Adaptations in Amphibians and Aquatic Animals

A. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Which of the following is an adaptation that helps amphibians survive in both water and on land?
- a) Thick fur
- b) Webbed feet
- c) Sharp claws
- d) Long tail
- 2. How do frogs breathe when they are underwater?
 - a) Through their lungs
 - b) Through their gills
 - c) Through their skin
 - d) Through their mouth
- 3. Which of the following is an adaptation of fish that helps them swim easily in water?
 - a) Dry and scaly skin
 - b) Streamlined body
 - c) Long legs
 - d) Sharp teeth

B. Fill in the Blanks:

- 1. Amphibians can live both on land and in water because they have ______skin that helps in respiration.
- 2. Fish breathe underwater with the help of ______.
- 3. Webbed feet help amphibians like frogs to ______ in water.

C. Case Study:

Rohan visited a zoo and observed the differences between amphibians and aquatic animals. He noticed that frogs could live both on land and in water, while fish stayed in water all the time. He also learned that frogs use their lungs to breathe on land and their skin to breathe underwater, whereas fish use gills to extract oxygen from water.

Questions & Answers:

- 1. Why can fish not survive on land like amphibians?
- 2. How do amphibians like frogs adapt to live both on land and in water?
- 3. What is the main difference between the breathing methods of fish and amphibians?
- 4. Why is it important for amphibians to have moist skin?

D. Short Answer Questions:

- 1. What are amphibians? Give two examples.
- 2. How do fish breathe underwater?
- 3. What helps frogs jump and swim efficiently?

E. Long Answer Questions:

- 1. Explain the adaptations of amphibians that help them survive in both water and on land.
- 2. Describe the different adaptations that help aquatic animals live in water.
- 3. How do webbed feet, gills, and streamlined bodies help aquatic animals and amphibians survive in their habitats?