

Body Movements

<1M>

1.The joint between head and upper jaw is an example of:

(A) Hinge joint (B) Pelvic joint (C) Fixed joint (D) Ball and socket joint

2.Name the joint where our neck joins the head.

3.In which direction does the hinge joint allow movements?

4.Name the joints which can not move.

5.Name the frame work which gives the shape to our body.

6.Which bones enclose the portion below the stomach in our bodys?

7.Name the structure which encloses and protects the brain.

8.The joints which move in all directions and the rounded end of one bone fits into the cavity of the other bone, are called:

(A) Ball and socket joints.(B) Pivotal joints(C) Hinge joints(D) Fixed joints

9.Ball and socket joints are present in:

(A) Joint between neck and head.(B) Elbow joint(C) Joint between shoulder and arm.(D) Knee joint

10.joint moves the body part in forward, backward and in side ways direction.

(A) Hinge (B) Pivotal (C) Ball and socket (D) Fixed

11.Match the following and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Column I

Column II

i) Neck

A) moves back and forth.

ii) Arms

B) do not move at all.

iii) Knee

C) moves forward, backward and sideways.

iv) Bones in head

D) move in all direction

(A) i)-D); ii)-A); iii)-C); iv)-B

(B) i)-C); ii)-B); iii)-A); iv)-D)

(C) i)-B); ii)-D); iii)-C); iv)-A)

(D) i)-C); ii)-D); iii)-A); iv)-B)

12.The bone at the back which is made up of many small bones is called:

(A) Backbone (B) Ribcage

(C) Pelvic bones

(D) Cartilage

13.The bones which enclose the portion of the body below the stomach:

(A) Backbone(B) Hip bones(C) Shoulder bones(D) Rib cage

14. Which of the following statements are true:

- i) Cartilage is found in upper parts of the ear.
- ii) Ribcage joins the chest bone and backbone together.
- iii) The bones in our body form a framework, called skeleton which gives shape to our body.
- iv) Backbone is made up of only one long bone.

(A) i) and ii) only (B) i), ii) and iv) (C) i), ii) and iii) (D) i), ii) and iv)

15. The animal that does not have any bones is:

(A) Earthworm (B) Bird (C) Elephant (D) Fish

16. Earthworm secretes a slimy substance to help it in:

(A) Growth (B) Movement (C) Digestion (D) Respiration

17. The outer skeleton of a snail is called :

(A) Shell (B) Skull (C) Backbone (D) Both a & b

18. Cockroaches have _____ pairs of legs and _____ pairs of wings.

(A) 2, 3 (B) 3, 3 (C) 3, 2 (D) 2, 2

19. The _____ muscles of a cockroach help in flying.

(A) Heart (B) Breast (C) Leg (D) Flight

20. Movement in cockroaches is due to:

(A) Outer skeleton (B) Legs (C) Antennae (D) Wings

21. The birds can fly because of:

(A) Forelimbs modified into wings. (B) Hollow and light bones.
(C) Both a) & b) (D) None of the above.

22. In birds, the bones of hind limbs are used in:

(A) Flying (B) Respiration (C) Walking and perching (D) Prevention

23. The streamlined body in _____ helps in movement.

(A) Snakes (B) Fishes (C) Earthworm (D) Snail

24. The bony parts of the forelimbs in birds are modified as:

(A) Fins (B) Hands (C) Legs (D) Wings

25. Which body part helps the fish to swim.

(A) Tail (B) Fins (C) Scales (D) Forelimbs

26. Consider the following statements and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

- i) Stream-lined is the shape in which body tapers at both ends.
- ii) ball and socket joint can move in all direction.
- iii) X-Ray shows the shape of the bones in our body.

iv) When muscles contract, they become shorter, stiffer and thicker.

(A) i) and iii) only (B) i), ii) and iii) (C) i), ii), and iv) (D) All

27. Match the following and choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Column I	Column II
i) Birds	A) Slither
ii) Fishes	B) Fly and walk
iii) Snakes	C) Walk
iv) Humans	D) Swim

(A) i)-C); ii)-D); iii)-B); iv)-A (B) i)-B); ii)-D); iii)-A); iv)-C)
(C) i)-B); ii)-A); iii)-C); iv)-D) (D) i)-C); ii)-A); iii)-B); iv)-D)

28. Ancient Greek Philosopher, _____ in his book "Gait of animals" asked many questions to himself about the body movements in different animals.

(A) Aristotle (B) Lavoiser (C) Kennedy (D) Newton

29. The body parts used by earthworms to get a good grip on the ground are:

(A) Thorns (B) Bristles (C) Slimy secretion (D) Legs

30. When one muscle _____, the bone moves in that direction and other muscle_____.

(A) contracts, relaxes (B) relaxes, relaxes (C) contracts, contracts (D) relaxes, contracts

31. The _____ bones in birds are modified to hold the muscles for flight which are used to move the wings up and down.

(A) Shoulder (B) Breast (C) Forelimb (D) Hind limb

32. Match the items of column 'A' with the items of column 'B':

Column A	Column B
I Leg	a. Friend of farmer
II Snail	b. thigh bone
III Earthworm	c. swimming
IV Whale	d. Covered with a hard shell.

(A) I - b, II - d, III - a, IV - c (B) I - d, II - c, III - b, IV - a
(C) I - b, II - c, III - d, IV - a (D) I - c, II - b, III - a, IV - d

33. Which one of the following animals has streamlined body?

(A) Earthworm. (B) Snail. (C) Fish. (D) Snake.

34. Which of the following is not the function of the skeletal system?

(A) It forms the framework of body. (B) It helps to protect the delicate organs. (C) It helps in the movement of the body. (D) It helps in digestion of food.

35. The movable skull bone is -
 (A) Upper jaw. (B) Lower jaw. (C) Both (1) and (2). (D) None of these.
36. Cockroach has _____ of jointed legs.
 (A) Three pairs (B) Two pairs (C) Four pairs (D) One pair
37. The joint which allows movement only in one direction is -
 (A) Pivotal joint. (B) Ball and socket joint. (C) Gliding joint. (D) Hinge joint.
38. Snail moves with the help of -
 (A) Contracting and expanding body. (B) Muscular foot. (C) Fins. (D) None of these.
39. Movement of arm at the elbow is due to _____.
 (A) Ball and socket joint. (B) Pivotal joint. (C) Fixed joint. (D) Hinge joint.
40. Which of the following statement is not true?
 (A) The longest bone in our skeletal system is the thigh bone.
 (B) The movement of a body as a whole is called locomotion.
 (C) Cartilage is hard and bones are soft.
 (D) Cockroaches have an external skeleton.
41. The systems which help in different types of movements in our body are _____.
 (A) Skeletal and muscular system. (B) Skeletal and circulatory system.
 (C) Only the skeletal system. (D) Muscular system and circulatory system.
42. The joint in the skull is a -
 (A) Ball-socket joint. (B) Gliding joint. (C) Fixed joint. (D) Hinge joint.
43. Find the odd one out -
 (A) Eye. (B) Mouth. (C) Heart. (D) Hand.
44. Total number of bones in our skeleton is -
 (A) 406. (B) 208. (C) 206. (D) 306.
45. Which of the following is not an external organ in humans?
 (A) Head. (B) Hand. (C) Leg. (D) Lungs.
46. What meant by streamlined body shape?
47. Our skeleton is made up of -
 (A) Bones. (B) Cartilage. (C) Both (1) and (2). (D) None of these.
48. Joints of the bones help in the of the body.
49. A combination of bones and cartilages forms the of the body.
50. The bones at the elbow are joined by a joint.

51.The contraction of the pulls the bones during movement.

52.The muscle get bulged due to

53.What may happen if our body has no joints ?

54.What is the importance of skeleton in our body ?

55.What is the importance of rib cage in our body ?

<2M>

56.Name the organs used by : (a) fish during swimming (b) earthworms during moving.

57.What is a fixed joint? Give examples

58.What is cartilage where is it found?

59.What are called joints? Write any two uses .

60.write a short note on the gait of snail?

61.write about hinge joint?

62.Give one location for each of the following in our body.

(i) Hinge joint (ii) Pivotal Joint

63.Why does a snake move very fast and not in a straight line?

64.What is a ball and socket joint ?

65.Which of the skull bones are movable ?

66.Why can our elbow not move backwards ?

67.What are fixed joints ?

68.What is a pivotal joint ?

<3M>

69.What are joints? Name them.

70.What is a ball and socket joint?

71.What is cartilage? Where do we find it ?

72.What is a skeleton? Write its functions

73.write a short note on pivotal joint

74.What comprises the human skeleton?

75.Explain the movements in a cockroach

76.How do earth worms move? What two things help them in their movements? How

<5M>

77.How is a fish able to move easily in water?

78.How do bones move? Explain.

79.What makes the birds body suitable to fly

80.What is a ball and socket joint and Hinge joint ?Explain

81.Write a short note on pivotal joint and fixed joint