

Habitat of the Living Things

ORAL QUESTIONS

A. Answer these questions orally.

1. What is the immediate surrounding of an organism called?
2. What is the thick layer of fat under the polar bears' skin called?
3. Name two fixed aquatic plants.
4. What percentage of the earth's surface is covered with water?
5. What is the interaction of biotic and abiotic components called?
6. Which type of soil is a mixture of sand, silt and clay?
7. Which of these is the odd one?
Monkey, Squirrel, Lion, Tiger, Crocodile
8. Birds and insects that fly in the air are called arboreal animals. True or false?
9. Plants growing in deserts are called mesophytes. True or false?
10. Name a plant found in desert habitat.

B. Say the following statements correctly.

1. Sandy soil can hold large amount of water.
2. About 50% of the earth's surface is covered with water.
3. Ultraviolet layer protects us from ozone rays.

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. Animals that become active only at night are called _____
2. Blending of animals with their surroundings is called _____
3. _____ habitats are always covered with snow.
4. The natural place where an organism lives is called its _____

D. Match the columns.

COLUMN A

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Transfer of energy
3. Soil and water
4. Long roots
5. No roots

COLUMN B

- (a) Abiotic components
- (b) Photosynthesis
- (c) Food chain
- (d) *Hydrilla*
- (e) Desert plant

PUZZLE/QUIZ

E. Solve the crossword puzzle with the help of the clues given.

ACROSS

1. Microorganisms that derive nutrition from dead things (11)
6. Plants that take support of trees (8)
9. A mixture of sand, silt and clay (5)
10. A type of soil which can hold large amount of water (6)

DOWN

2. Study of relationship among organisms and their environment (7)
3. A type of soil which cannot hold much water (5)
4. An organism which can live both on land and in water (9)
5. Small stones found in soil (6)
7. A marine organism (5)
8. Aquatic plants are also called ——phytes (5)

1	2 E									3 S
	C									A
			4 A			5				
	6 C		M			R	S			
								7		
								H		8 H
						9 L				
		10 C	L			Y		E		

CLASS TEST

F. MCQ–Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Which of these is not a natural habitat?
 - (a) Sea
 - (b) Desert
 - (c) Zoo
 - (d) Mountain

2. Which of these is not an adaptation of aquatic animals?
- (a) Gills (b) Fins
(c) Slippery skin (d) Padded sole
3. Which of these is the best soil for agriculture?
- (a) Sandy (b) Clayey
(c) Loamy (d) None of these
4. Which of these are decomposers?
- (a) Vultures (b) Bacteria
(c) Hyenas (d) Jackals
5. Which of these are responsible for adding up to the carbon dioxide volume in air?
- (a) Excessive cutting of forests
(b) Increasing human population
(c) Increase in the number of vehicles
(d) All of these

G. Very short answer questions.

1. Give two examples each of the following.
- (a) Marine animals _____
(b) Arboreal animals _____
(c) Aerial animals _____
(d) Ambhians _____
(e) Desert animals _____
(f) Mountain animals _____
(g) Floating plants _____
(h) Submerged plants _____

2. What is considered the ultimate source of energy on the earth?
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3. What do you understand by weathering of rocks?

H. Short answer questions.

1. Differentiate between rainforest habitat and tundra habitat.

RAINFOREST HABITAT	TUNDRA HABITAT

2. An animal has long and strong canines, has eyes in the front and has sharp claws. To which habitat does the animal belong?

3. Is zoo a habitat for all wild animals? Give reasons.

4. What do you understand by biodegradation?

5. What is the importance of ozone layer present in the atmosphere?

6. How is wind caused?

7. Give the importance of the following:

(a) Hump at the back of the camel.

(b) Fleshy stem in plants growing in deserts.

(c) Streamlined body of a fish

(d) Persence of microoganisms in the soil.

I. Long answer questions.

1. How are terrestrial animals classified? Explain with examples.

2. How are aquatic animals classified? Explain with examples.

3. List the adaptations of aquatic animals.

4. List the adaptations of aquatic plants.

5. List the adaptations of rainforest plants.

7. How does wind help in spreading air pollutants?

HOME ASSIGNMENT

J. Think and answer.

1. If fish can live in water, why can't we?

2. If birds can fly, why can't we?

3. Some robots are sensitive to sounds and smell and can also move. Will you consider the robots living or nonliving?

WORKSHEET

K. Give reasons for the following.

1. Desert plants have long roots.

2. Camels have large and padded soles.

3. Animals in boreal forest are usually white in colour.

4. Most herbivores living in grassland habitat have eyes on the sides.

5. Loamy soil is considered the best soil for agriculture.

6. Herbs and shrubs do not grow well in dense forest.

7. Desert animals secrete concentrated urine.
