

Science chapter 4

Animals common insects

1.Short answers questions

a.Name some common insects seen in our surroundings.

Ans: Some common insects seen in our surroundings are mosquitoes,butterflies, houseflies, ladybugs e.t.c .

b.Name the different parts of an insect's body .

Ans: The body of an insect is divided into three main parts – head, thorax and abdomen. The other parts are antenna, eye, wings and leg .

c. Name any three social insects .

Ans: Name of three social insects are ants, honeybees and wasps .

d. 'Refrain from itching the insect bite or sting area' Why?

Ans: 'Refrain from itching the bite or sting area because this may cause the skin to break and an infection to form.

e. What is chitin?

Ans- The hard outer covering in insects body is made a substance called chitin .

2. Long answer questions.

a. Describe briefly about any one social insect.

Ans: Honeybees -They live together In highly organised colonies . The three Different kinds of honeybees in a colony are the Queen, workers and drones (males).Each member of the colony has a specific job to do.The Queen is the longest bee in the hive .Her most important job is to lay eggs. Bees are usually seen in gardens. They collect nectar from flowers.

b. Write any three ways in which insects are harmful to us .

Ans: The three ways in which insects are harmful to us are :

- **Mosquitoes bite and spread many diseases like malaria and dengue.**
- **Ants and cockroaches spoil our food and spread disease-causing germs .**
- **Bees and wasps sting humans and animals. A bee sting is very painful.**

c. Mention some precautionary measures that can prevent diseases spread by insects.

Ans: Some precautions that can help us prevent diseases spread by insects are :

- **We must not let water stagnate (collect) in one place for a long time . We should be very careful to keep our surroundings clean.**
- **We should use a mosquito net or a repellent to keep mosquitoes away.**
- **If a bee stings us , we should consult a doctor immediately.**

d. Describe the life cycle of a butterfly using a labelled diagram.

Ans: The life cycle of a butterfly are as follows:

1.A butterfly lays eggs-on the leaves of the plant. 2.The eggs hatch and young ones, Called caterpillar come out of them . They feed on leaves and grow. 3.The caterpillar wraps itself in a-covering and changes into pupa (or chrysalis).4.The covering opens and the adult butterfly comes out of it.



