

C. Long answer questions.

1. Siberian birds cannot survive in extreme cold weather of Siberia. So, they leave their homes in winter and fly thousands of kilometres to warmer places in search of food and shelter. They go back to their native places when winter ends there. This phenomenon is called migration.

2. The animals that are in danger of becoming extinct are called endangered animals. Due to various human activities, like cutting of forests to build factories, houses and roads, existence of many animals is in danger.

We need to protect them because they may become extinct in the coming years. Their protection is also necessary to maintain the balance in nature.

3. The ways in which animals adapt to protect themselves are: (Any 3)
Camouflaging : zebras, leaf insects and grasshoppers, are such that they merge with the surroundings. This is called camouflaging and these animals are called camouflaging animals.

Shells and Spines : Tortoises and snails have hard shells that cover and protect their soft bodies. Porcupines and hedgehogs have sharp spines to protect themselves from their enemies.

Strong Legs : Animals, like deer, giraffes and ostriches, have strong legs. They run very fast whenever they sense any danger.

Poison : Animals such as bees and wasps have stings. They use their stings to inject poison into the bodies of their enemies.

4. **Herbivores or Herbivorous Animals** : Cows, buffaloes and deer are herbivorous animals. These animals eat only plants and plant products. They have sharp front teeth (cutting teeth) for biting and strong back teeth (grinding teeth) to chew plants.

Carnivores or Carnivorous Animals : Lions and tigers are carnivorous animals. These animals eat the flesh of other animals. They have sharp tearing teeth (canines) for hunting and tearing flesh of their prey.

Omnivores or Omnivorous Animals : Crows and bears are omnivorous animals. These animals eat both plants and flesh of other animals.

Parasites : Animals, like lice and bedbugs, live on the body of other animals and suck their blood. Animals, like tapeworms and hookworms, live inside the body of other animals and get their food. The animals which live in or on the body of other animals are called parasites. The animals from which parasites get their food are called hosts.

Scavengers : These animals eat the flesh of dead animals. For example, vultures and hyenas. Vultures have strong and sharp beak to tear the flesh.