

## 2. ANIMALS

Class: V

Subject: Science

### I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Fission is a way of \_\_\_\_\_ reproduction  
A) sexual      **B) sexual**      C) viviparous      D) viviparous
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an oviparous animal.  
A) Cow      B) Dear      C) Goat      **D) Duck**
3. Endangered animals are protected in \_\_\_\_\_  
A) museums      B) circus      C) farm      **D) sanctuary**
4. Mundanthurai sanctuary is located in \_\_\_\_\_ district.  
A) Thiruppur      B) Tiruvarur      **C) Thirunelveli**      D) Thiruvallur
5. The vision of Blue Cross is \_\_\_\_\_ animals.  
A) hunting      B) capturing      **C) saving**      D) neglecting

### II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Animals which give birth to young ones directly are named as Viviparous.
2. Hunting of animals leads to endangered condition.
3. Gir National Park is famous for Asiatic lion.
4. Blue Cross is an Animal welfare organization.
5. Nilgiri Tahr is an Endangered species.

### III. Match the following.

- |                      |   |                      |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Zycote            | - | Fertilised Egg       |
| 2. Viviparous        | - | Cat                  |
| 3. Endangered animal | - | Rhinoceros           |
| 4. Mudhumalai        | - | Elephant             |
| 5. Fragmentation     | - | Asexual Reproduction |

### IV. Answer in brief.

#### 1. What is fertilization?

When the male gamete reaches the female gametes they begin to fuse together. The fusion of gametes is known as fertilization.

#### 2. What are the different stages of sexual reproduction?

- ❖ Pre-fertilization
- ❖ Fertilization
- ❖ Post-fertilization

### 3. Mention the different types of asexual reproduction.

- ❖ Fission
- ❖ Budding
- ❖ Fragmentation
- ❖ Spores

### 4. Differentiate between oviparous and viviparous animals.

Oviparous animals	Viviparous animals
The development of the embryo takes place outside the animal.	The development of the embryo takes place inside the animal.
They produce their young ones by laying eggs.	They directly give birth to the young ones.
The embryo receives the nutrients from the egg yolk.	The embryo receives the nutrients from the mother.
Examples for oviparous animals are insects, fish, reptiles and birds.	Examples for viviparous animals are cats, dogs, humans and lions.

### 5. Write a note on Blue Cross.

Blue Cross is a registered animal welfare charity in the United Kingdom. It was established in 1897 with the vision that every pet will enjoy a healthy life in a happy home.

## V. Answer in detail.

### 1. Explain the methods of asexual reproduction.

#### Fission

- ❖ Fission, occurs in some invertebrate (organisms without back bone), multi-celled organisms.
- ❖ In this method, an organism splits itself into two parts.
- ❖ For example, flatworms, sea anemones and sea cucumbers divide into two halves and regenerate the other half in each of the resulting individuals.

#### Budding

- ❖ Budding is a form of asexual reproduction that results from the outgrowth of a part of the body.
- ❖ Then the bud is separated from the original organism forming two individuals.
- ❖ Budding occurs commonly in some invertebrate animals such as hydras and corals.

## Fragmentation

Fragmentation is the breaking of an individual into parts followed by Regeneration. Reproduction through fragmentation is observed in sponges and sea stars. Fragmentation may occur through accidental damage, damage from predators, or as a natural form of reproduction.

## Spores

Some protozoan, bacteria, plants and fungi reproduce via spores. Spores are the structures naturally grown as part of an organism's life cycle. They are separated from the organism and dispersed through a medium such as air or water. In a suitable environment, the spores will develop into a fully grown organism.

## 2. What are the causes for the extinction of animals?

- ❖ Forests which provide food and shelter to animals are destroyed for human needs.
- ❖ Large number of animals is hunted for their horns, skin, teeth and many other valuable products.
- ❖ Pollutions like air pollution and water pollution affect the animals.
- ❖ Sometimes animals are taken to new habitat by people. They cannot survive there.
- ❖ Pesticides and chemicals which are used to get rid of insects, pests or weeds, poison the plants and animals.
- ❖ Natural disasters like flood, cyclones and fire also destroy animals.

## 3. Write an essay about national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

### National Parks:

- ❖ A National park is an area which is strictly reserved for the betterment of the wild life.
- ❖ In these areas, activities like forestry, grazing or cultivation are not permitted.
- ❖ Even private ownership rights are not allowed in these areas. The national parks cover an area of 100 - 500 square kilometers.

### Wildlife Sanctuaries:

- ❖ A sanctuary is a protected area which is reserved for the conservation of animals only.
- ❖ Harvesting of timber, collection of forest products and private ownership rights are allowed here. Tourist visit is also allowed in these places.