

STD-IV SCIENCE

ANNUAL REVISION WORK - 1

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. _____ in fishes help them to breathe in water.
a. gills b. lungs c. air holes d. trachea
2. In a bird's egg the _____ contains the stored food for the chick.
a. yolk b. albumen c. shell d. nymph
3. Which of the following is the larva of a housefly?
a. Maggot b. Nymph c. pupa d. insect
4. This adaptation helps animals to protect themselves.
a. Big nose b. Slow movement c. small eye d. camouflage
5. Terrestrial animals breathe through
a. Air holes b. Gills c. Lungs d. scales

II. ANSWER IN ONE WORD

1. The white portion within the shell .
2. Lays eggs in holes in the ground.
3. Shedding of the skin.
4. Animals living on or inside the bodies of other animals.
5. Animal that lives both on land and in water.

III. DO AS DIRECTED.

1. Carnivorous animals have well-developed _____ teeth. [Fill in the blanks]
2. Caterpillar: Leaves:: _____ :Yolk [Complete the series].

3. Some animals like lizards and frogs sleep for several months to protect themselves from the cold known as adaptation. [Correct the underlined word and rewrite the sentence]
4. Birds are the most developed among all animals. [True / False]

III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. List out any two differences between aquatic animals and amphibians.
2. Draw a labeled diagram of an internal structure of an egg.
3. Give a brief account on how mammals take care of their young ones.

ANSWER KEY

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. _____ in fishes help them to breathe in water.
a. Trachea b. lungs c. air holes d. **gills**
2. In a bird's egg the _____ contains the stored food for the chick.
a. **yolk** b. albumen c. shell d. nymph
3. Which of the following is the larva of a housefly?
a. **Maggot** b. Nymph c. pupa d. insect
4. This adaptation helps animals to protect themselves.
b. Big nose b. Slow movement c. Small eye d. **Camouflage**
5. Terrestrial animals breathe through
b. Air holes b. Gills c. **Lungs** d. scales

II. ANSWER IN ONE WORD

1. The white portion within the shell . **Albumen**

2. Lays eggs in holes in the ground. **Snake**
3. Shedding of the skin. **Moulting**
4. Animals living on or inside the bodies of other animals. **Parasites**
5. Animal that lives both on land and in water. **Amphibians**

III. DO AS DIRECTED.

1. Carnivorous animals have well-developed **tearing** teeth. [Fill in the blanks]
2. Caterpillar: Leaves:: **Embryo**: Yolk [Complete the series].
3. Some animals like lizards and frogs sleep for several months to protect themselves from the cold known as adaptation. [Correct the underlined word and rewrite the sentence]
Ans: Some animals like lizards and frogs sleep for several months to protect themselves from the cold known as **hibernation**.
4. Birds are the most developed among all animals. [True / False] **False**

III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. List out any two differences between aquatic animals and amphibians.

Ans:

Aquatic animals

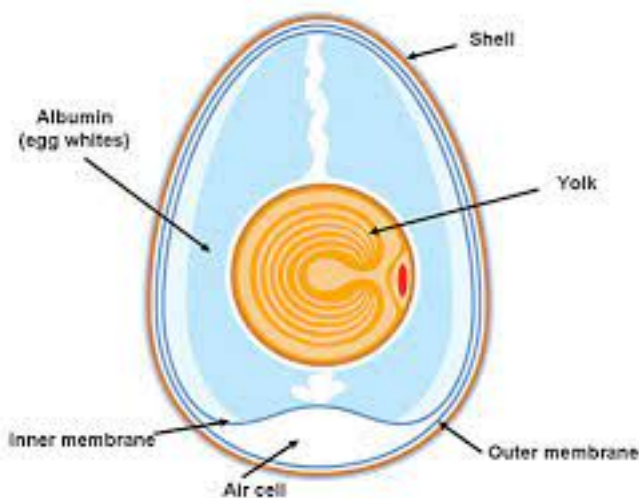
1. Aquatic animals may breathe air or extract oxygen dissolved in water through specialized organs called gills, or directly through the skin.
2. Aquatic animals live only in water and die if they come in contact with land.
Example of an aquatic animal is fish.

Amphibians

1. Amphibians utilize gills for breathing early in life, and develop primitive lungs in their adult life, additionally, they are able to breathe through their skin.
2. Amphibians are animals which can live both in water and land.
Example of an amphibian is frog.

2. Draw a labeled diagram of an internal structure of an egg.

Ans:



CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

3. Give a brief account on how mammals take care of their young ones.

Ans: **Mammals take care of their babies by following ways:**

- a. Usually mothers feed the babies, cleans them and keeps them warm.**
- b. She also protects them from enemies.**
- c. As they grow, the mother teaches them to find food and live on their own.**
- d. In certain mammals the father also helps. He hunts for food and guards the young ones.**