I.

II.

## The Living Organisms and their Surroundings

| I.   |       | Fill in the blanks:   |
|------|-------|---|
|      | 1.    | Fish haveshaped body that help them to move inside water.   |
|      | 2.    | Small changes that take place in the body of a living organism over a short period to   |
|      |       | overcome to some problems due to changes in the surrounding are called  |
|      |       | ·   |
|      | 3.    | In the mountain regions, the trees are normally shaped.   |
|      | 4.    | The process of producing more of their own kind by the living organisms is called   |
|      | 5.    | Frogs havefeet that help them to swim in water.   |
|      | 6.    | Dolphins and whales breathe through   |
|      | 7.    | The process of getting rid of wastes by the living organisms is called  |
|      | 8.    | The stems of aquatic plants are long, and   |
|      | 9.    | During respiration, organisms take in and give out  |
|      | 10.   | Exchange of gases in plants take place through the tiny pores on the leaves called  |
|      |       | ·   |
| II V | X/ri  | te true or false:   |
| П. Ъ | VV 11 | Several kinds of plants and animals share the same habitat:   |
|      |       | <ol> <li>Several kinds of plants and animals share the same habitat.</li> <li>The light brown skin of the lion helps it to become a predator in the grassland:</li> </ol> |
|      |       |   |
|      |       | •   |
|      |       | 4. The animals which cannot adapt to changing abiotic factors of a region die out and only adapted ones survive:  |
|      |       | 5. Animals living in mountain regions have thick skin or fur:   |
|      |       | 6. Plants donot show respond to stimuli:  |
|      |       | 7. Some plants remove some of their waste products as secretions:   |
|      |       | 8. Camels excrete large amount of urine and their dung is wet:  |
|      |       | 9. Plants carry out photosynthesis only during the daytime and respiration only at night:   |
| III. | Na    | ame the following:  |
|      |       | 1.Two terrrestial habitats.   |
|      | 2     | 2. Two aquatic habitats.  |
|      | 3     | 3. Two plants and two animals of mountain regions   |
|      | 2     | 1. Four important abiotic factors needed for growth of plants   |
|      |       | 5. Breathing organs of fish and earthworms.   |
|      | (     | 6. Any three modes of reproduction by plants.   |

## IV. Define the following:

- i. Adaptation
- ii. Stimuli

| V. I  | Distinguish between:  |   |
|-------|---|---|
|       | i. Biotic and abiotic factors.  |   |
|       | ii.Terrestrial organisms and aquatic organisms.   |   |
| VI    | I. Draw, colour and label:  |   |
|       | 1) a desert plant. 2) an aquatic plant  |   |
| VII   | I. PROJECT:   |   |
| Stick | pictures of any two plants and two animals belonging to each of the following habitats: |   |
| 1.I   | Deserts 2. Mountain regions   |   |
| 3. (  | Grasslands 4. Ponds/lakes.  |   |
| VIII. | <u>Fill in the blanks</u> :   |   |
| 1.    | Organisms in oceans are surrounded by water.  |   |
| 2.    | Gills help fishes to use dissolved in water.  |   |
| 3.    | Plants and animals living on land belong to habitat.                                    |   |
| 4.    | Photosynthesis in desert plants is carried out by the                                   |   |
| 5.    | Exchange of gases in plants takes place through   |   |
| 6.    | In mountain regions trees are normally shaped and have                                  | Э |
|       | branches.   |   |
| 7.    | Changes in our surroundings that make us respond are called                             |   |
| 8.    | Animals like rats and snake live in during day to stay away from heat.                  |   |
| 9.    | Breathing is a part of the process of   |   |
| 10.   | protect the fishes and help in easy movement through water.                             |   |
| IX.   | Write True or False:  |   |
| 1.    | Animals and plants are abiotic factors.   |   |
| 2.    | Dolphins and whales do not have gills.  |   |
| 3.    | Skin of fishes is covered with scales.  |   |
| 4.    | Leaf like structure in cactus is its stem.  |   |
| 5.    | Yak is adapted to mountain habitat.   |   |
| X.    | Give answer in one or two words:  |   |
| 1.    | Give 2 examples of aquatic habitat.   |   |
| 2.    | Give 2 examples of terrestrial habitat.   |   |
| 3.    | Give 2 examples of aquatic plants.  |   |
| 4.    | Name two animals found on mountains.  |   |