

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

SECTOR : 24 B, CHANDIGARH

CHAPTER - 8

Amazing Animals

Match the following organs systems with their functions (Page no. 76)

1. D
2. H
3. E
4. F
5. G
6. C
7. A
8. B

Multiple choice Questions (Page no. 78)

1. C
2. A
3. C

Multiple choice Questions (Page no. 80)

1. B
2. B
3. B

Multiple choice Questions (Page no. 83)

1. B
2. A
3. B

EXERCISES

SECTION- A

A. Oral Questions:

Q1.- Which part of the body protects our brain?

Ans.- Skull.

Q2.- What is a skeleton?

Ans.- The framework of bones that supports our body is called skeleton.

Q3.- Which part of the ear collects sound waves?

Ans.- Outer ear collects the sound waves.

Q4.- What is reflex action?

Ans.- Reflex action is the automatic action of the body to a stimulus.

B. Science Quiz.

Q1.- Name three main parts of the nervous system.

Ans.- Brain, spinal cord and nerves.

Q2.- Which is the longest bone of our body?

Ans.- Femur or thigh bone.

Q3.- Name two sense organs.

Ans.- Skin and tongue/eyes/ ears/nose.

Q4.- Which part of the brain is called the centre of intelligence?

Ans.- Cerebrum

WORKSHEET

A. Multiple choice questions:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. A

B. Circle the odd one out and give reason for your choice:

1. Elbow finger shoulder

Ans.- Shoulders: ball and socket joint is present in the shoulders, in others hinge joint is found.

2. Tongue arms legs

Ans.- Tongue: it is a sense organ, others are limbs.

3. Cerebellum liver cerebrum

Ans.- Liver: it is the part of the digestive system, others are parts of the brain.

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. Wrist

2. Tendons

3. Cerebellum

4. Spinal

D. Identify the animals in the pictures and write their names in the spaces provided.

1. Brain

2. Skull

3. Ribcage

SECTION- B

A. MCQs.

1. C

2. A

3. C

B. Very short answer questions:

Q1.- Name three types of muscles.

Ans.- i) voluntary muscles ii) involuntary muscles

iii) cardiac muscles.

Q2- Name the nerves which carry messages from the sense organs to the brain.

Ans.- Sensory nerves.

Q3.- Name the part of the brain which controls voluntary muscles.

Ans.- Cerebellum controls voluntary muscles.

C. Short answer questions:

Q1.- Write any two functions of the skeleton.

Ans.- The functions of the skeleton are:

- i) It gives shape and support to the body.
- ii) It protects the delicate internal organs like heart, brain, lungs, liver and kidneys.

Q2.- What is joint? Name the types of joints.

Ans.- The places where two bones meet are called joints. There are two types of joints -

A) Movable joints (that can move freely)

B) Immovable joints: (that do not allow any movement between the bones.). The four types of movable joints are :

- i) Ball and socket joint
- ii) Hinge joint
- iii) Pivot joint
- iv) Gliding joint

Q2.- What is the difference between voluntary and involuntary muscles?

Ans.-

Voluntary Muscles	Involuntary Muscles
1. Voluntary muscles are the muscles that are under our control.	1. Involuntary muscles are the muscles that are not in our control.
2. For example: muscles in our arms and legs	2. For example, muscles in our stomach/heart are involuntary muscles.

Q4.- Name the different parts of the brain. Mention the functions of each part.

Ans.- Cerebrum, cerebellum and medulla oblongata are the main parts of the brain

- Cerebrum helps us to remember, think, understand meanings and solve problems.
- Cerebellum controls our muscle activities and helps us balance our body during movement.
- Medulla oblongata controls involuntary actions like heartbeat, breathing and sneezing.

Q5.- Voluntary muscles are under our control. They obey the instructions given by us which results in the completion of a work without any problem.

A) Give an example of voluntary muscles.

B) Should we also obey our parents advice like the voluntary muscles? Why/ Why not?

Ans.- (a) The muscles in arms are voluntary muscles.

(b) We should always obey our parent's advice like voluntary muscles because it is our duty and it shows that we respect them.

Q6.- What are sense organs? Name the sense organs found in our body.

Ans.- The organs which connect us to the outside world are called sense organs. The sense organs which are found in our body are eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin.

D. Long answer questions:

Q1.- What are voluntary muscles? Give two examples.

Ans.- The muscles that are under our control are called voluntary muscles. Muscles in our arms and legs are examples of voluntary

muscles because we can control the muscles of arms and legs at own will.

Q2.- Write about any two types of joints in brief.

Ans.- Hinge joint and pivot joint are the two types of joints.

(a) Hinge joint: These joints allow the movement of bones in one direction that is either up or down. These joints are found in elbows, fingers, knees and toes.

(b) Pivot joint: It is found in neck. The skull is connected to uppermost vertebra of spine with pivot joint. It helps us to move our head upwards, downwards and sideways.

Q3.- Name different types of nerves and state their functions.

Ans.- Sensory, motor and mixed nerves are the different types of nerves.

(a) Sensory nerves carry messages from the sense organs to the brain and the spinal cord. E.g. eyes, nose, tongue, ears and skin.

(b) Motor nerves carry messages from the brain or the spinal cord to the different parts of the body E.g. Muscles, glands etc.

(c) Mixed nerves carry messages to the brain as well as bring orders from the brain.