

## Evaluate

### Objective Type Questions

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- Birds have beaks that help them to  
 a. eat.                      b. hear.                      c. hop.                      d. swim.
- This bird has a strong, short and hard beak.  
 a. pigeon                      b. vulture                      c. duck                      d. swallow
- Sunbird has a \_\_\_\_\_ beak.  
 a. broad and flat                      b. hooked  
 c. long and pointed                      d. none of these
- A/An \_\_\_\_\_ has webbed feet.  
a. eagle                      b. hummingbird  
c. parakeet                       d. duck

#### B. Give an example of the following.

- This bird has a very strong, sharp and hooked beak that helps it to tear the flesh. *Eagle*
- This bird has a short, strong and hard beaks to crush its food. *Pigeon*
- This bird lives in ice and makes its home using pebbles and stones. *Penguin*
- This bird sews the leaves in and out to make its nest. *Tailor bird*

#### Circle the odd one out. Give reasons.

- Hawk, Sparrow, Vulture
- Crow, Heron, Stork
- Parrot, Hen, Rooster
- Tailor bird, Weaver bird, Penguin

Match the feet/claws of birds with the type of birds.

Column A	
1. Sharp claws known as talons	b
2. Claws help them to hold on to branches	c
3. Claws help them to climb trees and cling onto the branches of a tree	a
4. Feet help them to push water back while swimming	f
5. Claws help them to dig into the ground and bring out insects and seeds	e

Column B
a. Climbing birds
b. Flesh-eating birds
c. Perching birds
d. Nut-eating birds
e. Scratching birds
f. Water birds

## Short Answer Questions

Answer these questions briefly.

Why do eagles have strong, sharp and hooked beaks?  
Why do ducks have holes on the sides of their heads?  
Q: (a) wading

Ch-4BirdsHard words

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. features   | 8. wading    |
| 2. beaks      | 9. feathers  |
| 3. prey       | 10. hatching |
| 4. claws      |              |
| 5. perching   |              |
| 6. scratching |              |
| 7. climbing   |              |

Flow chart

Feature of birds

Beaks

- |                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Type                    | Ex           |
| → strong, sharp, hooked | - eagles     |
| → strong, short, hard   | - pigeons    |
| → curved                | - parrot     |
| → strong, chisel shaped | - woodpecker |
| → long, pointed         | - sunbird    |
| → broad, flat           | - duck       |
| → broad, short          | - swallow    |

Claws

- |                        |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Type                   | ex            |
| → talons               | : Eagle       |
| → 3 front, 1 back toes | : crow        |
| → very sharp           | : Hen         |
| → 2 front, 2 back toes | : Woodpeckers |
| → web like toes        | : Duck        |
| → spread out toes      | : Heron       |

feathers

- Type
- body
  - flight
  - down



## Short answer questions

Q1 Why do eagles have strong, sharp and hooked beaks?

Ans Eagles have strong, sharp and hooked beaks to help them tear the flesh of other animals.

---

Q2 Why do ducks have holes on the sides of their beaks?

Ans Ducks have holes on the sides

of their beaks so that when they take in the muddy water through their beaks, then muddy water flows out through the holes while insects and plants, are retained inside.

Q3 Name two :-

- a) Leading birds → cranes and herons
- b) Scratching birds → hens and roosters

Q4 What are flight feathers?

Ans Flight feathers are large in size.

They are found in the wings  
and the tails.

---

Q5 What is hatching?

Ans Bird parent sit on the egg to

keep it warm then the egg shell

breaks, open and a baby bird comes

out. This process is known as hatching

---

## Long Answer Questions

Q1 Explain briefly about birds that have broad and flat beaks.

Ans Water birds like duck and geese have broad and flat beaks with holes on its sides. They have webbed feet that help them to swim in water.

plants are obtained from the bank.



Q2 How do birds fly? Explain briefly.

Ans Bird's body is shaped like a boat that

helps it to fly easily. Birds

have hollow bones and wings that

help them to fly. Birds move

their wings in two types of

movement :- upward stroke

and downward stroke. The

tail helps it to change directions

while flying.

Q3 Explain nesting habits in birds.

Give suitable examples.

Ans Birds build their homes called nests.

They use twigs, leaves, wood, cotton

etc to build their nest in trees,

wall cavities etc. They lay eggs in nest.

Birds like the weaver bird use twigs

and grass to make a nest.

Q4 Why is the tailor bird named so?

How does it make its nest?

Ans The tailor bird uses its beak as a needle to sew leaves with wool and thread. That is why it is called tailor bird.

---

Q5 Write about different types of claws with examples.

Ans Types of claws → Examples

- 1 very sharp talons : Eagle
- 2 3 front 1 back toes : Crow
- 3 very sharp : Hen
- 4 2 front 2 back toes : Woodpecker
- 5 web-like toes : Duck
- 6 spread out toes : Heron