

## Long Answer Questions

**Q.1. Like many animals although a car also moves but it is not considered as a living organism. Give 2-3 reasons.** [NCERT Exemplar]

**Ans.**

- i. Living organisms move on their own while car moves by the burning of fuels like diesel and petrol.
- ii. Car does not show any other living characteristics like respiration, digestion, reproduction, growth.

**Q.2. What are the adaptive features of a lion that help it in hunting?** [NCERT Exemplar]

**Ans.**

- i. Brown body colour helps it to hide in dry land avoiding detection by its prey.
- ii. Eyes placed in front allow it to know the exact location and movements of its prey.
- iii. Powerful paws and long claws help it to catch and kill the prey.

**Q.3. Distinguish between the following.**

**(i) Living things and Non-living things (Growth, Reproduction, Respiration, Excretion)**

**Ans.**

	Living things	Non-living things
<b>Growth</b>	They grow.	They do not grow.
<b>Reproduction</b>	They produce offsprings.	They do not reproduce.
<b>Respiration</b>	They respire.	They do not respire.
<b>Excretion</b>	They excrete wastes.	They do not excrete.

**(ii) Biotic components and Abiotic components**

**Ans.**

S. No.	Biotic components	Abiotic components

(i)	These are the living organisms in an area.	These are non-living things in an area.
(ii)	For example, animals and plants present in an area.	For example, rainfall and temperature in an area.

### (iii) Adaptation and Acclimatisation

**Ans.**

<b>Adaptation</b>	<b>Acclimatisation</b>
The changes made by an individual by which it adjusts to varying conditions.	The small changes that take place in the body of an individual due to changes in the surrounding.

### (iv) Predator and Prey

**Ans.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Predator</b>	<b>Prey</b>
(i)	They kill other animals for food.	They are killed by other animals for food.
(ii)	For example, lion.	For example, deer.