

Desert Animals

Read the following questions carefully and choose the correct answer from the given alternatives:

(1)

Most snakes are quite harmless but there are a few that are so poisonous they can kill a human being with just one bite. Most snakes lay eggs, but there are many which give birth to their young. In the dry, rocky deserts of America lives a rather evil looking snake with a very bad reputation. Its frightening rattle can be heard as far as thirty metres away, and it can strike with lightning speed.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) Desert Animals
- (b) The Banyan Tree
- (c) Who I Am
- (d) A Game of Chance

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Desert Animals

Question 2.

How do poisonous snakes kill human beings?

- (a) Gripping them
- (b) Attacking them
- (c) with just one bite
- (d) Fighting with them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) with just one bite

Question 3.

How do snakes bring their young ones into the world?

- (a) By laying eggs
- (b) By giving birth
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Both (a) and (b)

Question 4.

Where do rattlesnakes live?

- (a) Deserts of Rajasthan
- (b) Deserts of America
- (c) Deserts of South Africa
- (d) Deserts of India

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Deserts of America

Question 5.

What is the feature of rattlesnake?

- (a) Its poison
- (b) Striking with lightning speed
- (c) Its body
- (d) Its slow speed

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Striking with lightning speed

(2)

Deserts are the driest places on earth and sometimes go for months, or even years, without rain. But even the desert animals cannot survive without water, or for long periods in the scorching sun, so they have had to find different ways of coping with the harsh conditions, for example, gerbils spend the hottest part of the day in cool underground burrows.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) The Banyan Tree
- (b) Taro's Reward
- (c) Desert Animals
- (d) Who I Am

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Desert Animals

Question 2.

Which are the driest places on earth?

- (a) Oasis
- (b) Deserts
- (c) Plains
- (d) Plateaus

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Deserts

Question 3.

What is the most dreadful feature of desert?

- (a) No rain
- (b) Scanty rain
- (c) Very hot
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 4.

Where do gerbils spend the hottest part of the day?

- (a) Burrows
- (b) Under water
- (c) Dens
- (d) They go to cool places

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Burrows

Question 5.

Pick out the word from the passage which means Very difficult?

- (a) driest
- (b) coping
- (c) harsh
- (d) scorching

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) harsh

(3)

Mongoose are famous for being able to kill snakes without getting hurt themselves. Their reactions are so fast that they can dodge each time the snake strikes. They continually make a nuisance of themselves until, after a while, when the snake gets tired, they quickly dive in for the kill.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) Desert Animals
- (b) Who I Am
- (c) The Banyan Tree
- (d) Fair Play

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Desert Animals

Question 2.

What is mongoose famous for?

- (a) Its fast speed
- (b) Reacting with other animals
- (c) For killing snakes
- (d) Its slow speed

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) For killing snakes

Question 3.

What helps the mongoose in fighting the snakes?

- (a) Its sharp teeth
- (b) Its sharp claws
- (c) Its fast movement
- (d) Its sharp eyes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Its fast movement

Question 4.

When do they kill the snake?

- (a) When the snake takes a turn
- (b) When the snake is asleep
- (c) When the snake is eating his food
- (d) When the snake gets tired

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) When the snake gets tired

Question 5.

Find the word from the passage which means 'avoid'.

- (a) dodge
- (b) dive
- (c) nuisance
- (d) strike

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) dodge

(4)

Mongoose like to hunt together, but they always keep a lookout for dangerous predators nearby. Poking their noses into holes, overturning rocks with their paws and scratching the ground with their sharp claws, banded mongooses are very amusing animals to watch. A common sight in many parts of Africa, they travel in groups of about twenty to forage for beetles, millipedes and other small creatures.

Question 1.

How do the mongooses hunt?

- (a) In groups
- (b) Separately
- (c) In pairs
- (d) Only the king mongoose hunts

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) In groups

Question 2.

Who are they most afraid of:

- (a) Other animals
- (b) Big birds
- (c) Shakes
- (d) Predators

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Predators

Question 3.

What is their favourite food?

- (a) Beetles
- (b) Small creatures
- (c) Millipedes
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 4.

Where do they look for their food?

- (a) Into deep forests
- (b) Into the caves
- (c) Into holes
- (d) Into the houses

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Into holes

Question 5.

'Predators' means

- (a) attackers
- (b) victims
- (c) fighters
- (d) warriors

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) attackers

(5)

The humps help the animal to survive in the desert, by acting as storage containers. But they don't store water as many people wrongly believe they are full of fat. This fat nourishes the camels when food is scarce. If they have nothing to eat for several days, their humps shrink as the fat is used up. There are many other ways in which camels adapted to desert life. Their mouths are so tough that even the sharp thorn cannot pierce through.

Question 1.

In which part does the camel store fat?

- (a) Its stomach
- (b) Its liver
- (c) Its hump
- (d) Its mouth

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Its hump

Question 2.

What nourishes the camel in scarcity?

- (a) Fat
- (b) Salina
- (c) Water
- (d) Its skin

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Fat

Question 3.

How do camels survive in deserts?

- (a) They can live without water for many days
- (b) They have tough mouths

- (c) They can store fat in their body
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All the above

Question 4.

Why do the humps of camel shrink?

- (a) When the fat in the hump is used up
- (b) When they can't get food
- (c) When they can't get water
- (d) When they fall ill

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) When the fat in the hump is used up

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'believe'.

- (a) belief
- (b) misbelieve
- (c) disbelieve
- (d) unbelievable

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) disbelieve

(6)

Camels were first domesticated by people many thousands of years ago. In the wild, camels usually live in small groups of up to thirty animals. Camels have long, shaggy winter coats to keep warm and shorter, tidier coats in the summer to keep cool. A thirsty camel can drink as much as thirty gallons of water that's about five hundred full glasses in just ten minutes. Normally, however, it gets all the moisture it needs from desert plants and can survive for up to ten months without drinking any water at all.

Question 1.

Who were the first domesticated by people many years ago?

- (a) Camels
- (b) Horses
- (c) Dogs
- (d) Bulls

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Camels

Question 2.

Camels are either or

- (a) pet, coward
- (b) wild, fierce
- (c) pet or wild
- (d) shorter or wild

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) pet or wild

Question 3.

How much water can a camel drink in just ten minutes?

- (a) About four hundred glasses
- (b) About five hundred glasses
- (c) About six hundred glasses
- (d) About seven hundred glasses

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) About five hundred glasses

Question 4.

Which animal is called The Ship of the Desert?

- (a) Camel
- (b) Horse
- (c) Dog
- (d) Elephant

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Camel

Question 5.

Which word in the passage means 'stay alive*?'

- (a) domesticated
- (b) tidier
- (c) survive
- (d) shaggy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) survive
