

Adaptations in Animals

A	Choose the correct option.	
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1. Which of the following	animal is feed on ban	nboo shoots?	
a. Polar bear	b. Giant panda	c. Penguin	d. Ostrich
2. Which of the following	are carnivores?		
a. Eagles	b. Snakes	c. Owls	d. All
3. How do polar bears sto	ay warm in the Arctic?		
a. have a thick layer	r of fat	b. have a thick	k layer of fur
c. have a thick layer	of scales	d. have a thick	k layer of skin
4. How do desert animals	s stay cool?		
a. They have a thick	fur	b. They have a	thin fur
c. They have a thick	skin	d. They have a	thin skin
5. Why do some animals	hibernate?		
a. To avoid predato	rs	b. To avoid the	heat
c. To save energy du	uring winter months	d. To avoid the	rain

B Match the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Scavengers	a. Horse
2. Carnivores	b. Crow
3. Herbivores	c. Vulture
4. Omnivores	d. Bedbug
5. Parasite	e. Lion

С	How do the following animals protect themselves.
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1. Elephant:
2. Tortoise:
3. Polar bear:
4. Chameleon:-
5. Kangaroo:-
6. Porcupine:-
7. Cuttlefish:

D Give the name of following category.

1. Animals that eat plants is called	
2. Animals that prey on other animals in order to survive	
3. An animal that feeding on both the plants and animal	
4. Animals that eat dead animals	
5. Organisms that live on or inside the body of other organisms	
for food	
6. Animals that live on land is called	
7. Animals that live in water is called	

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Answers

Α.

- 1. Giant panda
- 2. All
- 3. have a thick layer of fur
- 4. They have a thick skin
- 5. To save energy during winter months
- Β.

1.c 2.e 3.a 4.b 5.d

- C.
- 1. Animals like elephants, zebras, and deer live in groups to protect themselves from their enemies.
- 2. Tortoise have hard outer covering on their body known as shell. This shell protects their soft body parts from injury and also from the attack of the enemies.
- 3. Polar bears have white fur so that merges with the colour of snow.
- 4. chameleons protect themselves by changing colours to blend in with their environment.
- 5. Kangaroos run very fast to escape from their enemies.
- 6. A porcupine has sharp spines on its body. The enemy cannot attack for the fear of injuring itself.
- 7. The cuttlefish has an ink sac on its body. When it senses danger, it releases the ink making the water blue. The enemy is unable to see anything and the fish swims away to safety.
- D.
- 1. Herbivorous animals
- 2. Carnivores animals
- 3. Omnivores animals
- 4. Scavengers
- 5. Parasite
- 6. Terrestrial animals
- 7. Aquatic animals