

EXERCISE**OBJECTIVE TYPE**

1. Xerophytes have
(A) Small roots (B) Long roots
(C) broad leaves (D) Many branches
2. Which of these are herbivores ?
(A) Girraffe (B) Polar bear
(C) Fox (D) Lion
3. Examples of adptation for food include
(A) gills in fish
(B) spines in cacti
(C) Long neck in girraffe
(D) Long legs in camel
4. All living organisms have the ability to produce young one of their own kind. The process is called.
(A) Excretion (B) Reproduction
(C) Movement (D) Respiration
5. When an organism develops certain features / characters to be adjuste better in the environment the process is called.
(A) Adaptation (B) Stimulus
(C) Response (D) Reproduction
6. Abiotic components are
(A) water and bacteria
(B) air and soil.
(C) birds and bees
(D) bacteria and soil

7. An example of aquatic plant is
(A) acacia (B) cactus
(C) hydrilla (D) ber
8. Whales and dolphins breathe in air through
(A) blowholes (B) lungs
(C) gills (D) skin
9. The aquatic animal that shows absence of streamlined shape is
(A) octopus (B) fish
(C) dolphin (D) whale
10. Whales and humans, both being mammals respire through lungs. However whales can hold itself in water for a long time but humans cannot because
(A) whales respire under water
(B) whales can take more oxygen at a time
(C) structure of whales and humans is different
(D) whales have one more organ for respiration.

SUBJECTIVE TYPE

1. What is a habitat ? Give one example of a fresh water habitat.
2. Mention the biotic & Abiotic component of habitat.

ANSWER KEY

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|----|---|-----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1. | B | 2. | A | 3. | C | 4. | B |
| 5. | A | 6. | B | 7. | C | 8. | A |
| 9. | A | 10. | B | | | | |

EXERCISE**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Which of the following cannot be called a habitat?
(a) A desert with camels.
(b) A pond with fishes.
(c) A jungle with wild animals.
(d) Cultivated land with grazing cattle.
2. Following are some features of plants
(i) They lose a lot of water through transpiration.
(ii) Their leaves are always broad and flat.
(iii) They lose very little water through transpiration.
(iv) Their roots grow very deep into the soil.
Which of the combination of above features are typical of desert plants?
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (iii) and (iv)
3. Boojho comes across an animal having a stream-lined and slippery body. What is the habitat of the animal?
(a) Water (b) Desert (c) Grassland (d) Mountain
4. Which of the following are characteristics of living beings ?
(i) Respiration
(ii) Reproduction
(iii) Adaptation
(iv) Excretion
Choose the correct answer from the options below:
(a) (i), (ii) and (iv) only (b) (i) and (ii) only
(c) (ii) and (iv) only (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
5. Earthworms breathe through their
(a) skin (b) gills (c) lungs (d) stomata
6. Which of the following is not an example of response to stimulus?
(a) Watering in mouth when we see delicious food items.
(b) Closing of leaves of mimosa plant when touched.
(c) Shutting our eyes when an object is suddenly thrown in our direction.
(d) A chick hatching out of an egg.
7. Which of the following is correct for respiration in plants?
(a) Respiration takes place only during day time.
(b) Respiration takes place only during night.
(c) Respiration takes place both during day and night.
(d) Respiration takes place only when plants are not making food.
8. Which of the following is an incorrect statement about excretion?
(a) Excretion takes place in plants.
(b) Excretion takes place both in plants and animals.
(c) Excretion is the process of getting rid of excess water only.
(d) Secretion is one method of excretion.
9. Choose the set that represents only the biotic components of a habitat.
(a) Tigr, Deer, Grass, Soil (b) Rocks, Soil, Plants, Air
(c) Sand, Turtle, Crab, Rocks (d) Aquatic plant, Fish, Frog, Insect
10. Which one of the following is not associated with reproduction?
(a) A new leaf coming out of a tree branch.
(b) A dog giving birth to puppy.

- (c) A seed growing into a plant.
(d) Chick hatching from an egg.
11. Choose the odd one out from below with respect to reproduction.
(a) Eggs of hen (b) Seeds of plants
(c) Buds of potato (d) Roots of mango tree
12. Although organisms die, their kind continue to live on earth. Which characteristic of living organisms makes this possible?
(a) Respiration. (b) Reproduction. (c) Excretion. (d) Movement.
13. If you happen to go to a desert, what changes do you expect to observe in the urine you excrete? You would
(i) excrete small amount of urine. (ii) excrete large amount of urine.
(iii) excrete concentrated urine. (iv) excrete very dilute urine.
Which of the above would hold true?
(a) (i) and (iii) (b) (ii) and (iv)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (i) and (ii)

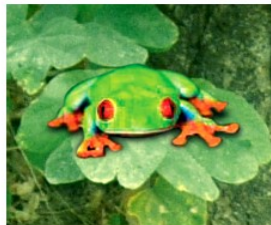
VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

14. Unscramble the given words below to get the correct word using the clues given against them.
(a) SATPADAPOINT specific features or certain habits which enable a living being to live in its surroundings
(b) RETECOXNI Waste products are removed by this process
(c) LUMISIT All living things respond to these
(d) ROUCDPRENTOI Because of this we find organisms of the same kind
15. Using the following words, write the habitat of each animal given in Fig. 2.1 (a to d).

Grassland, Mountain, Desert, Pond, River



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Fig. 2.1

16. Classify the following habitats into terrestrial and aquatic types.
17. Why is reproduction important for organisms?

18. Fill in the blanks:
- (a) Saline water, hot air and sand are components of a habitat.
 - (b) The habitat of plants and animals that live in is called the aquatic habitat.
 - (c) enable a plant or an animal to live in its surroundings.
 - (d) Plants and animals that live on land are said to live in habitats.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

19. Paheli has a rose plant in her garden. How can she increase the number of rose plants in the garden?
20. Why do desert snakes burrow deep into the sand during the day?
21. Write the adaptation in aquatic plants due to which
- (a) submerged leaves can bend in the flowing water.
 - (b) leaves can float on the surface of water.
22. Mention one adaptation present in the following animals:
- (a) In camels to keep their bodies away from the heat of sand.
 - (b) In frogs to enable them to swim.
 - (c) In dolphins and whales to breathe in air when they swim near the surface of water.
23. Some desert plants have very small leaves whereas some others have only spines. How does this benefit the plants?
24. What are the specific features present in a deer that helps it to detect the presence of predators like lion?
25. Read the features of plants given below:
- (a) Thick waxy stem
 - (b) Short roots
 - (c) Cone shaped plants
 - (d) Sloping branches
 - (e) Small or spine-like leaves
 - (f) Hollow stem
- Choose the type of plant for every feature given in a, b, c, d, e and f from the list given below:
Aquatic plant, Desert plant, Mountainous plant

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

26. Like many animals although a car also moves it is not considered as a living organism. Give 2-3 reasons.
27. What are the adaptive features of a lion that helps it in hunting?