



# KALPAVRUKSHA MODEL SCHOOL

## Online class Assignments

Class: VII

Sub: Chemistry

Date: 11.08.2021

Topic: Climate and Adaptation

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### **I. Answers for the following questions:**

1. List the animals found in extremely cold climates.

**Ans:** Polar bears, Seals, Whales, Walruses, Arctic fox, Canadian Lynx, and Arctic Hare, Penguins, etc

2. Explain briefly how the following animals have adapted to survive in Extremely cold climates.

a) Polar bears                      b) Penguins                      c) Arctic birds

**Ans: a) Polar bears:** Polar bears and many other animals, such as seals, whales, and walruses, have a thick layer of fat called “ blubber ” under their skins, which keeps their bodies warm and insulated from the cold. The white fur of the polar bear acts as a good insulator against the cold. It further helps the animals to camouflage itself from its prey. Thus enabling it to hunt well both on land and in water. Female polar bears dig dens in the snow where they might hibernate, means remain inactive during the worst part of the winter. This allows them to survive without food or water during the cold winter season. The fat stores of the body get converted into energy for the body to function during hibernation.

**b) Penguins:** Penguins huddle together in groups to stay warm and fight their enemies. The male penguins huddle together to protect eggs from

the severe cold. If exposed to the cold, the eggs get destroyed. The female penguins then return to the sea to feed themselves and bring food for their chicks.

**c) Arctic birds:** Arctic birds such as “Ptarmigans” have feathers up to the feet, to keep their bodies body warm. These ptarmigans stay in the Arctic all year, Whereas, some birds such as Snow geese and Arctic terns migrate to warmer regions during the winter and return only after the summer begins to settle in.