UNBOX SCIENCE

Class 3 Chapter 3

PART 1 - STUDENT WORKSHEET

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

SECTION A (Q1 - Q20) (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

1. Why do animals need to eat food to survive in their environment?
   - (A) To help green plants produce sunlight
   - (B) To get energy, grow, and remain healthy
   - (C) To prevent their front teeth from growing
   - (D) To build natural dens in the forest
2. Why are green plants classified as the 'producers' of the living world?
   - (A) They consume deoxygenated blood to survive
   - (B) They make their own food using sunlight
   - (C) They chew their cud in two steps
   - (D) They build sheds for domestic animals
3. Where does all the food in the animal kingdom ultimately start?
   - (A) With predators in the forest
   - (B) With green plants
   - (C) With water inside animal cells
   - (D) With oilseeds given to working animals
4. Which of the following describes a herbivore animal?
   - (A) An animal that eats only other animals
   - (B) An animal that eats only plants
   - (C) An animal that eats both plants and meat
   - (D) An insect that lives in a sticky web
5. Which of the following is an example of a large domestic herbivore?
   - (A) Lion
   - (B) Cow
   - (C) Squirrel
   - (D) Snake

6. **What do small wild herbivores like squirrels and rabbits primarily feed on?**

- (A) Small fish and water crabs
- (B) Nuts, seeds, and soft vegetables
- (C) Grains and oilseeds in farm sheds
- (D) Invertebrates trapped in trees

7. **What is the two-step feeding process of a cud-chewing herbivore called?**

- (A) Gnawing
- (B) Chewing the cud
- (C) Lapping
- (D) Sucking

8. **Which description correctly details the teeth adaptations of grass-eating herbivores?**

- (A) Long sharp canines for tearing flesh
- (B) Sharp front teeth for cutting and flat back teeth for grinding
- (C) No grinding teeth, only fangs for swallowing whole
- (D) Continually growing front teeth for nibbling nuts

9. **Why do domestic horses require man-made stables built by humans?**

- (A) To teach them how to gnaw hard seeds
- (B) To protect them from weather and keep them safe
- (C) To help them chew their cud in two steps
- (D) To keep them away from grass pastures

10. **Where do wild plant-eaters like deer find shelter in their natural habitat?**

- (A) Inside man-made stables and barns
- (B) Under trees and in grasslands
- (C) Inside underground rock cave dens
- (D) In raised wooden boxes called hutches

11. **What does the feeding method of 'gnawing' mean?**

- (A) Swallowing food whole without chewing
- (B) Biting food repeatedly with sharp front teeth
- (C) Lapping up milk using the tongue
- (D) Sucking juice using a long tube

12. **Why must gnawing animals like squirrels and rats repeatedly chew on hard nuts and seeds?**

- (A) Their back teeth are scissor-like and sharp
- (B) Their front teeth grow constantly and must be kept short
- (C) They lack flat grinding teeth
- (D) To help them swallow food in one piece

13. **Which of the following groups contains only gnawing animals?**

- (A) Cows, horses, and sheep
- (B) Rabbits, rats, and squirrels
- (C) Lions, tigers, and foxes
- (D) Butterflies, bees, and spiders

14. **Which type of nutrition is best for working domestic animals like oxen and horses?**

- (A) Soft fruits and flower nectar
- (B) Energy-giving foods like grains and oilseeds
- (C) Animal meat and fish products
- (D) Dry leaves with no nutrients

15. **What are the raised wooden boxes used to shelter pet rabbits called?**

- (A) Kennels
- (B) Hutches
- (C) Stables
- (D) Coops

16. **Why are hens kept in coops on a farm?**

- (A) To help them run faster to find seeds
- (B) To protect them from predators and lay eggs safely
- (C) To provide them with grass for cud-chewing
- (D) To keep them away from grains

17. **Assertion (A): Plants are the ultimate source of food for all animals.**
Reason (R): Plants are the only living things that produce their own food using sunlight.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

18. **Assertion (A): Squirrels and rats repeatedly bite on hard nuts and seeds.**
Reason (R): Their long front teeth grow continuously throughout their lives.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

19. **Match the farm animals with their respective shelters:**

(P) Cow	(i) Stable
(Q) Horse	(ii) Shed
(R) Hen	(iii) Hutch
(S) Rabbit (Pet)	(iv) Coop

- (A) P-ii, Q-i, R-iv, S-iii
- (B) P-i, Q-ii, R-iii, S-iv
- (C) P-ii, Q-i, R-iii, S-iv
- (D) P-iv, Q-iii, R-ii, S-i

20. **A student notices a farm animal swallowing grass very quickly without chewing. Later, the animal chews the grass slowly. What animal is this and what is it doing?**

- (A) A squirrel gnawing a seed
- (B) A cow chewing its cud
- (C) A horse resting in its stable
- (D) A rabbit feeding in its hutch

SECTION B (Q21 - Q23) (IMAGE-BASED GUIDED PRACTICE QUESTIONS)

Q21. Look at the farm scene showing a cow and a horse. Describe what herbivores eat and how their front and back teeth are adapted to their plant diet.



SHOW YOUR WORK

Herbivores eat grass, leaves, fruits etc
They have flat, sharp front incisors to clip grass. They have
broad back molars to grind tough plant fibers.

Q22. Look at the cow resting and chewing. Explain what 'chewing the cud' means and describe the two steps of eating in these animals.



SHOW YOUR WORK

Chewing the cud means a cow brings swallowed grass
back from its stomach to chew it a second time.
These animals swallows food quickly into their stomach. Later
they bring the food back to chew it slowly while resting.

Q23. Look at the squirrel on the tree branch. Explain what the term 'gnawing' means and why a squirrel's front teeth grow constantly.



SHOW YOUR WORK

Gnawing means chewing on something hard over and over again. Squirrels front teeth grow constantly because chewing on hard nuts wears them down everyday.

SECTION C (Q24) (SORTING & CATEGORIZATION)

Q24. Categorize the following items into their respective boxes: (Cow, Sheep, Rabbit, Squirrel, Horse, Rat)

Big Herbivores (Grass and Grain Eaters)	Small Gnawing Herbivores (Seed and Nut Eaters)
Cow Sheep Rabbit Horse	Squirrel. Rat

SECTION D (Q25 - Q28) (TRUE OR FALSE WITH JUSTIFICATION)

Q25. All food in the living world ultimately starts with green plants. True / False

Why? True

Q26. Gnawing animals have flat front teeth that stop growing after one year. True / False

Why? False. Because their teeths grow life long.

Q27. Cud-chewing animals bring swallowed food back to their mouth to chew it slowly. True / False

Why? True

Q28. Wild plant-eaters like deer and elephants live in man-made sheds in the forest. True / False

Why? False. They live in natural forests.

SECTION E (Q29 - Q32) (MATCH THE FOLLOWING)

Column A	Column B
Q29. Cow	Gnawing animal with long front teeth
Q30. Squirrel	Small herbivore kept in a raised hutch
Q31. Horse	Cud-chewing farm herbivore
Q32. Rabbit (Pet)	Big herbivore that lives in a stable

SECTION F (Q33 - Q35) (GIVE REASONS)

Q33.Why do a squirrel's front teeth grow continuously throughout its life?

EXPLAIN THE REASON

Squirrel's front teeth grow continuously throughout its life because gnawing at hard foods wears their teeths down.

Q34.Why do working farm animals like oxen need food rich in energy?

EXPLAIN THE REASON

Working farm animals need food rich in energy because they need strength to do heavy work daily.

Q35.Why does a cow swallow grass quickly without chewing it first?

EXPLAIN THE REASON

Cow swallow grass quicky to stay safe from predators.

SECTION G (Q36 - Q37) (CASE STUDY & APPLICATION)

A farmer keeps cows, horses, and chickens on his farm. He builds a wooden barn with divided sections. He feeds his cows grass and oilseeds, his horses oats, and his chickens grains. He notices that a wild squirrel in a nearby tree has very different front teeth compared to his farm cows.

Q36.Identify the two man-made shelters the farmer built for his cows and horses, and the shelter for his chickens.

ANSWER THE QUESTION

Cow = shed
horses = stable
chickens = coop

Q37.Explain why the farmer feeds oilseeds to his cows and how their grinding teeth differ from the chisel-like front teeth of a squirrel.

ANSWER THE QUESTION

The farmer feeds oilseeds to his cows to help them produce more milk. Cow's grinding teeth are flat and broad, while squirrel

SECTION H (Q38 - Q40) (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Q38. Explain the mechanical process of chewing the cud. Detail the two stages of eating and name three examples of cud-chewing animals.

SHOW YOUR COMPLETE SOLUTION & EXPLANATION

Chewing the cud has 2 stages: 1) Animal quickly swallow unchewed grass into a stomach chamber to form cud. 2) later bring it back up to chew thoroughly. Examples include cows, sheep and goats.

Q39. Contrast the teeth structures of grass-eating herbivores and gnawing animals, explaining how their teeth adaptations suit their specific feeding habits.

SHOW YOUR COMPLETE SOLUTION & EXPLANATION

Grass-eating herbivores have sharp front incisors for biting grass and flat back molars for grinding it. In contrast, gnawing animals have sharp, chisel-like front teeth to crack hard nuts and seeds.

Q40. Describe why plants are called producers and explain how all animals depend on plants directly or indirectly for their survival.

SHOW YOUR COMPLETE SOLUTION & EXPLANATION

Plants are producers because they produce their own food via photosynthesis. All animals rely on them because herbivores eat plants directly, and carnivores eat those herbivores.