quick check -1(pg-71)

Circle the odd one out:

Answers :- 1-frog, 2-Toad , 3-Lizard, 4-Lice, 5-Cow.

Quick check -2(pg-74)

State True or False -

Answers :- 1. True, 2.false, 3.false, 4.false, 5.True.

I. Very short answer questions :

A. Tick the correct option - 1.b, 2.a, 3.c, 4.d.

B. Match the animals with that of the adaptations to their habitat -

Answer :- 1=c, 2=e, 3=f, 4=g, 5=b, 6=a.

C. Read the hint and unscramble the words to find the animals :

Answers :-1.Vulture, 2.Goat, 3.Leopard, 4.Raccoon, 5.Lice,  
6.Camel, 7.Toad, 8.Crow.

D. Guess the name of the animals from the given options :

Answer:-1.Dodo bird, 2.Chameleon 3.Grasshopper, 4.Blackrhino,  
5.Deer.

II. Short answer questions :

Ans1:- a. Adaptations, b. Endangered.

Ans2:- Goat, Lion.

Ans3:-The animals that can fly are known as aerial animals.

Ans4:-Animals that derive their nutrition by either living inside or on the body of another living organism is called a parasite.

Ans5:- Grasshopper, Owl and Frog.

III. Long answer questions :

Ans1:-An adaptation is a way an animal's body help it to survive, or live in its environment. These environment provides animals with food, shelter and water. Our earth has a variety of different habitats. Different kinds of animals live in different habitats. Therefore, animals can be classified, based on their habitat into Terrestrial animals, Aquatic animals, Amphibians, Arboreal animals and Aerial animals.

Adaptations in animals vary according to the climatic conditions of the place. For example animals that live in hot deserts have thick skin and very less hair on their skin to protect them from heat of the sun. And animals like polar bear that live in cold region have a very thick skin covered with fur that keeps them warm.

Ans2:-The animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called Carnivores. They only eat meat. These animals are usually fairly large and they have to eat other animals in order to obtain enough energy. Some Carnivores eat insects and bugs; some eat small animals, such as rats and fish; while other carnivores eat bigger animals, such as wolves or even buffalo.

Scavengers are the organisms that feed on other animals and plant materials. Scavengers usually consume animals that have died of natural causes or killed by another carnivores.

The similarities between Carnivores and Scavengers is, they both eat flesh of other animals.

Ans3:- In terms of behaviour, animals try to develop special habits to survive in different environmental conditions.

Animals like bear, frog and Lizard sleep for several months to avoid winter season. They wake up from sleep after the winter season gets over. And some animals such as birds and fish find it difficult to survive in the winter season due to shortage of food and changing climate. So, they leave their homes and travel to warmer places where there is plenty of food.

Ans4:-a). Because they are hunted for their horns.

b). They have well developed nervous system to sense changes in their surroundings.

c). Aquatic animals have specialised limbs because it help them to swim.

d). They have a stout chest because it provide them with enough support while climbing the trees.

e). Flesh eating birds have sharp claws because it helps them to catch their prey.