

The Living Organisms and their Surroundings

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1.The lion is able to hide itself in the dry grassland while hunting due to:

- (A) Its body size. (B) The presence of grasses.
(C) Its light brown colour. (D) It does not need to hide from a prey

2.The plant whose leaves close or fold on touching is -

- (A) Sunflower. (B) Jasmine. (C) Mimosa. (D) Rose

3.Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) During photosynthesis, green plants release carbon dioxide.
(B) Sandy soil has good water holding capacity.
(C) Animals and plants are abiotic components.
(D) Bacteria and fungi are called micro-organisms.

4.Find the odd one out-

- (A) Acacia. (B) Cactus. (C) Hydrilla. (D) Ber

5.The process of getting rid of waste materials by living organisms is called-

- (A) Respiration. (B) Digestion. (C) Reproduction. (D) Excretion

6.Respiratory organ for earthworm is-

- (A) Gills. (B) Skin. (C) Lungs. (D) None of these

7.The part of the plant through which exchange of gases takes place is-

- (A) Stem. (B) Flower. (C) Leaf. (D) Root

8.The specific features which enable a plant or animal to live in a particular habitat are called -

- (A) Hydrations. (B) Adaptations. (C) Habitats. (D) Transpiration

9.The main function of the roots in aquatic plants is:

- (A) To hold the plant in place.(B) To absorb nutrition.
(C) To prepare food. (D) To store food

10.What is the habitat of snakes?

- (A) Land. (B) Water. (C) Both (1) and (2). (D) None of these

11.Which gas is used by plants for photosynthesis?

- (A) Oxygen. (B) Carbon dioxide. (C) Nitrogen. (D) None of these

12.Pond is an example of _____ habitat.

- (A) Aquatic. (B) Terrestrial. (C) Desert. (D) None of these

13.Which of the following is a terrestrial habitat?

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(A) Air. (B) Forest. (C) River. (D) Pond

14. Write one characteristic feature of fish which helps it to live comfortably in water

15. The adaptations present in frog are

1. It has strong back legs. 2. It has webbed feet.
3. It cannot move on land. 4. All of the above.

(A) 1 and 4 (B) 2 and 3 (C) 1 and 2 (D) 4 only

16. The process by which new individuals of the same organism are produced by existing organism is known as-

(A) Respiration. (B) Digestion. (C) Reproduction. (D) Excretion

17. Can several kinds of plants and animals share the same habitat?

18. What is the name of land habitat on which plants and animals live?

19. What is the name of water habitat on which plants and animal live?

20. Name the components of a habitat.

21. Give an example of a nonliving thing, which shows any two characteristics of living things.

22. The habitat consists of living component, i.e. _____ and the non living component, i.e. _____.

(A) Abiotic, biotic (B) Life, Abiotic (C) Biotic, Dead (D) Biotic, abiotic

23. The water surrounding the plants and animals living in the sea is:

(A) Saline (B) Sweet (C) Acidic (D) Both (a) & (c)

24. The surroundings of an organism where it lives are called _____.

(A) Forest (B) Habit (C) Habitat (D) Home

25. Grasslands, forests, coastal and mountain regions are examples of _____ habitat.

(A) Terrestrial (B) Aquatic (C) Aerial (D) None of these

26. When the seeds such as moong and chana start giving out sprouts, they are _____.

(A) Dying (B) Germinating (C) Sprouting (D) Both (a) & (c)

27. When a person living in plains goes on high mountains, his body gets used to the changed surroundings after few days of difficulty in breathing. This is called _____.

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(A) Adjustment (B) Adaptation (C) Acclimatization (D) both (b) & (c)

28. The adjustment taking place in living organisms due to changes in the abiotic factors of a region occurring over thousands of years is called_____.

(A) Adjustment (B) Adaptation (C) Assimilation (D) Both (b) & (c)

29. In desert plants like cactus, photosynthesis is carried out by:

(A) Stem (B) Root (C) Leaf (D) Flower

30. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Fish | A. Loss of water in the form of vapours from leaves. |
| 2. Stem of cactus | B. Streamlined shape. |
| 3. Camel | C. Has a waxy layer. |
| 4. Transpiration | D. Does not sweat. |

(A) 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A (B) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A

(C) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D (D) 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C

31. The trees in the mountain region have sloping branches and needle like leaves-

(A) So that snow and rain water can slide off easily. (B) They will look beautiful.

(C) They become sloping by the weight of the snow. (D) None of these

32. Whales and dolphins breathe in air through_____.

(A) Blowholes (B) Lungs (C) Gills (D) Skin

33. All organisms die, still the organism types survive over 1000s of years only because they _____ their own kind.

(A) Respire (B) Reproduce (C) Excrete (D) All of the above

34. Which of the following is an abiotic component?

(A) Animals. (B) Plants. (C) Bacteria. (D) Sunlight

35. Which one of the following is not a cold habitat animal?

(A) Polar-bear. (B) Yak. (C) Penguin. (D) Camel

36. Match the items of Column A with those of Column B:

Column A

Column B

I. Cactus

A. Aquatic plant

II. Hydrilla

B. Plants and animals which live on land.

III. Stimuli

C. Desert plant

IV. Terrestrial

D. The changes in the surroundings which make an animal to

respond to them.

(A) I-B, II-C, III-A, IV-D

(B) I-A, II-B, III-D, IV-C

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(C) I-C, II-B, III-D, IV-A

(D) I-C, II-A, III-D, IV-B

37. When a lion hunts a deer, the lion is a _____ and a deer is a _____

(A) Prey, Predator (B) Predator, Prey (C) Eater, Eatable (D) None of these

38. Which of the following is a cold habitat animal?

(A) Whale. (B) Polar-bear. (C) Camel. (D) Cactus

39. Which of the following is not a habitat?

(A) Forest having trees and birds. (B) Lake having fish and water plants.

(C) Restaurant having tables and chairs. (D) Desert having camels and cactus

40. The shape of this aquatic animal is not streamlined.

(A) Octopus (B) Fish (C) Dolphin (D) Whale

41. The streamlined shape of fish is a/an _____ to live in water.

(A) Adaptation (B) Habit (C) Feature (D) None of these

42. The process of getting rid of the harmful wastes in plants is:

(A) Respiration (B) Reproduction (C) Excretion (D) Secretion

43. The gas used by plants for photosynthesis is _____ and for respiration is _____.

(A) Oxygen, Oxygen

(B) Carbon dioxide, Carbon dioxide

(C) Oxygen, Carbon dioxide

(D) Carbon dioxide, Oxygen

44. Changes in the surroundings of an organism to which it responds are called _____.

(A) Stimuli

(B) Response

(C) Activity

(D) None of these

45. The gas given out by the living organisms during breathing is:

(A) Oxygen

(B) Carbon dioxide

(C) Nitrogen

(D) Hydrogen

46. _____ is the process in which the oxygen of air is taken in by the organism and is used by the body.

(A) Breathing

(B) Inhaling

(C) Exhaling

(D) Respiration

47. Select the correct alternative:--

The following are the adaptations in a camel to live in a desert:

1. It has long legs.

2. It excretes small amount of urine.

3. Its dung is very dry.

4. It sweats a lot.

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(A) 1, 2, 4 (B) 1, 2, 3 (C) All of these. (D) 1, 4

48. What is a habitat?

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49. What is an adaptation? How much time does an adaptation take place to occur?

50. Which of the non living things listed are derived from living things? Butter, Leather, Soil, Wool, Electric bulb, Cooking oil, Salt, Apple.

51. What do the biotic and abiotic components include?

52. How much time does an adaptation take place to occur?

53. How do rats and snake escape the intense heat of the desert?

54. How do the trees on the mountains adapt themselves to cope up with the conditions prevailing in their habitat?

55. How do Yaks and snow leopard protect themselves from extreme cold?

56. Which of the things in the following list are nonliving?

Plough, Mushroom, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat, Water hyacinth, Earthworm.

57. Explain, why is speed important for survival in the grasslands for animals that live there?

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58. Write any three features which a deer has, to protect it from its predators.

59. Explain the two types of habitat with an example each

60. What adaptations of a lion help to live in a grassland?

61. What are the various adaptation found in aquatic plants?

62. How is cactus adapted to survive in a desert? (any 3 points)

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63. List the common characteristics of the living things.

64. What are the adaptations found in a camel?

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