

Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Joints of the bones help in the _____ of the body.**
- (b) A combination of bones and cartilages forms the _____ of the body.**
- (c) The bones at the elbow are joined by a _____**
- (d) The contraction of the _____ pulls the bones during**

Ans:

- (a) movement
- (b) skeleton
- (c) hinge
- (d) muscle

Indicate 'true' and false' among the following sentences:

(a) The movement and locomotion of all animals is exactly the same.

(b) The cartilages are harder than bones.

(c) The finger bones do not have joints.

(d) The fore arm has two bones.

(e) Cockroaches have an outer skeleton.

Ans:

(a) False

(b) False

(c) False

(d) True

(e) True

Match the items in column I with one or more items of column II:

Column I	Column II
(i) Upper jaw	(a) have fins on the body
(ii) Fish	(b) has an outer skeleton
(iii) Ribs	(c) can fly in the air
(iv) Snail	(d) is an immovable joint
(v) Cockroach	(e) protect the heart
	(f) shows very slow movement
	(g) have a streamlined body

Ans:

Column I

- (i) Upper jaw
- (ii) Fish
- (iii) Ribs
- (iv) Snail
- (v) Cockroach

Column II

- (d) is an immovable joint
- (a) have fins on the body, and (g) have a streamlined body
- (e) protect the heart
- (b) has an outer skeleton, and (f) shows very slow movement
- (c) can fly in the air, and
- (b) has an outer skeleton

What do you mean by movement?

Ans: The changing position of the body or any part of the body is called movement.

. At which part does the arm rotate?

Ans: The arm rotates on the round pit-like structure.

. If you tie a scale with your arm, are you able to bend your elbow?

Ans: No, we cannot bend our elbow.

. . Name the places where two parts of the body are seen to be joined together.

Ans: These places are called joint.

. If there are no joints then will it be possible to move?

Ans: No, it is not possible.

Can bones be bent?

Ans: No, bones cannot be bent.

Can we bend our body at every part?

Ans: No, we can bend our body only at joints.

Give an example of pivotal joint.

Ans. The joint of skull with backbone.

Give two examples of hinge joints.

Ans:

(i) Joints in fingers

(ii) Joints in knee

Give an example of fixed joint.

Ans: Joint of cranium skull.

Give an example of gliding joint.

Ans: The joint in backbone.

What is skeleton?

Ans: The framework of bones in our body is called skeleton.

What are ribs?

Ans: The bones of the chest are called ribs.

What is rib cage?

Ans: Ribs are joined with backbone to form a box. This box is called rib cage.

What are cartilages?

Ans: Some additional parts of the skeleton which are not as hard as bones and are elastic in nature and can be bent are called cartilages, e.g. cartilage of ear.

✓ **Name the three components of skeleton.**

Ans: Skeleton is made up of many bones, joints and cartilage.

✓ **Name the parts of the body which help in movement.**

Ans: Contraction and relaxation of muscles and bones and joints help in movement.

Name two animals which move without bones.

Ans: (i) Earthworm (ii) Snail

✓ **Give an example of animal which can walk, climb and fly in the air.**

Ans: Cockroaches.

✓ **Name the organ in cockroach which helps in walking.**

Ans: The three pairs of legs in cockroach help in walking.

Name a bird which can swim in water.

Ans. Duck.

What do you mean by streamlined?

Ans: If the body tapers at both the ends then such, shape of the body is said to be streamlined.

.How does the snake move?

Ans: Snakes have a long backbone and many thin muscles which help in the movement. The snake's body curves into many loops. Each loop of the snake gives it a forward push by pressing against the ground.

What do you mean by fractured bone?

Ans: Fractured bone means broken bone.

Why are fractured bones plastered?

Ans. Plaster keeps broken bones at their right place so that they grow and join properly.

Name organs that are protected by the rib cage?

Ans: Heart and Lungs.