Short Answer Questions

Q.1. Paheli has a rose plant in her garden. How can she increase the number of rose plants in the garden? [*NCERT Exemplar*]

Ans. She can increase the number of rose plants in the garden by planting stem-cutting of the rose plant which grows into a new rose plant.

Q.2. Why do desert snakes burrow deep into the sand during the day? *[NCERT Exemplar*]

Ans. As the deeper layers of sand are cooler, they burrow deep into the sand to stay away from heat of the desert during day time.

Q.3. Write the adaptation in aquatic plants due to which. [*NCERT Exemplar*]

(i) submerged leaves can bend in the flowing water

Ans. Leaves are narrow and ribbon-like.

(ii) leaves can float on the surface of water.

Ans. Stems/stalks of leaves are long, hollow and light.

Q.4. Mention one adaptation present in the following animals:

(i) In camels to keep their bodies away from the heat of sand.

Ans. Long legs

(ii) In frogs to enable them to swim.

Ans. Webbed feet

(iii) In dolphins and whales to breathe in air when they swim near the surface of water. [*NCERT Exemplar*]

Ans. Blowholes

Q.5. Some desert plants have very small leaves whereas some others have only spines. How does this benefit the plants? [*NCERT Exemplar*]

Ans. These are adaptations to dry conditions. As a result of these modifications the surface of lamina is reduced thereby reducing water loss by transpiration.

Q.6. What are the specific features present in a deer that helps it to detect the presence of predators like lion? [*NCERT Exemplar*]

Ans.

i. Long ears to hear movement of predators.
ii. Eyes on the sides of its head which allow it to look in all directions.

Q.7. Read the features of plants given below:

Choose the type of plant for every feature given in (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) from the list given below:

Aquatic plant, Desert plant, Mountainous plant [*NCERT Exemplar*]

(i) Thick waxy stem

Ans. Desert plant

(ii) Short roots

Ans. Aquatic plant

(iii) Cone shaped plant

Ans. Mountainous plant

(iv) Sloping branches

Ans. Sloping branches

(v) Small or spine-like leaves

Ans. Desert plant

(vi) Hollow stem

Ans. Aquatic plant

Q.8. How is a fish adapted to live in water?

Ans. They have streamlined body to move easily in water and have gills to breathe and fins to move.

Q.9. Why do submerged aquatic plants have narrow, thin, ribbon-like leaves?

Ans. This adaptation is to provide less resistance to the flowing water.

Q.10. How does a squid move in water?

Ans. Squids do not have streamlined body but when they move in water, they make their body streamlined.

Q.11. How is a lion adapted to live in the grassland?

Ans. The light brown colour of the lion helps it to hide in dry grasslands.

Q.12. How is the balance of carbon dioxide and oxygen maintained in nature?

Ans. Animals respire by taking in oxygen and giving out carbon dioxide and the plants take in this carbon dioxide to give out oxygen. Thus, balance is maintained in nature.