



BIOLOGY

BOOKS - VGS PUBLICATION-BRILLIANT

MOVEMENTS IN ANIMALS

Exercise

1. Imagine a situation where you have no bone in your body. Describe with reasons, what would happen.



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2. Try and indentify the joints in the body of a goat or a cow . Make a list of these joints.



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3. What dificulties would you face if your fingers had only a single bone ?



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4. What is a ball and socket joint ? How it is different from hinge joint ?



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5. Guess who I am

I am a joint that works like joint of doors and windows



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6. Guess who I am

I help to join two bones.



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7. Guess who I am

I am a joint between upper jaw and skull.



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8. Guess who I am

I am a chain of small bones..



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9. Guess who I am

I join bone and muscle.



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10. Collect X-ray films and identify which body parts they represent and write a note on them



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11. Prepare a questionnaire to take interview with yoga teacher or PET sir, about Asanas and Exercises.



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12. Crawling snake, jumping frog, flying bird are they amazing to you. Why do you think so?



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13. List out the activities that you performed at your home and which joints were involved in each activity?



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14. " Which joints are involved in plucking flowers, making garlands"- Ravi's mother asked .-what is the answer?



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15. What is this instrument ? How do you use this ?



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16. Give some examples where you feel the movement of muscles.



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17. How do muscles work?



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18. What are tendons ? Give examples where you feel these tendons in your body.



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19. How many vertebrae are there in the backbone of an infant? What happens to them later?



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20. What is Pelvic girdle ? How do you identify it ?



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21. Describe the structure of the following with the help of labelled diagrams.

Centrosome



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22. What are flexible bones and cartilage ?
Explain.



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23. What is the function of joints in our body ?

Explain.



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24. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of ball and socket joint and write its location.



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25. What is a Hinge Joint ? How it works ?

Explain.



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26. What is a neck joint ? Explain its function.



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27. Write a note on "Fixed joints".



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28. Let us see how animals move from one place to another. Fill in your observations in the table.



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29. How do fish swim in water ? Explain it with an example.



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30. How do you appreciate locomotion in birds?



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31. How does snake move ? Explain its locomotion.



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32. What is locomotion ? Explain locomotion in snake.



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33. How do you show the bulging muscle inside your upper arm.



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34. * Hold one of your hands in front of you, in the manner shown in given figure, with the palm facing downwards. Fold and unfold the fingers of this hand one by one. Observe the back of your palm between the fingers and the wrist and study the movement of the muscles.



Could you identify the different muscles that move as you open and close each finger?



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35. How do you identify the Jaw bone ?



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36. What is clavicle and how do you identify it?

What are shoulder bones ?



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37. How can you feel your ribs ?



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38. What is rib cage ?



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39. What is backbone and vertebrae ? How do you identify?



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40. What is a skeleton equation ?



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41. Draw the diagram of a skeleton and label the parts.



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42. Draw the diagram of a skeleton and label the parts.



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43. What are ligaments?



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44. How does a bone move?



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45. How do we perform different types of movements ?



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46. What are called muscles ?



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47. How can you say that your backbone behaves like a spring?



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48. Why should be put back the snail from where it was collected?



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49. What is the importance of locomotion in living organism ?



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50. The average adult heart beat per a minute is

A. 100

B. 72

C. 120

D. 10

Answer:



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51. The world's largest living bird is

A. Ostrich

B. Kiwi

C. Emu

D. Eagle

Answer:



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52. Among the following this is the one of the fastest mammals

A. Rat

B. Lion

C. Fox

D. Cheetah

Answer:



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53. Some muscles have round, white, rope-like fibres at their ends that connect them to the bone. These fibrous structures are called

A. Tendons

B. Muscle

C. Joint

D. Ligament

Answer:



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54. The smallest bird is

A. Kiwi

B. Crane

C. Crow

D. Humming bird

Answer:



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55. The joint present in knee is

A. Fixed joint

B. Pivotal joint

C. Ball and socket joint

D. Hinge joint

Answer:



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56. The type of joint seen in the shoulder

- A. Hinge joint
- B. Ball and socket Joint
- C. Fixed joint
- D. Pivotal joint

Answer:



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57. Knee joints are

- A. Fixed joint
- B. Pivotal joints
- C. Hinge Joints
- D. Ball and socket joints

Answer:



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58. Muscular foot is a locomotory organ in

A. snail

B. housefly

C. snake

D. earthworm

Answer:



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59. Fixed joints are found in

A. hands

B. hip bone

C. lower jaw

D. skull

Answer:



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60. The fore limbs of crow are modified as

A. beak

B. wings

C. legs

D. All are above

Answer:



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61. Which animal has an outer skeleton?

A. dog

B. crow

C. camel

D. snail

Answer:



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62. The total number of bones present in our body is

A. 106

B. 206

C. 306

D. 400

Answer:



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63. Which of the following protects our lungs?

A. cranium

B. ribs case

C. pelvic bones

D. back bone

Answer:



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64. Which of the following is an example of hinge joint?

A. ankle

B. atlas

C. stemum

D. shoulder joint

Answer:



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65. A muscle can

A. push only

B. pull only

C. push and pull

D. none of these

Answer:



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66. The undulatory locomotion is found in

A. fish

B. birds

C. snakes

D. earthworms

Answer:



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67. Snail moves with the help of its

A. shell

B. bone

C. whole body

D. muscular foot

Answer:



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68. Vertebral column of man has ___ vertebrae.

A. 42

B. 33

C. 30

D. 25

Answer:



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69. Which bone protects the lower abdominal organs such as the urinary bladder rectum and uterus ?

A. skull

B. spine

C. pelvic bone

D. stemum

Answer:



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70. Which of the following Joints is immovable

?

A. knee and joint

B. lower jaw and upper jaw

C. shoulder and arm

D. upper jaw and skull

Answer:



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71. The small intestine in adult is about ____ meters long.

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 10

Answer:



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72. We cannot move ____ when we open our mouth.

A. upper jaw

B. lower Jaw

C. both A&B

D. none

Answer:



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73. Bones

A. can bend

B. cannot bend

C. Sometimes bend and sometimes cannot

bend

D. none

Answer:



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74. The skull is really ___ bones, not one single bone.

A. 10

B. 20

C. 25

D. 22

Answer:



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75. A bone can rotate easily in all directions in ___ joint.

A. ball and socket

B. hinge

C. knee

D. fixed

Answer:



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76. The joint responsible to move our head up and down and side to side is

A. ball and socket

B. hinge

C. neck

D. fixed

Answer:



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77. Humans and giraffes have the same number of bones in their

A. heart

B. neck

C. skull

D. legs

Answer:



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78. The world's largest living bird is

A. ostrich

B. crow

C. crane

D. eagle

Answer:



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79. Our backbone works like a

A. Muscle

B. Ligament

C. Spring

D. Tendon

Answer:



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80. ___ work in pairs.

A. Muscles

B. Bones

C. Nerveous

D. None

Answer:



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81. ___ join muscles to bones.

A. Ligaments

B. Muscles

C. Tendons

D. All are above

Answer:



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82. The ___ are the only organ in the body that can float.

A. kidneys

B. lungs

C. eyes

D. legs

Answer:



83. Mark the odd one among the following options

A. Snakes: Legs

B. Birds : Wings

C. Elephant: Trumpet

D. Cattle : Tail

Answer:



84. Choose the correct statement :

A. We can feel a number of bones at the back of our palm.

B. We can also feel chest-bones.

C. We can also feel our backbone.

D. All the above

Answer:



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85. Pelvic bones

A. are present at all joints

B. are present only at shoulders

C. enclose the portion of our body, that is
below the stomach

D. enclose the portion of our body that is
above the stomach

Answer:



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86. Assertion (A) : The elbow joint is a hinge joint. Reason (R) : Hinge joint allows movement in one plane only.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

Answer:



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87. Assertion (A) : Shoulder is the region where fore limb or arm joins the body. Reason (R) : The two bones at the shoulder are called shoulder bones.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

Answer:



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88. Assertion (A) : Earthworm has muscles that help to extend or shorten body. Reason (R) : Muscles can only pull and not push.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false.
- D. A is false but R is true.

Answer:



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89. Assertion (A) : Snails move with the help of muscular foot. Reason (R) .: The outer skeleton of a snail is called the shell.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

Answer:



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90. Assertion (A) : Entire skeleton of shark is made of cartilage, Reason (R) : Cartilage is also found in joints in body.

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

Answer:



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91. Assertion (A) : Cartilage covers the ends of bones. Reason (R) : Cartilage acts as a shock absorber and reduces friction between bones

A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

B. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true.

Answer:



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92. Which part of the ear lobe shown in picture has cartilage?

- A. Lower part of ear
- B. Upper part of ear
- C. Middle part of ear
- D. Not present in any part of ear

Answer:



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93. The common feature in both the things below is



- A. both can be classified as sea animals.
- B. both can move in water using some fuel.
- C. both have streamlined body
- D. nothing is common in them.

Answer:



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94. The Joint shown in pictures A, B, C, D are respectively.

A. Ball and socket, fixed, hinge, pivot

B. Hinge, pivot, ball and socket, fixed

C. Hinge, pivot, fixed, ball and socket

D. Pivot, hinge, fixed, ball and socket

Answer:



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