Diversity in the Living World

ORAL QUESTIONS

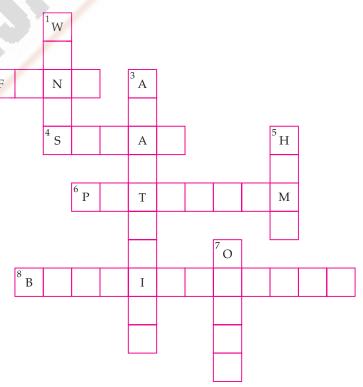
A. Answer these questions briefly.

- 1. How do birds move?
- 2. Is rose plant a herb or a shrub?
- 3. What is hard, woody stem of neem tree called?
- 4. Is watermelon a climber or a creeper?
- 5. Name two annual plants.
- 6. Which plants have taproot?
- 7. Which plants have parallel venation in their leaves?
- 8. What are the plants found in water called?
- 9. What are animals formed of single cell called?
- 10. Name the organs of breathing in fishes.

PUZZLE/QUIZ

B. Complete the following word ladder with the help of given clues.

- 1. Organs that birds use of flying
- 2. Organs that fishes use for swimming
- 3. A permanent change in an organism to live successfully in a changed environment
- 4. Bristle-like projections in earthworm that provide grip on the surface during movement
- 5. A large rounded structure on the back of camel that stores fat
- 6. Thin membranous wing of bat
- 7. A group of similar tissues that performs a particular function
- 8. Variety of plants and animals found in an area



CLASS TEST

C. MCQ-Tick (\checkmark) the correct option. 1. Which of the following plants have soft stem? (a) Rose (b) Hibiscus (c) Coriander (d) Mango 2. Which of these animals lives in tree? (a) Lion (b) Crow (d) Fish (c) Rat 3. Which of the following sets of characteristics is correct for monocot plants? (a) Taproot, parallel venation and single cotyledon (b) Fibrous roots, reticulate venation and single cotyledon (c) Fibrous roots, parallel venation and single cotyledon (d) Taproot, parallel venation and two cotyledons 4. Plants having many thin and hard stems are called (a) Herbs (b) Shrubs (c) Climbers (d) Creepers 5. Which of these animals has streamlined body? (a) Camel (b) Bird (c) Goat (d) Tiger 6. The natural place where plants and animals live is called their (a) Group (b) Biodiversity (c) Adaptations (d) Habitat D. Very short answer questions. 1. Name the types of plants based on size and structure. 2. What are annual plants? 3. Which root is also called a true root?

4.	vv nat are marine plants?
5.	Name the commonly used organs of locomotion in animals.
6.	What is an organ made up of?
7.	What are xerophytes?
	Short answer questions. How would you relate venation in leaves and types of roots found in plants?
2.	What are different types of aquatic plants? Give one example of each type.
3.	What are multicellular organisms? Give any two examples.
4.	How are herbivorous animals different from omnivorous animals?
5.	How do terrestrial animals move?
6.	What adaptations are found in desert animals?

7.	Why do animals living in cold places have thick fur on their bodies?
F.	Long answer questions.
1.	How are plants classified based on their habitat?
2.	What do you mean by adaptations? Describe adaptations found in fish.
3.	Describe adaptations found in desert plants.
	3(/

HOME ASSIGNMENT
Think and answer.
One day, Monika visited a river near her village. She saw some fishermen catching fish She observed that fishes were jumping regularly as they were taken out of water. Why were they doing so?
Saksham visited a cactus garden. There, he noticed that cacti do not have leaves like the plants in his lawn, instead they have thick, green stem covered with a lot of spines. Car you tell the reason behind it.
WORKSHEET
Give reasons for the following.
Plants growing on high mountains have conical shape.
Desert plants have very long roots.
Some aquatic plants have spongy and swollen leaves and stems.