

**Chapter 8**

**Body Movements**

Question 1. In what ways do animals move from one place to another?  
Ans. Walk, run, fly, creep, crawl and jump.

Question 2. What are joints?  
Ans. Joints are the part of body where two parts are seem to be joined.

Example- elbow, shoulder or neck.

Question 3. Mention a property of bones.  
Ans. Bones are hard and cannot be bent.

Question 4. Which part of bones can be bent?

Ans. Where two bones are joint together.

Question 5. What do you mean by cavity?  
Ans. Hollow space.

Question 6. How do our shoulders move?  
Ans. A rounded end of bone fits into the cavity of the other bone.

Question 7. What is shoulder-joint known as?  
Ans. Ball and socket joint.

Question 8. What is pivotal joint?  
Ans. Joint where our neck joints the head.

Question 9. What is the shape of the bone in pivotal joint?  
Ans. Cylindrical.

Question 10. What is the elbow joint called?  
Ans. Hinge joint

Question 11. What is the function of hinge joint?  
Ans. Hinge joints allows the forth and back movement.

Question 12. What are the fixed joints?  
Ans. when some bones are joint together but cannot move, then they are called fixed joints.

Question 13. When all bones form a framework to give a shape to our body, it is called?  
Ans. Skeleton.

Question 14. Which medical procedure is used to know about the bones better?

Ans. X-ray.

Question 15. Why is your wrist flexible?  
Ans. because it is made of various small bones.

Question 16. What is ribcage?  
Ans. Ribs are curiously bent, which join the chest bone and the backbone together. This frame is called ribcage.

Question 17. What is backbone made of?  
Ans. backbone is made of many small bones.

Question 18. What would have happened if backbone was made of single long bone?  
Ans. Then the person could not bend.

Question 19. What is the function of pelvic bones?  
Ans. they enclose the portion of your body below the stomach.

Question 20. What protects the brain and how?

Ans. Brain is protected by the skull because it is made of many thick bones.

Question 21. What is cartilage?  
Ans. These are some additional parts of the skeleton that are not as hard as bones and can be bent easily.

Question 22. Where cartilage is found?  
Ans. Cartilage is found in the joints of the body.

Question 23. What happens to muscle when they are contracted?  
Ans. When muscles contract, they become shorter and stiffer and thicker.

Question 24. Why two muscles have to work together to move a bone?  
Ans. Muscles work in pair because a muscle can only pull and not push.

Question 25. Is it possible to move without having any bone? Give an example.

Ans. Yes, some animals don’t have bones yet they can move.

For example, Earthworm has rings joined end to end.

Question 26. How does an Earthworm move?  
Ans. Earthworm during movement, first extends the first part of the body keeping back portion fixed. Then vice-versa, to move forward.

Question 27. Why Earthworm’s body secretes a slimy substance?  
Ans. That substance helps him in the movement.

Question 28. How does it fix parts of its body to the ground?  
Ans. It has various tiny bristles (hair like structures) that are connected to muscles.

Question 29. How Earthworm makes the soil more fertile?  
Ans. Earthworm eats its way through the soil and then throws the undigested part, which is useful for plants.

Question 30. What is the rounded structure on Snail’s back?  
Ans. It is shell.

Question 31. Is shell made of bones?  
Ans. No, shell is a single unit that has to be dragged.

Question 32. How many pair of legs do cockroaches have?  
Ans. 3 pair of legs.

Question 33. How many pair of wings do cockroaches have?  
Ans. 2 pairs connected to the breast.

Question 34. Which bones are typical for walking for birds?  
Ans. The bones of hind limbs.

Question 35. Which part has been modified as wings in birds?  
Ans. The bony parts of the forelimbs.

Question 36. What is the function of breastbones in birds?  
Ans. Breastbones are modified to hold muscles of flight to move the wings up and down.

Question 37. What the body shape of fish is called?  
Ans. Streamlined.

Question 38. How is the skeleton of fish covered?  
Ans. It is covered by strong muscles.

Question 39. How does a fish swim?  
Ans. A fish uses its front body to curve one side and tail to the opposite. This creates the jerks, which allows the fishes to swim in the water.

Question 40. What does the body of snake consist?  
Ans. The body of the snake has a large backbone connected with tiny muscles.

Question 41. How does loops in Snake’s body help it to move?

Ans. Each loop gives it a forward push by pressing against the ground. s