

Adaptations in Terrestrial Animals

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is an adaptation that helps camels survive in the desert?

- a) Thick fur all over the body
- b) Hump that stores fat
- c) Webbed feet for swimming
- d) Large ears to release heat

2. Why do desert animals usually rest during the daytime?

- a) They are lazy
- b) They cannot see in bright sunlight
- c) To avoid the extreme heat
- d) To search for food at night

3. Which adaptation helps a lion in hunting?

- a) Sharp claws and strong legs
- b) Long sticky tongue
- c) Hard shell on the back
- d) Brightly colored feathers

B. Fill in the Blanks:

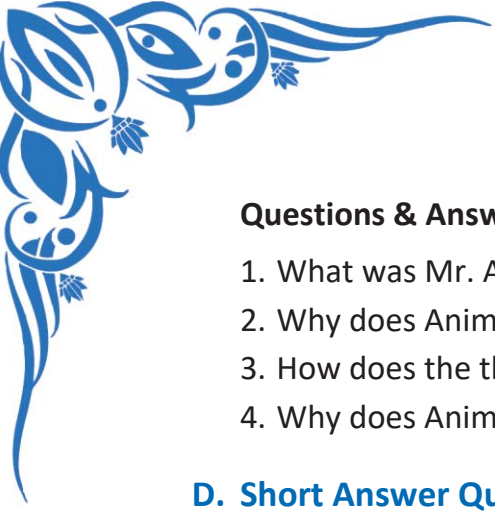
1. Animals living in hot deserts are usually _____ to reduce water loss.
2. The thick fur of a polar bear helps it to stay _____ in extremely cold weather.
3. Kangaroos hop using their strong _____ to move quickly across land.

C. Case Study:

A wildlife researcher, Mr. Arjun, observed how different terrestrial animals survive in their natural habitats. He studied three animals:

- **Animal A:** A camel that lives in the desert and stores fat in its hump for energy.
- **Animal B:** A polar bear that has thick fur and a layer of fat to keep warm in icy regions.
- **Animal C:** A deer that lives in forests and has strong legs to run fast and escape predators.

After his study, Mr. Arjun found that each animal had unique adaptations that helped them survive in their respective environments.



Questions & Answers:

1. What was Mr. Arjun studying about terrestrial animals?
2. Why does Animal A (camel) store fat in its hump?
3. How does the thick fur of Animal B (polar bear) help it survive?
4. Why does Animal C (deer) need strong legs?

D. Short Answer Questions:

1. What are adaptations in animals?
2. How do animals in deserts save water?
3. Name two animals found in cold regions and describe how they stay warm.

E. Long Answer Questions:

1. Explain the different types of adaptations that help terrestrial animals survive in their habitats.
2. How do animals living in deserts, forests, and cold regions differ in their adaptations? Give examples.
3. Describe how camels, lions, and elephants have adapted to their environments.