Multiple Choice Questions

1.	How do male silkworms find their female counterparts? a. By detecting vibrations b. By following light c. By their smell d. By listening to their sounds
2.	What sense helps snakes detect movement on the ground? a. Sight b. Smell c. Hearing vibrations d. Touch
3.	Which animals are believed to communicate through electric signals? a. Birds b. Dolphins c. Fishes d. Tigers
4.	Which sense helps dogs mark their territory? a. Hearing b. Smell c. Sight d. Taste
5.	Why do tigers move their ears in different directions? a. To hear sounds from all around b. To communicate with other tigers c. To detect smells nearby d. To sense vibrations
Fill in the Blanks	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Male silkworms can detect their female counterparts from away. Dolphins communicate with each other using make warning calls to signal danger from the sky or the ground. The of the tiger can sense vibrations in the air. Animals awake during the can see in black and white.

True or False

- 1. Tigers can sense vibrations through their whiskers. (True/False)
- 2. Birds use smell to detect their food. (True/False)
- 3. Dolphins use electric signals to communicate. (True/False)
- 4. The sense of smell in silkworms is weaker than in humans. (True/False)
- 5. Tigers avoid entering another tiger's territory by identifying its urine marks. (True/False)

Short Questions

- 1. How do snakes "hear" if they don't have external ears?
- 2. Explain how silkworms use their sense of smell for survival.
- 3. What helps a tiger see better at night compared to humans?
- 4. Describe the role of alarm calls in birds.
- 5. How do ants use their sense of smell to help the group?

Long Questions

- 1. Discuss how animals like silkworms and tigers use their sense of smell in daily life.
- 2. Explain the role of sound in communication for dolphins and birds.
- 3. How do sensitive senses help animals survive in their environment? Provide examples.

Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. c. By their smell
- 2. c. Hearing vibrations
- 3. c. Fishes
- 4. b. Smell
- 5. a. To hear sounds from all around

Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Kilometers
- 2. Sounds
- 3. Birds
- 4. Whiskers
- 5. Night

True or False

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3. False
- 4. False
- 5. True

Short Questions

- 1. Snakes "hear" vibrations on the ground through their body, particularly their lower jaw.
- 2. Male silkworms detect female silkworms from kilometers away by their smell. This helps them reproduce and continue the species.
- 3. Tigers have six times better night vision than humans due to specialized retinal cells.
- 4. Birds make different alarm calls to warn others of danger from predators like tigers or hawks.
- 5. Ants use smell trails to find food and lead others to it. The guard ants also recognize group members by smell.

Long Questions

- 1. Silkworms use their strong sense of smell to locate mates, while tigers use it to mark and identify their territory. This helps them in survival and communication.
- 2. Dolphins use sounds to share information with their group, while birds use alarm calls to warn others of danger. Both demonstrate the use of sound as a survival mechanism.
- Animals rely on their sensitive senses for survival. For instance, tigers' sharp hearing helps locate prey, birds' vision detects threats from afar, and ants use smell trails to organize food collection and movement.