



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE

CLASS 5

F.M. 15

TOPIC: FEEDING HABITS IN ANIMALS

DATE: 23.04.2020

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

15x1=15

- _____ of the carnivorous birds help them to catch their prey and to tear flesh.
a) **Claws** b) Beaks c) Wings
- Animals need _____ to grow, to get energy and to stay healthy.
a) teeth b) **food** c) limbs
- _____ like rabbits, mice and squirrels have small and sharp front teeth.
a) Herbivores b) Carnivores c) **Rodents**
- The feeding habits of the animals _____ on the type of food they eat.
a) **depend** b) based c) reflecting
- Herbivores are animals that feed on _____.
a) skin b) **green plants** c) flesh
- Carnivores feed on the _____ of the other animals.
a) **flesh** b) fins c) limbs
- Herbivores have strong broad teeth for _____.
a) eating b) **chewing** c) biting
- Carnivores have strong _____ teeth to chew the flesh and the bones of other animals.
a) biting b) catching c) **grinding**
- Herbivores like cows, goats and giraffes have _____ front teeth for biting.
a) **sharp** b) blunt c) broad
- Carnivores like the lion, tiger and cat have very sharp, pointed and curved front teeth for _____.
a) chewing b) **tearing flesh** c) grinding

11. The sharp and small front teeth of the Rodents are used to _____ seeds and fruits.

- a) eat b) chew c) **gnaw**

12. Flesh-eating birds like eagles, kites and vultures have strong , sharp and _____ beaks.

- a) **hooked** b) pointed c) curved

13. The mouth parts of the animals are _____ to the type of food they eat.

- a) matched b) **suited** c) appropriate

14. The beaks and claws of birds are _____ according to the kind of food they eat.

- a) **modified** b) changed c) arranged

15. Capybara is an example of _____.

- a) carnivore b) omnivore c) **rodent**

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