



DR. R. N. INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

UNDER THE AGIS OF S. S. SITARAMSINGH EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE
TRUST

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4. Adaptations in Animals

Word Meanings

English Word	Hindi Meaning (हिंदी अर्थ)
Adaptation	अनुकूलन (वातावरण के अनुसार ढलना)
Habitat	प्राकृतिक आवास / वासस्थान
Survive	जीवित रहना / उत्तरजीविता
Structural	संरचनात्मक / शारीरिक बनावट सम्बन्धी
Behavioural	व्यावहारिक / व्यवहार सम्बन्धी
Physiological	शारीरिक क्रियात्मक (आंतरिक प्रक्रिया)
Terrestrial	स्थलीय (जमीन पर रहने वाले)
Aquatic	जलीय (पानी में रहने वाले)
Camouflage	छलावरण (आसपास के वातावरण में छिप जाना)

English Word	Hindi Meaning (हिंदी अर्थ)
Blubber	वसा की मोटी परत
Migrate / Migration	प्रवास (एक जगह से दूसरी जगह जाना)
Echolocation	प्रतिध्वनि-निर्धारण (आवाज़ की गूँज से रास्ता या शिकार ढूँढना)
Prey	शिकार
Predators	शिकारी जीव

A. Tick the correct option

- What type of adaptation helps a camel survive in the desert?
 - Answer: c) Physiological
- Which animal has gills for breathing underwater?
 - Answer: c) Fish
- What adaptation helps birds survive in winter?
 - Answer: c) Migration
- Why do Arctic foxes change their fur colour in winter?
 - Answer: d) To blend in with snow
- What helps polar bears protect themselves from cold?
 - Answer: b) Blubber

B. Fill in the blanks

- The **polar bear** has thick fur to keep warm in the Arctic.
- Camels store **fat** in their humps to use as energy.
- Penguins have **feathers** that trap warm air next to their skin.
- Fish** have gills to extract oxygen from water.

5. Dolphins use **echolocation** to find food and communicate.

C. True or False

1. Dolphins use echolocation to find food and communicate. — **T**
2. Fish breathe through their lungs. — **F**
3. Tigers use camouflage to blend in with their surroundings. — **T**
4. The Arctic fox changes its fur colour with the seasons. — **T**
5. Polar bears have thin layers of fat to keep warm. — **F**

D. Answers to the Questions

1. What are the three main types of adaptations in animals?

Answer: The three main types of adaptations are **structural, behavioural, and physiological**.

2. How do camels survive in the desert?

Answer: Camels have long eyelashes to protect their eyes from sand, can conserve water internally, and store fat in their humps for energy.

3. What adaptation helps fish breathe underwater?

Answer: Fish have **gills** that allow them to extract oxygen directly from the water.

4. What special feature helps polar bears blend in with their surroundings?

Answer: Their **white coats (fur)** help them blend in perfectly with the snow.

5. Why do some animals migrate?

Answer: Some animals (like birds) migrate to warmer regions during winter to **find food and better living conditions**.

E. Match the Organism to its Adaptations

Adaptation (विशेषता)	Organism (जीव)
Webbed feet for swimming	Frog
Excellent eyesight to spot prey	Eagle
Long sticky tongue to catch insects	Frog
Thick and rough paws to grip the slippery ice	Polar bear

Adaptation (विशेषता)	Organism (जीव)
Long trunk to reach tall tree leaves	Elephant
Moist skin that helps in breathing	Frog
Hook-like sharp beak to tear meat	Eagle
Tusks for digging and protection against predators	Elephant
Thick fur to keep warm	Polar bear
Huge ears to keep cool	Elephant
Powerful big wings to fly and scoop down on prey	Eagle