WEATHER, CLIMATE & ADAPTATIONS

EXERCISE - I

UNSOLVED PROBLEMS

- **Q.1** Define adaptation?
- Q.2 What Is the difference between climate and weathers? Which of these two changes frequently?
- **Q.3** Explain the aquatic adaptation.
- **Q.4** Which features adapt polar bear to live in extremely cold climate?
- **Q.5** Explain, with examples, why we find animals of certain kind living in particular climatic conditions.

Exercise - II

OLYMPIAD PROBLEMS

- **Q.1** During extreme aridity, Desert rat
 - (A) stores water
 - (B) uses metabolic water
 - (C) saves water
 - (D) does not use water
- **Q.2** Which trait is not helpful to a fish in adaptation?
 - (A) Streamlined body
 - (B) Large pupils of the eyes
 - (C) Gills
 - (D) Beautiful colour of the body
- **Q.3** Hibernation, migration of suitable places and insulation of the body by fur or feathers are characteristics of
 - (A) polar animals
 - (8) animals of temperate regions
 - (C) animals of tropical regions
 - (D) animals of equatorial regions.
- **Q.4** The organism that lives on land but requires aquatic habitat to lay eggs is
 - (A) frog
- (B) camel
- (C) Hydra
- (D) snake
- **Q.5** Camel is best adapted to desert habitat as
 - (A) it can drink 50 liters of water at a time which is evenly distributed in all its tissues.
 - (B) it excretes very small amount of water during urination .
 - (C) it can regulate its body temperature at a wider range
 - (D) all are correct
- Q.6 Change in colour of some organisms according to the background, to protect themselves is called
 - (A) mimicry
- (B) moulting
- (C) camouflage
- (D) none of these
- Q.7 In aerial animals the forelimbs are modified into
 - (A) wings
- (B) hind limbs
- (C) body
- (D) air -chambers
- **Q.8** Which features adapt polar bears to live in extremely cold climate?
 - (A) A white fur, fat below skin, keen sense of smell.
 - (B) Thin skin, large eyes, a white fur.
 - (C) A long tail, strong claws, white large paws.
 - (D) White body, paws for swimming, gills for respiration.

- **Q.9** Xeric environment is characterised by
 - (A) preCipitation
 - (B) low atmospheric humidity
 - (C) extremes of temperature
 - (D) high rate of vapourisation
- **Q.10** The xerophytic plants do not have
 - (A) sunken stomata
 - (B) needle like leaves or no leaves
 - (C) air cavities in stems
 - (D) very long roots.
- **Q.11** Root system in hydrophytes is
 - (A) Fully Developed
 - (B) Partially Developed
 - (C) Absent
 - (D) None of above
- Q.12 Hibernation means
 - (A) Long sleep during winter
 - (B) Short sleep during winter
 - (C) Short sleep during summer
 - (D) long sleep during summer
- **Q.13** The delicate, flexible and thin stem is the characteristic feature of:
 - (A) mesophytes
- (B) hydrophytes
- (C) halophytes
- (D) Xerophytes
- **Q.14** Animal not found in polar region is:
 - (A) Polar bear
- (B) Penguin
- (C) Seal
- (D) Elephant
- **Q.15** Plants grow on burnt soil called as:
 - (A) Pyrophilous
- (B) Sciophytes
- (C) Lithophytes
- (D) Heliophytes
- **Q.16** Negative geotropic breathing roots present in:
 - (A) Halophytes
- (B) Hydrophytes
- (C) Xerophytes

5.

(D) Mesophytes

ANSWER KEY

- **1.** A **2.** D **3.** A **4.** A
 - D **6.** C **7.** A **8.** A
- **9.** C **10.** C **11.** B **12.** A
- **13.** B **14.** A **15.** A **16.** A