

BIJENDRA PUBLIC SCHOOL, PURNEA

Class - 4

Subject - SCIENCE

Chapter - 3 ANIMAL KINGDOM

A. 1. Circle the correct answer: -

a. Humans belong to his group of animals.

- i. Mammals ii. Amphibians iii. Reptiles iv. Birds

Ans. i. Mammals

b. They have three pairs of legs

- i. Birds ii. Amphibians iii. Insects iv. Worm

Ans. iii. Insects

c. These are not cold-blooded animals

- i. Fish ii. Mammals iii. Reptiles iv. Amphibians

Ans. ii. Mammals

d. It has feet shaped like paddles for movement

- i. Penguin ii. Tortoise iii. Snake iv. Frog

Ans. ii. Tortoise

2. Match the following.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| a. Fish | iii. Have gills to breathe under water |
| b. Amphibians | iv. Live on land and in water |
| c. Birds | v. Have a light body to fly in the sky |
| d. Mammals | i. Body covered with hair or fur |
| e. Reptiles | ii. Have hard, dry scales on the body. |

3. Rewrite these sentences correctly:-

a. Penguins use strong flippers to walk on land.

Penguins use strong flippers to swim.

b. Fish move with the help of webbed feet.

Fish move with the help of fins and tail.

c. Insects have four pair of legs.

Insects have three pair of legs.

d. Earthworms breathe through the lungs.

Earthworms breathe through the skin.

4. Fill in the blanks.
- Birds** have air sacs for respiration.
 - Spiders, crabs, jelly fish, insects and worms are called **invertebrates**.
 - A **snake** uses its body muscles and scales to move.
 - Ostriches have strong and powerful **legs** to run fast.

5. Give one-word answers.

- a. They have strong and sharp front teeth to tear the flesh.

Ans. Carnivores

- b. They live on or inside other organisms and derive nutrition.

Ans. Parasites

- c. They can breathe through lungs as well as through skin.

Ans. Amphibians

- d. Their body temperature remains constant despite changes in the temperature of the surroundings.

Ans. Warm blooded animals

B. 1. Short Answer Questions

- a. Which bird uses flippers to swim?

Ans. Penguins uses flippers to swim.

- b. Name any two birds that cannot fly.

Ans. Ostrich and Kiwi are two birds that cannot fly

- c. Where do amphibians lay their eggs?

Ans. Amphibians lay their eggs in water.

- d. How do earthworms breathe?

Ans. Earthworms breathe with their skin.

- e. Why do animals move from one place to another?

Ans. Animals move from one place to another to find food, shelter or to escape from their enemies.

- f. Which group of animals do insects and worms belong to?

Ans. Insects and worms belongs to invertebrates.

2. Long Answer Questions

- a. Write in brief about movement in reptiles.

Ans. Reptiles such as lizards and crocodiles use their four short limbs to crawl on the ground. A snake does not have limbs. It uses its body muscles and scales to move. Tortoises have feet shaped like paddles for movement.

b. How do fish breathe underwater?

Ans. Fish have gills to breathe underwater. A fish takes in water through the mouth. The oxygen in water is absorbed into blood by the blood vessels in the gills. The water then passes out through the gills.

c. Write in brief about animal group based on their feeding habits.

Ans. Based on the type of food they eat, animals can be divided into herbivores, carnivores, omnivores, scavengers and parasites.

*Herbivores are animals that eat plants. They have sharp, broad front teeth to pull out grass and leaves. Goat, cow and sheep are some herbivores.

*Carnivores are animals that eat the flesh of other animals. They have strong and sharp teeth to tear the flesh of other animals. Lion, tiger and fox are some carnivores.

*Omnivores are animals that eat plants as well as flesh of animals. They have strong and sharp teeth to tear the flesh. Bear, humans and crow are omnivores.

*Scavengers are animals that eat the flesh of dead animals. They are a type of carnivore. Vulture, wolves and hyena are scavengers.

*Parasites are animals that live on or inside other organisms and derive nutrition from them. They offer no benefit in return like human head louse.

d. Write any three differences between reptiles and amphibians.

Ans. Amphibians are animals that can live in water as well as on land. They lay their eggs in water. Amphibians can breathe through lungs as well as through their skin. Frogs and toads are examples of amphibians.

Reptiles mainly live on land. Their bodies are covered with hard dry scales. They lay their eggs on land. Reptiles breathe through their lungs. Snakes and crocodiles are examples of reptiles.

e. How do these animals breathe?

i. Amphibians ii. Insects iii. Birds

Ans. i. Amphibians - Skin and Lungs

ii. Insects - Spiracles

iii. Birds - Lung, air sacs.

f. Differentiate between vertebrates and invertebrates giving examples.

Ans. Animals that have a backbone are called vertebrates. Fish, birds, amphibians, reptiles and mammals come under this group as they have a backbone.

Animals such as spiders, crabs, jelly fish, insects, starfish and cockroaches do not have a backbone, They are called invertebrates