

Chapter 5: Adaptations in Plants

Worksheet 1

1. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Conifers bear _____ instead of flowers.
- (ii) _____ plants grow in marshy areas.
- (iii) Water hyacinth is a _____ floating aquatic plant.
- (iv) Leaves of desert plants change into _____ .
- (v) _____ of leaves help in draining off rainwater.

2. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (i) Conifers grow on hills and mountains.
- (ii) Plants lose excess of water through stomata.
- (iii) Tape grass has long and ribbon-like leaves.
- (iv) Lotus is a submerged aquatic plant.
- (v) Thorns are found in mangrove plants.

3. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- (i) **Duckweed/Hydrilla** is a submerged aquatic plant.
- (ii) **Free/Fixed**-floating plants have air-filled spaces in between their cells.
- (iii) Mountain plants have **needle-like/drip tip** leaves.
- (iv) Mangroves have **deep/breathing** roots.
- (v) Insectivorous plants grow in **nitrogen/oxygen**-deficient soil.

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Worksheet 2

1. Give one word for the following.

- (i) Structures in which the leaves of desert plants change
- (ii) Tiny holes on leaves for gaseous exchange
- (iii) Plants which grow in water
- (iv) The roots of mangrove plants
- (v) Big and broad leaves to drain rainwater through them

2. Match the following.

Column A

- (i) Spruce
- (ii) *Rhizophora*
- (iii) Sundew
- (iv) Mushroom
- (v) Lotus

Column B

- (a) Mangrove
- (b) Conifer
- (c) Fixed-floating aquatic plant
- (d) Insectivorous plant
- (e) Nongreen plant

3. Answer these questions.

- (i) What are free-floating plants?
- (ii) Why do mangroves have breathing roots?
- (iii) Why does coconut tree have unbranched trunk?
- (iv) What is the role of waxy coating on the leaves of desert plants?
- (v) Why are mushrooms and moulds called nongreen plants?