

NCERT Solution

The Living Organisms and Their Surroundings

Exercise

1. What is habitat?

Answer:

The surroundings where plants and animals live, is called their habitat. A habitat provides suitable climate condition like food and shelter so that plants and animals can live there.

2. How is cactus adapted to survive in a desert?

Answer:

Cactus survives in desert due to following adaptations:

1. It has flat green stem to store water and prepare food by photosynthesis.
2. Stem is also covered with thick waxy layer, which help to retain water.
3. Its root that go very deep into soil for absorbing water.
4. Leaves are turned into spines to prevent loss of water.



3. Fill up the blanks:

- (a) The presence of specific features, which enable a plant or an animal to live in particular habitat, is called _____
- (b) The habitat of the plants and animal that live on land are called _____ habitat.
- (c) The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called _____ habitat.
- (d) Soil, water and air the _____ factors of a habitat.
- (e) Change in our surrounding that make us respond to them, are called _____

Answer:

- (a) The presence of specific features, which enable a plant or an animal to live in particular habitat, is called adaptation.

- (b) The habitat of the plants and animal that live on land are called terrestrial habitat.
- (c) The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called aquatic habitat.
- (d) Soil, water and air the abiotic factors of a habitat.
- (e) Change in our surrounding that make us respond to them, are called stimuli.

4. Which of the things of the following list are non-living?

Plough, Mushroom, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat, Water, hyacinth, Earth worm.

Answer.

Non-living thing are: Plough, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat.

5. Give an example of non- living thing, which shows any two characteristics of the living thing?

Answer:

Movement: All organisms show movement of one kind or another. Animals can move from one place to another place while plants also show movement. E.g. bend toward the light.

Respiration: All organisms breathe and respire. They intake oxygen gas and release carbon dioxide.

Feeding: They consume food to stay fit and grow

Excretion: They remove waste materials theirs body.

6. Which of the non-living things listed below, were once part of a non -living thing?

Butter, Leather, Soil, wool, Electric bulb, Cooking oil, Salt, Apple, Rubber.

Answer:

Butter: Obtained from milk

Leather: obtained from animals i.e cow, buffaloes etc.

Wool: obtained from hair of sheep.

Cooking oil: from seed of plants or grinding whole plants

Apple: fruit from apple tree

Rubber: latex of rubber tree

The things were never part of living being: soil, electric bulb and salts

7. List the common characteristics of the living thing.

Answer:

Characteristics of the living thing are.

(a) Growth: all living beings grow up to certain age.

- (b) Need food: They consume food to stay fit and grow.
- (c) Respiration: All organisms breathe and respire. Living organism (animals) intake oxygen gas and released carbon dioxide.
- (d) Response to stimuli: all living beings react to external change around them.
- (e) Excretion: They remove waste materials their body
- (f) Movement: All organisms show movement of one kind or another. Animals can move from one place to another place while plants also show movement. E.g. bend toward the light.
- (g) Reproduction: living being birth the same offspring or bear child.

8. Why speed is important for survival in the grassland for animals that live there. (Hint : There are few trees or places for animals to hide in grassland habitat)

Answer.

There are few trees or places for animal to hide tiger eats deer. The survive; the deer has to run faster than tiger. Thus speed is important for survival in Grassland for animals.