

Body and Movements

ORAL QUESTIONS

A. Answer these questions orally.

1. Which system forms the supporting framework of the body?
2. Do snakes have legs?
3. What is the hard skeleton that covers the body called?
4. Name two unicellular organisms.
5. Name any two organs of human digestive system.
6. Is blood a type of tissue?
7. How many vertebrae are present in our neck region?
8. Is your shoulder joint a freely movable joint?
9. Which organ of our body does the skull protect?
10. Which part of our body does the vertebral column protect?

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ and _____ are the two types of skeletons found in animals.
2. _____ is the longest and the strongest bone in the body.
3. _____ , _____ and _____ are the organs of the nervous systems.
4. _____ and _____ are unicellular organisms.
5. Organs work together to form a _____
6. Human skeleton is formed of _____ bones.
7. _____ and _____ are the two long bones of forearm.
8. Hip region has _____ vertebrae.
9. The joints found between the skull bones are _____ joints or _____ joints.
10. The forelimbs of birds are modified into _____

PUZZLE/QUIZ

C. You have learnt many new terms in this chapter. Find atleast ten such terms from the word maze given below.

A	O	O	R	G	A	N	R	T	F	K
S	C	A	R	T	I	L	A	G	E	N
F	R	G	E	E	P	I	D	I	M	M
R	A	D	O	N	C	G	I	U	U	J
Q	N	P	B	D	T	A	U	S	R	L
R	I	B	S	O	I	M	S	N	V	B
F	U	A	C	N	S	E	B	A	K	I
G	M	H	Z	O	S	N	J	I	B	C
U	L	N	A	N	U	T	I	L	O	E
H	E	D	X	Y	E	N	M	L	N	P
V	E	R	T	E	B	R	A	T	E	S

D. Given below are some jumbled words. Arrange them into meaningful words. Take help from the clues given in the brackets.

(a) M I A N U R C _____

(It is the brain case. It encloses and protects the brain.)

(b) N B B C O K A E _____

(This extends from the base of the skull to the hips. It is also called the spine.)

(c) G E C B A I R _____

(It is the cone-shaped bony cage found in the chest region.)

(d) U M S E U H R _____

(The long bone present in the upper arm.)

(e) R U G M E _____

(This is the longest and the strongest bone in the body.)

(f) E T L A L P A _____

(This is the plate-like cap in the frontal part of knee.)

(g) U L U C M E O R P _____

(This covers the opening on the lower side of a snail.)

CLASS TEST

E. MCQ–Tick (✓) the correct option.

- How many pairs of legs does a cockroach have?
 - One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four
- Which body part of a fish helps in changing the direction of movement while swimming?
 - Tail
 - Fins
 - Gills
 - Eyes
- The joint between the thigh bone and the hip bone is a
 - Pivot joint
 - Hinge joint
 - Gliding joint
 - Ball and socket joint
- Bones and cartilage form the
 - Reproductive system
 - skeletal system
 - Nervous system
 - Circulatory system
- Which of these functions is not performed by the nervous system?
 - Receives stimuli collected by different sense organs
 - Transmits messages to different body parts
 - Coordinates function of different organ systems
 - Removes excess of water and urea from the body in the form of urine
- Which of these are freely movable joints?
 - Hinge joint
 - Gliding joint
 - Pivot joint
 - All the above.

7. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (a) When you raise your arm, the biceps contract
- (b) Bones and muscles work together
- (c) The body of a snail is enclosed in a calcareous shell
- (d) Birds have weak shoulder bones
8. The upper arm has one long bone attached to the shoulder blade called
- (a) Femur (b) Ulna
- (c) Radius (d) Humerus
9. The bristle like projections which provide grip to earthworm on the surface are
- (a) Setae (b) Antennae
- (c) Fins (d) Operculum
10. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (a) The adult human skeletal system is made up of 206 bones
- (b) The rib cage protects heart and lungs
- (c) Our lower jaw is immovable
- (d) Heart and blood vessels form the circulatory system

F. Very short answer questions.

1. Name the three types of bones which form the skeleton.

2. Which tissue is responsible for the movement of body parts?

3. The skull consists of two main parts. Name them.

4. What do forelimbs consist of?

5. How are the joints classified on the basis of degree of movement?

6. Name the joints found in the following:

(a) Joint between head of upper arm base and shoulder

(b) Thumb joint

(c) Joint between wrist bones

(d) Joint between skull and first vertebra of backbone

(e) Elbow joint between upper arm and forearm

(f) Joint between thigh bone and lower leg

(g) Knee joint

(h) Joint between bones of ankles

G. Short answer questions.

1. Differentiate between the following.

(a) Ligaments and Tendons

LIGAMENTS	TENDONS

(b) Exoskeleton and Endoskeleton

EXOSKELETON	ENDOSKELETON

2. What do you understand by an organ system? Explain with an example.

3. Give atleast three examples of animals with an exoskeleton.

4. Write short notes on the following.

(a) Ribs

(b) Cranium

(c) Facial bones

5. Why do animals move from place to place?

6. What are the functions of tail found in fish?

7. What is the function of fin found in fish?

H. Long answer questions.

1. What are the main functions of the skeletal system?

2. Explain the working of biceps and triceps.

3. All animals do not have bones. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer with examples.

4. Explain how locomotion takes place in a snake.

5. Which special body features help the birds to fly?

6. Which special body features help fish to swim?

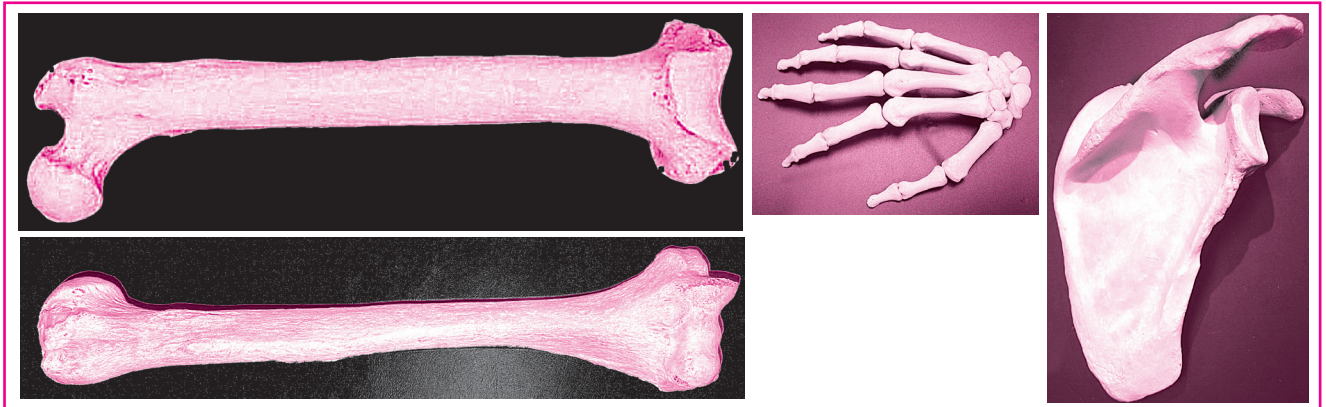
7. Draw a flowchart showing various parts of human skeleton.



HOME ASSIGNMENT

I. Think and Answer.

1. Can you identify the bones shown in the pictures? Classify them as long bones, short bones and flat bones.



2. Look at the picture given below. Name the animal whose endoskeleton is shown here. What does it consist of?



WORKSHEET

J. Give reasons for the following.

1. Cartilage is found mainly at the joints.

2. An infant at birth has 300 bones whereas only 206 bones are found in an adult.

3. A cockroach can fly as well as run.

4. The body of a fish is boat shaped.

5. The bones of birds are hollow and strong.

6. The cavity of a synovial joint is filled with a fluid.
