

Ch-4How Animals SurviveHard words

1. adaptation

8. omnivores

2. habitat

9. scavengers

3. terrestrial

10. camouflage

4. amphibians

5. arboreal

6. aerial

7. herbivores

How

Adaptation

To habitat

Terrestrial

Samel: Hunch  
Thick skin

Aquatic

Whale - Spinalcord

limbs

Amphibian

Frog: Moist skin

Aerial

Birds: light

weight bodies

For protection

Camouflage

(Chameleon)  
Mimic - North American

Arboreal

Monkey: sharp  
claws, strong  
body

How

For food

Hyperphagia or  
Giantism

Adaptability or  
Survival

Herbivorous

Ex: deer

Carnivorous

Ex: lion

Omnivorous

Ex: bear

Parasites

Ex: Vultures

To behaviour

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Answer these questions briefly

Q1 Unjumble and define:

a ADAPTATIONS →

Ans ADAPTATIONS → An organism

adapts or

changes itself according to

its surrounding. This is known

as adaptations.

b ENDANGERED

Ans ENDANGERED → Some animals

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whose lives are in danger. They are close to disappearing from Earth. Such animals are said to be endangered.

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Q2 Name two terrestrial animals.

Ans Camel, Elephant are terrestrial animals.

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Q3 What are aerial animals?

Ans The animals that can fly are known as aerial animals, ex. birds, insects.

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Q4 What is a parasite?

Ans There are some animals that derive their nutrition from other living organisms. They are known as parasites ex lice.

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Q5 Give examples of some animals that camouflage and mimic.

Ans Chameleons change their body colour and remain camouflaged.

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A moth caterpillar mimics a snake  
in order to defend itself.

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Answer these questions

Q1. Describe how animals adapt to their habitat.

Ans. Animals adapt to their habitat :-

1. Terrestrial Animals :- Animals that live in  
hot deserts have thick  
skin, fur and hump like camels.

Animals that live in cold regions have thick

skin covered with fur and thick layer of fat called blubber, ex polar bears.

2. Aquatic Animals: → These animals have fins, limbs and gills ex fish.

3. Aerial Animals: → These animals have hollow bones and wings, ex birds.

4. Arboreal Animals: → These animals have sharp claws, strong ribs and hip, ex monkeys.

Q2 Describe the eating habits of carnivores and scavengers. What is the similarity between the two?

Ans Carnivores →

1 They are flesh eating animal.

2 They hunt their prey.

3 Ex leopard, wolf

Scavengers - 1

1 They eat dead and decaying organic matter.



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2 Ex Vultures, hyenas.

Similarities between them

1. They both eat flesh.
2. They both are secondary consumers in food chain.