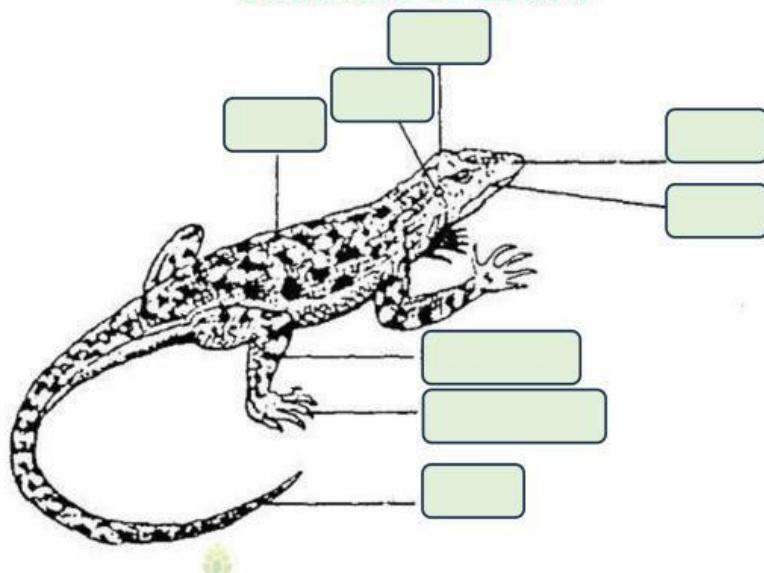


EAR
SHORT LEGSHEAD
TOE WITH CLAWSMOUTH
TAILNOSTRILS
TRUNK**Structure of Lizard**

The diagram illustrates the external structure of a lizard. Overall, the reptile's body is composed of several distinct parts that contribute to its movement, survival, and interaction with the 1 _____.

At the front, the lizard has a small 2 _____ equipped with a pair of nostrils and a mouth. These features allow it to breathe and feed efficiently. Just behind the head are the 3 _____, which play a role in detecting sounds and vibrations.

The central section of the body is called the 4 _____, which provides support for the internal organs and connects the limbs to the rest of the body. Extending from the trunk are four short 5 _____, each ending in toes with claws. These enable the animal to grip surfaces, climb, and defend 6 _____ when necessary.

Finally, the 7 _____ makes up a large portion of the lizard's length. It not only helps maintain 8 _____ but can also act as a defensive tool, as some lizards detach their tails to escape predators.

In summary, the lizard's body parts work together to ensure effective 9 _____, feeding, and protection, highlighting the animal's 10 _____ to its natural habitat.

1. A) ecosystem	B) environment	C) landscape	D) habitat
2. A) skull	B) head	C) crown	D) forehead
3. A) ears	B) organs	C) sensors	D) lobes
4. A) torso	B) trunk	C) chest	D) cavity
5. A) limbs	B) joints	C) arms	D) legs
6. A) itself	B) herself	C) himself	D) one
7. A) crest	B) spine	C) tail	D) scale
8. A) equilibrium	B) stability	C) balance	D) proportion
9. A) locomotion	B) movement	C) displacement	D) circulation
10. A) adjustment	B) adaptation	C) modification	D) alteration