

Living Creatures – Exploring their Characteristics

ORAL QUESTIONS

A. Answer these questions orally.

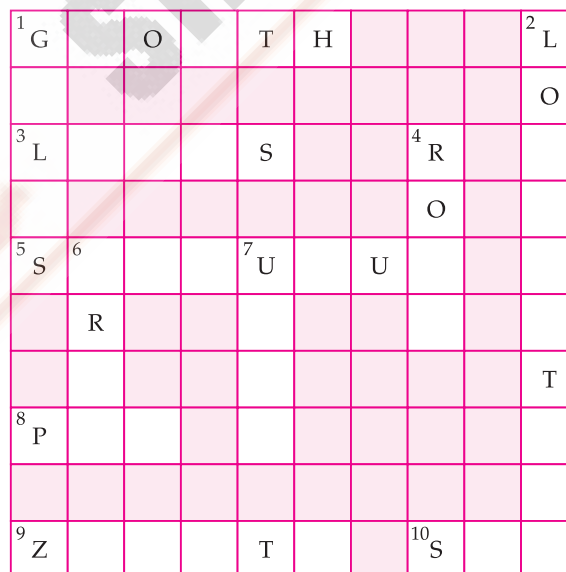
1. Animals which give birth to young ones.
2. Egg-laying animals.
3. The structural and functional unit of all living beings.
4. Surroundings where organisms live.
5. Green plants that make their food from carbon dioxide, water and sunlight.

PUZZLES/QUIZ

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

- ACROSS :
1. Increase in size (6)
 3. Breathing organs of humans (5)
 5. Change in the surroundings that causes a response (8)
 8. A plant that grows from its seed (3)
 9. The cell from which each organism starts its life cycle (6)
 10. Shoot of a plant grows towards this (3)

- DOWN :
1. Breathing organ of a fish (5)
 2. Ability to move from one place to another (10)
 4. A plant that can be grown by stem cutting (4)
 6. An organism with upto hundred years or more life span (4)
 7. One of the waste products produced by animals (4)



CLASS TEST

C. MCQ–Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Which of the following is made up of one cell?
(a) Human being ☐ (b) Dog ☐
(c) *Amoeba* ☐ (d) Cat ☐
2. The ability of an organism to move from one place to another is called
(a) Locomotion ☐ (b) Development ☐
(c) Growth ☐ (d) Response ☐
3. Plants breathe through
(a) Roots ☐ (b) Stomata ☐
(c) Buds ☐ (d) Flowers ☐
4. The period for which an organism lives is called its
(a) Development ☐ (b) Growth ☐
(c) Lifespan ☐ (d) Habitat ☐
5. Movement of any part of a plant in the direction of stimulus is called
(a) Adaptation ☐ (b) Tropism ☐
(c) Locomotion ☐ (d) None of the above ☐

D. Very short answer questions.

1. What is locomotion?

2. Which gas does the exhaled air contain?

3. Name the waste products formed in animal's body.

4. Name the waste products formed in plants.

5. What do you understand by the term lifespan?

6. What do you understand by growth?

7. What is a zygote?

E. Short answer questions.

1. List any two characteristics of living things.

2. Differentiate between the following.

(a) Growth and Development

GROWTH	DEVELOPMENT

(b) Stimulus and Response

STIMULUS	RESPONSE

3. Living things are able to maintain their organisation. Do you agree with the statement? Give reason for your answer.

4. Parts of a plant move in the direction of stimulus. Give one example in support of this statement.

5. What is the importance of the following:

(a) Breathing

(b) Respiration

(c) Carbon dioxide produced during respiration

6. Name the breathing organs in

(a) Birds _____

(b) Insects _____

(c) Fish _____

(d) Snakes _____

7. How is urea formed in an animal's body?

8. What is responsiveness? Give an example.

9. What happens when you touch the leaves of a touch-me-not plant?

F. Long answer type questions.

1. Organisms show great variation in shape and size. Justify this statement.

2. How do plants respond to external stimuli? Explain by giving some examples.

3. Tina grew a plant in a pot. After a few days, she placed the potted plant in tilted position.

(a) What will she observe in the direction of the stem after few days?

(b) What will be the direction of the roots after few days?

(c) What do you conclude from this activity?

HOME ASSIGNMENT

G. Think and answer.

1. Moon and clouds move in the sky. Can you call these objects living? If not why?

2. At night, when you switch on the kitchen light, cockroaches start running to their hiding places. Why?

WORKSHEET

H. Give reasons for the following.

1. All animals and nongreen plants cannot make their own food.

2. Limewater turns milky with carbon dioxide.

3. Cars, buses and motorcycles need energy to run but they are not classified as living things.

4. During daytime, plants neither take in oxygen nor release carbon dioxide gas.
