



Unit 3 • Organisms and their Structure: adaptation and food

Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. _____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 34

1 Key words

[4]

Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words in the box are not needed. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

adaptation air carnivores flexible gills herbivores hump omnivores strong
water

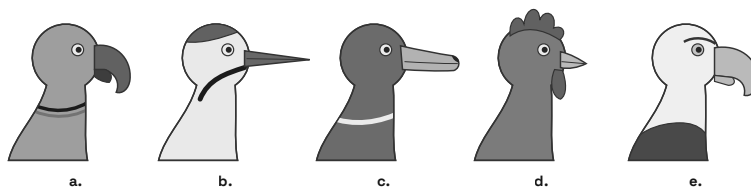
The ability of a living thing to live well in its surroundings is called _____. Aquatic animals breathe through _____ or skin. Terrestrial plants have hard and _____ stems, but the stem of aquatic plants is _____. Plants that grow in hot and dry places can store _____. Animals that eat only plants are called _____, animals that eat the flesh of other animals are _____, and animals that eat both are _____.

2 Look at the beaks

[5]

Look at the picture and answer.

Write in one line how each beak a to e helps its bird.



3 Multiple choice

[5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

i. Which of these animals lives in the desert?

[1]

a. cow

b. yak

c. sheep

d. camel

ii. Which of these animals has a body covered with thick fur?

[1]

a. cow

b. yak

c. camel

d. rhinoceros



d. Write any two features of the body structure of carnivores.

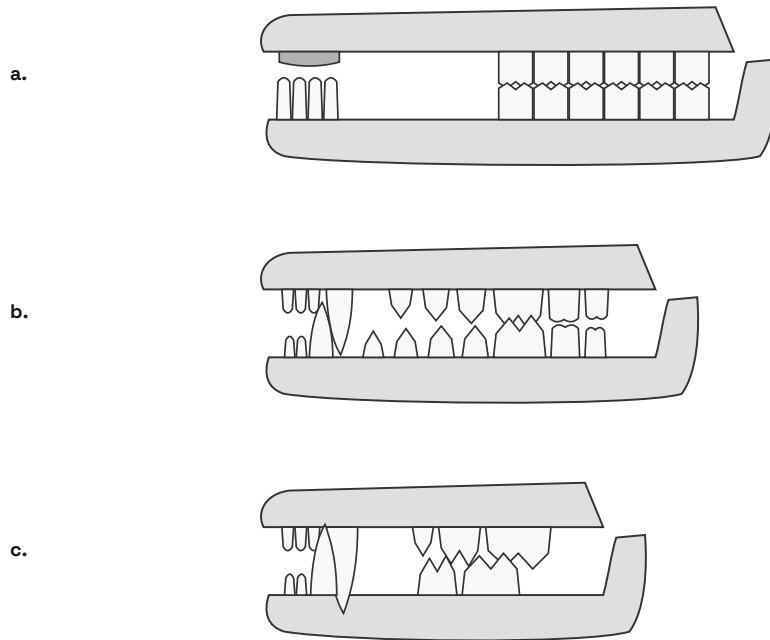
[2]

6 Look at the teeth

[3]

Look at the picture and answer.

The pictures show the teeth of three animals. Which of the animals a, b and c is a herbivore, a carnivore and an omnivore? Give one reason for each.



7 Long answer

[4]

Write a long answer to the following question.

Write any four adaptive features of aquatic animals.



8 Think

[2]

Think, then answer.

Pemba loves the lotus flowers blooming in a pond. She wants to plant a lotus in a pot at her house. Can she grow it there? Give your opinion with reasons.

9 Activity: Herbivore, carnivore or omnivore?

(not marked)

Watch the animals around your home. Write what each one eats, and put it in its group.

Animal	What it eats	Herbivore, carnivore or omnivore?
cow		
cat		
crow		
goat		
dog		
eagle (chil)		

