

class : 3rd

Solved Assignment of unit II (Session - 2022)

Chapter Three

Food of Animals

Exercise 

A. Tick the correct answer

1. Which of the following is a herbivore?
a. Bear b. Squirrel ☒ c. Deer d. Tiger
2. Animals that eat only plants are known as herbivores
a. Omnivores b. Herbivores c. Carnivores d. None of these.
3. Which of the following animal does not chew its food?
a. Mosquito b. Snake c. Butterfly ☒ d. All of them
4. The animal which lives only on liquid food is
Butterfly :
a. Snake b. Mouse c. Chameleon ☒ d. Butterfly

B. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statement.

1. Animals like squirrels and rats have very sharp front teeth. I
2. A carnivore also depends on plants for its food. I
3. Some animals do not chew their food at all. I

4. Plant-eating animals have tearing teeth.

F

5. Domestic animals need energy-rich food.

I

C. Who am I?

1. I am a flesh eater.

Tiger

2. I stab human beings to suck their blood.

Mosquito

3. I eat only grass and give milk.

Cow

4. I plough your field.

Oxen

5. I carry your load.

Horse

6. I eat both plants and animal food.

Human

D. Tick the correct option for these statements.

1. Butterfly sucks nectar by wings / proboscis.

2. Small kitten drinks honey / milk.

3. Tiger eats flesh / grass.

4. A cow chews cud / meat.

E. Answer the following questions.

1. How do plants and animals depend on each other?

Ans. A sequence showing how living things depend on each other for food is called food chain. Animals are consumers and they all depend on plants for survival. In the same way, other herbivores eat plants and carnivores eat these herbivores. This sequence keeps balance of animals in the nature.

Grass ← Deer ← Tiger

It is the food chain that shows how living things obtain food and pass nutrients from one level to another. A food chain always starts with plants.

2. How do 'chewing the cud' and 'gnawing' differ from each other?

Ans. Some herbivores swallow their food without chewing it. Later they bring the food back into their mouth to chew it properly. This is called chewing the cud. While some animals have very sharp front teeth which help them to break open fruits, nuts and seeds. They bite the food again and again. This method of biting food is called gnawing.

3. Which kind of teeth do carnivores have?

Ans. Carnivores have sharp front teeth which help them to bite and hold their prey firmly. To tear the flesh, they also have long and pointed teeth on the sides. They have sharp back teeth to cut the food into small pieces.

4. Write the difference between eating habits of a frog and a mosquito.

Ans. Frogs have long and sticky tongue which they

use to catch their prey. They are able to shoot their tongue out and trap the insects. After that, they roll the tongue back into their mouth. In this way, they swallow their food. While mosquitoes have a sharp hollow tube in their mouth. They stake the skin with this tube and suck blood.



~ end

Chapter four

Bird

Exercise

A. Tick the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is a type of feather?

a. contour b. flight c. Down ☒ d. All of these.

2. Humming birds have None of these.

a. pointed and thin beak b. Strong and sharp
hooked beak c. curved beak

☒ d. None of these

3. Which of the following stitches a nest?

a. woodpecker b. Kingfisher c. Penguin

☒ d. Tailor bird

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statement.

1. Birds have teeth. F
2. Contour feathers are soft and fluffy. F
3. Parakeets have curved beaks. T
4. Woodpecker has a broad beak. F
5. Birds of prey are also called flesh-eating birds. T
6. Crane is a wading bird. T
7. Tailor bird stitches its nest. T

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

flesh-eating, woodpecker, eagle, down feathers,
feathers

1. A bird's body is covered with feathers.
2. Down feathers are soft and fluffy.
3. Eagle has a sharp, hooked beak.
4. A woodpecker has a chisel-shaped beak.
5. Birds of prey are also called flesh-eating birds.

D. Match the beak type with the correct birds.

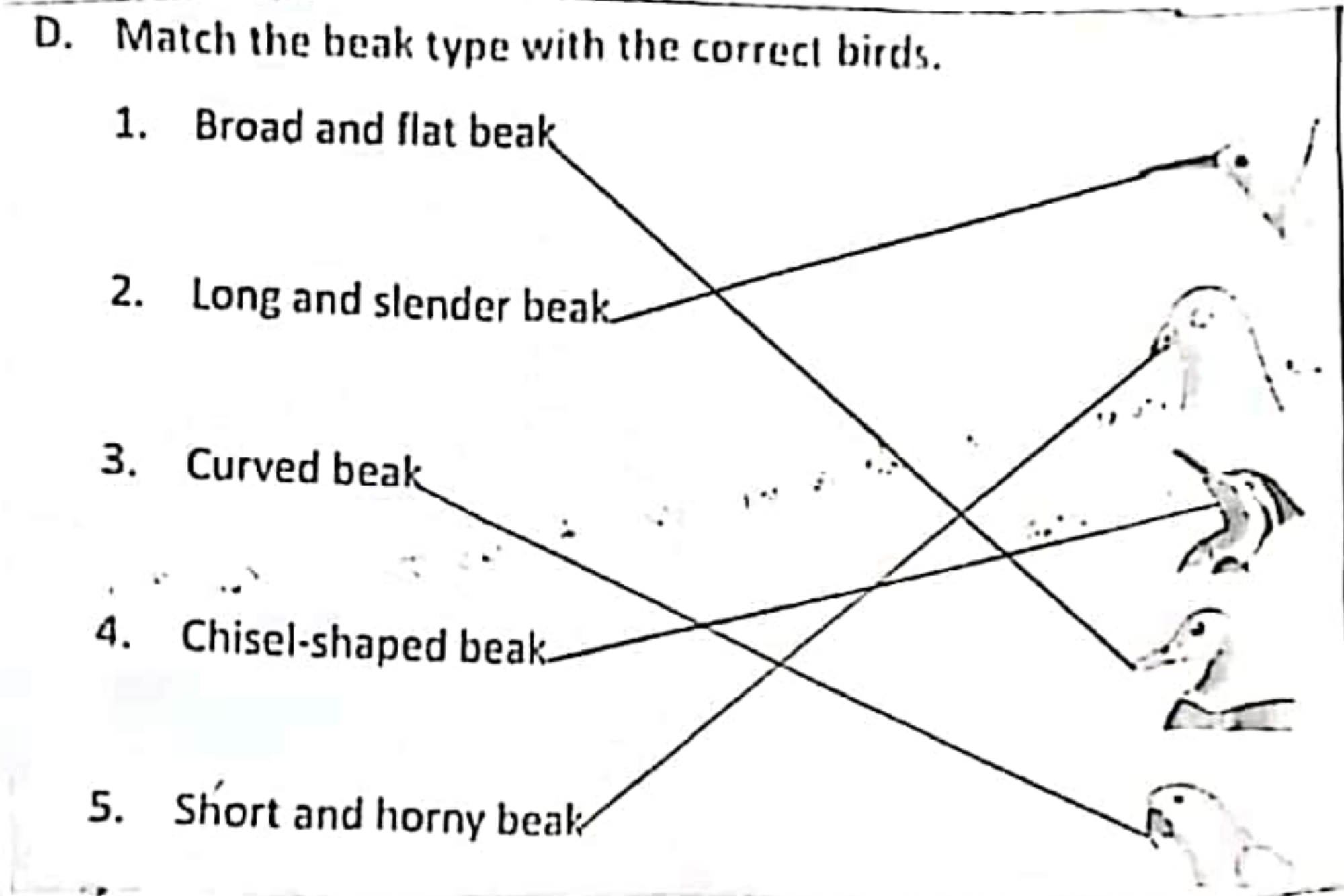
1. Broad and flat beak

2. Long and slender beak

3. Curved beak

4. Chisel-shaped beak

5. Short and horny beak



E. Who am I ?

1. I have a hook-shaped beak.

Eagle

2. This feather helps me to fly.

Flight

3. I suck nectar of the flowers with my long, slender beak.

Humming bird

4. I peck the wood everyday.

Woodpecker

5. I have a short, horny and hard beak.

Pigeon

6. I am a swimming bird.

Swan

7. I weave a nest.

Trilob bird

8. I am a scratching bird.

Hens

F. Answer the following questions :

1. Name any three important features of birds.

Ans. The three important features of birds are :-

- Birds are the only animals with feathers. They keep them warm and help them to fly.

- Their body is streamlined to fly easily in the air.
- A bird has a hard beak which holds the food and helps to eat it

2. What are down feathers?

Ans. Down feathers are soft and fluffy feathers present all over the bird's body. They keep the bird's body warm. A newborn bird has more down feathers.

3. What is the use of pointed thin beaks in humming birds?

Ans. The use of pointed thin beaks in humming birds is that it sucks nectar from the flowers with the help of their long beak.

4. How is a pigeon beak different from a duck beak?

Ans. Pigeons have short, hard and horny beaks which they use for crushing grains and seeds to make them soft for eating. While as ducks have broad and flat beaks with small holes on both the side. The water and the mud flow out through edges leaving the food in the mouth.

5. Name any three different types of nest that birds make.

Ans. The three different types of nests that birds make are :

1. Burrow nest 2. Cavity nest 3. Shallow cup

6. How do birds fly?

Ans. The bird flies by flapping its wings up and down. The tail helps birds to change the direction while flying. A bird lands by spreading its wings and gliding down smoothly without much flapping.

7. Why do birds use herbs to build their nests?

Ans. Birds use herbs to build their nests so as to protect themselves and their young ones from enemies and bad weather.

~ End

chapter five

Our body

Exercise

A. Tick the correct answer.

1. The sense organs send message to which organ?

- a. Small intestine b. Lung ☒ c. Brain d. Heart

2. Which of the following is related to the spinal cord?

- a. Digestive system b. Skeletal system ☒ c. Nervous system d. Excretory system

3. How many bones does an adult human have?

- ☒ a. 206 b. 300 c. 306 d. 200

4. Which organ helps the body parts to move?

a. Blood vessels b. Muscles c. Kidneys d. heart.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for the false statements.

1. Muscles are attached to the bones. T

2. We have 206 bones in our body. T

3. Blood goes to the body parts through the blood vessels. T

4. The nervous system helps in excretion of waste. F

5. Sweat is removed through the skin. T

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

Spinal cord, waste water, blood, skin, ears.

1. Ears helps in hearing.

2. Skin helps to feel the touch.

3. Blood is carried through circulatory system

4. Kidney removes the waste water.

5. Spinal cord is a part of nervous system.

D. Who am I ?

1. I am an engine of the body. Nervous system

2. I help to remove the waste product. Excretory system

3. I help in digestion of food. Digestive system

4. I help you to breathe. Respiratory system

5. I am present in the mouth and help in tasting food Tongue

E. Encircle the odd one out from the given groups of words

1. Nose nostril anus lungs.
2. Urine brain sweat kidneys.
3. Blood heart tongue blood vessels.
4. Stomach small intestine saliva spinal cord.
5. Bones joints babies skeletal system

F. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the function of digestive system?

Ans. Digestive system helps in breaking down the food that we eat into smaller pieces so that it can be digested easily.

2. Name any two sense organs.

Ans. The two sense organs are : 1) Nose 2) Eyes.

3. What is the role of muscular system in the body?

Ans. The muscles are attached to the bones. Both muscles and bones help in movement. They give strength to the body.

4. Name the organs of respiratory system.

Ans. The organs of respiratory system are :

1. Nose 2. windpipe 3. lungs.



~ End