

### LESSON-13

### Dinosaurs

### **SOLUTIONS:**

### **Comprehension:**

### I. Answer the following question in a sentence each:

1. Name some animals that used to live on the earth before men began to live.

Ans:- Animals like dogs, rabbits, horses, monkeys, elephants etc. used to live on the earth before men began to live.

2. What things help the scientists in learning about the dinosaurs?

Ans: Fossils help the scientists in learning about the dinosaurs.

3. Why is the age of dinosaurs known as the "Age of Reptiles"?

Ans: The age of dinosaurs is known as the Age of Reptiles because they were great in number and also very powerful.

4. How developed were the brains of dinosaurs?

Ans:- None of the dinosaurs had well-developed brain.

5. Are scientists sure of the reasons for the disappearance of the dinosaurs?

Ans:- No, scientists are not sure of the reasons for the disappearance of the dinosaurs.

#### II. Answer the following question in about 20-25 words each:

1. What are fossils?

Ans:- Fossils are remains or impressions of pre-historic plants or animals hardened in rock. For animals, it is mainly of their bones, teeth etc and sometimes of their tendons and skins.

2. Why did the Brontosaurus prefer to live in water?

Ans:- Brontosaurus were very large. Their four legs could not support them on land. So, they preferred to live in water.

3. Why does the writer say that the ways of nature is not understandable to human beings?

Ans:- The writer says so because dinosaurs, the mighty creature, which once roamed about the face of the earth were completely died out due to certain unknown laws of nature.

### III. Answer the following questions in about 50-60 words each:

1. How do scientists know about the dinosaurs?

Ans:- Scientists know about the dinosaurs from fossils. They reconstruct the whole body of dinosaurs from the hard parts of the bodies of the animal such as bones, teeth etc. The scientists were also possible to tell how the dinosaurs walked from the trails or footprints that were made by the animals on wet sand or mud and that had hardened into stone over the ages. Their egg is also one of the sources of information.

2. Describe some of the habits of the dinosaurs.

Ans:- Scientists says that the dinosaurs were reptiles living on land. Some of them began to eat flesh while others ate plants and leaves for their livelihood. Some of the plant eating dinosaurs could not support their heavy body by their legs and so they spent most of their lives in rivers and swamps. They nibbled at the vegetation in the water and on the banks of the lakes and rivers.

3. Give the probable reasons for the disappearance of dinosaurs?

Ans:- No one is very sure about the reasons for the disappearance of dinosaurs.

However, Scientists believe that they could not adjust themselves to changing conditions of the earth. Swamps dried up and mountains appeared. Many of them could not live on the dry land. Further changes in vegetation made many of the plant eating dinosaurs unable to find enough food to eat. Finally climate change from hot conditions to snowy winter made the dinosaurs un adaptable and they gradually died out.

## IV. From the four alternatives given for each question, choose the correct one DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION and write them in the space provided: 1. Scientist can know about dinosaurs from the study of

- - overnment of Manipur (a) records founds in ancient books
  - (b) animals like lizards.
  - (c) their remains in stone.
  - (d) their remains founds at the bottoms of lakes.
  - (c) their remains in stone.

- 2. The biggest dinosaurs were those that ate
  - (a) plants.
  - (b) flesh.
  - (c) both plants and flesh.
  - (d) themselves.
  - (a) plants.
- 3. Which of the following is true?
  - (a) all dinosaurs were flesh eating.
  - (b) all dinosaurs were plant eating.
  - (c) some ate flesh, some ate plants.
  - (d) they ate themselves.
  - (c) some ate flesh, some ate plants.

### **Vocabulary:**

2.(a) Now make new word from the following words by adding 're-' before them and write their meaning in the blanks provided:

Tite thier inc	aming in the stames provided	2 - 11 1/2		
Words	New words after adding'r	e-' Meanings		
charge	Recharge	To gain energy or spirit		
		to become charge again.		
build	Rebuild	To build again.		
search	Research	To make a detailed study or		
		investigation of something.		
run	Rerun	To show, stage or perform		
		again (n)		
think	Rethink	To consider a course action again.		
design	Redesign	To draw or form again.		
play	Replay	To play back a recording or		
	DE DE	To draw or form again.  To play back a recording or  to play a match again.		

### b. Match the words in A with their meaning in B:

A	В
roamed	lean and thin
remains	understanding
slender	make suitable to a new condition
swamps	walked about
adjust	parts of dead animals
comprehension	wet land

Ans:- roamed - walked about
remains - parts of dead animals
slender - lean and thin
swamps - wet land.
adjust - make suitable to a new condition
comprehension- understanding

#### **Grammar:**

### 3 (a) Now, join the following pairs of sentence with 'while'.

iii) Tomba was reading

During that time Bina was singing.

Tomba was reading while Bina was singing.

iv) The cock crowed.

During that time the sun came out.

The cock crowed while the sun came out.

v) Nero was fiddling.

During that period Rome was burning.

Nero was fiddling while Rome was burning.

vi) The father is toiling in the field.

During that time his son is enjoying in Delhi.

The father is toiling in the field while his son is enjoying in Delhi.

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# 4. (a) Give the adjective forms of the words in the box and frame sentences of your own:

Certainly	anger	greenery	obey	water
effect	success	business	tolerance	truth

Ans:- i) Certainly – certain (adjective)

I am certain about his success.

ii) Anger – angry (adjective)

He is an angry man.

iii) Greenery – green (adjective)

The field is overgrown with green paddy.

iv) Obey – obedient (adjective)

Ram is an obedient child.

v) Water – watery (adjective)

Her eyes is always watery.

vi) Effect – effective (adjective)

We need to take up effective measures to control road accident.

vii) Success – successful (adjective)

Sita is a successful doctor.

viii) Business – Busy (adjective)

She is a busy woman.

ix) Tolerance – tolerable (adjective)

Her misbehavior is not tolerable.

x) Truth – true (adjective)

<u>True</u> friends are not easily found.

OF EDUCATION (S)

# (b). Give the noun – forms of the words in the box and frame sentences of your own:

live	die	do	give	see	sing	
speak	choose	fly	think			

Ans:- i) Live – life (noun)

Life is precious.

ii) Die – death (noun)

No one can escape death.

iii) do – deed (noun)

I am not satisfied with his deeds.

iv) give – gift (noun)

I gave my parents a gift on their wedding anniversary.

v) see - sight (noun)

Don't judge things at first sight.

vi) sing – song (noun)

She sings a pleasant song.

vii) Speak – speech (noun)

She gave a beautiful speech today.

viii) Choose – choice (noun)

That was not my choice.

ix) Fly – flight (noun)

Children are fascinated by the <u>flight</u> of birds.

x) Think – thought (noun)

All her thought went into her work.

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