



মহাশিক্ষা বিভাগ (সি)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

Chapter 8

BODY MOVEMENTS

SOLUTIONS:

EXERCISES:

1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Joints of the bones help in the _____ of the body.
- (b) A combination of bones and cartilages forms the _____ of the body.
- (c) The bones at the elbow are joined by a _____ joint.
- (d) The contraction of the _____ pulls the bones during movement.

Ans: (a) movement (b) skeleton (c) hinge (d) muscles

2. State true or false:

- (a) The movement and locomotion of all animals is exactly the same
- (b) The cartilages are harder than bones.
- (c) The finger bones do not have joints.
- (d) The fore arm has two bones.
- (e) Cockroaches have an outer skeleton.

Ans: (a) False (b) False (c) False (d) True (e) True

3. Match the item in column I with one or more items of column II.

Column I

Column II

Upper Jaw

have fin on the body

Fish

has an outer skeleton

Ribs

can fly in the air

Snail

is an immovable joint

Cockroach

protect the heart

Shows very slow movement

Have a streamlined body

Ans:

Column I	Column II
Upper Jaw	Is a immovable joint
Fish	Have fin on the body Have a streamline body
Ribs	Protect the heart
Snail	Shows very slow movement
Cockroach	Has an outer skeleton Can fly in the air

4. Answer the following:

(a) What is a ball and socket joint?

Ans: Ball and socket joint is a movable joint. In this a rounded end of one bone fits into the cavity (hollow space) of the other bone. This makes the bone to move in all direction.

Example: Hip bone, shoulder bone.

(b) Which of the skull bones are movable?

Ans: The lower jaw of the skull is movable.

(c) Why can our elbow not move backward?

Ans: Our elbow cannot move backwards because elbow has a hinge joint that allows only a back and forth movements.



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EXTRA QUESTIONS ANSWERS:

1. Define body movement?

Ans: The ability of an organism to move from one place to another using their body parts is called body movements.

2. What is a joint? What are the different types of joints?

Ans: The place where two or more bones join together is called joints. It allows movement of bones. There are different types of joints. They are (a) ball and socket joints (b) Pivotal joints (c) Hinge joints and (d) Fixed joints.

3. Write one point of difference between pivotal joint and hinge joints.

Ans: Pivotal joints allows to bend our head forward and backward and turn the head to our right or left.

Whereas,

Hinge joints allows only a back and forth movement.

4. What is a fixed joint?

Ans: Fixed joint are immovable joint.

5. What are the functions of skeleton?

Ans: The function of skeleton are:

(a) It gives shape and support to our body.

(b) It protects the internal organs.

6. Name the various part of skeletal system.

Ans: The various part of skeletal system are skull, backbone, ribs and breast bone, shoulder and pelvic bone and bones of hands and legs.

7. Which organ is protected inside the bone of a skull?

Ans: Brain.

8. What is the function of rib cage?

Ans: The function of ribcage is to protect the important internal organs of our body.

9. How is cartilage different from bones?

Ans: Cartilages are some additional parts of the skeleton that are not as hard as the bones. Unlike bone, cartilage can be bent.

10. How do muscles work in the bone movements?

Ans: Muscles always work in pairs. When one of them contracts, the bone is pulled in that direction while the other muscle of the pair relaxes. To move the bone in the opposite direction, the relaxed muscle contracts to pull the bones towards its original positions while the first relaxes. A muscle can only pull but cannot push. So, two muscles work together to move a bone.

11. How does earthworm gets grip on ground?

Ans: The tiny bristle under its body helps the earthworm to get grip on ground.

12. How do the following animals move?

(a) Snails (b) Fish

Ans: (a) Snails: Snails move with the help of thick, strong muscular foot.

(b) Fish: Fish have streamlined body that allows it to move freely in water. The tail fins and other fins help in maintaining balance and to keep direction while swimming.

13. What is slithering?

Ans: The movement of snake is called slithering. Snake do not move in a straight line.

14. Birds can fly in the air and walk on the ground. Give reason why?

Ans: The birds can fly in the air and walk on the ground because,

(a) Their bones are hollow and light.

(b) The hind limb helps in walking and perching.

(c) The forelimbs are modified as wings.

(d) Strong shoulder bones and a modified breastbone used to move the wings up and down.

15. How is it possible that cockroaches can walk, climb and fly in the air?

Ans: (i) Cockroaches has three pair of legs for walking.

(ii) Cockroaches has two pair of wings for flying.



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