The Living Organisms and Their Surroundings

Ouestion 1.

An irreversible change in the size, weight and volume of living organisms accompanied by increase in number of cells are known as:

- (a) Cells
- (b) Movement
- (c) Growth
- (d) Life span

▼ Answer

(c) Growth

An irreversible change in size, weight and volume of living organisms accompanied by increase in number of cells.

Question 2.

Living things have specific:

- (a) Cells
- (b) Movement
- (c) Growth
- (d) Life span

▼ Answer

(d) Life span

Living things have specific life span.

Question 3.

The body structure of a camel which helps it to survive in:

- (a) Desert conditions
- (b) Forest conditions
- (c) Sea conditions
- (d) Mountain conditions

▼ Answer

(a) Desert conditions

The body structure of a camel is help of survive in desert conditions.

Question 4.

The feature of a fish that helps it to live inside:

- (a) Mountain
- (b) Forest

- (c) Water
- (d) None of these

(c) Water

The feature of a fish that helps it to live inside the water.

Ouestion 5.

..... are plants growing in hot and dry places.

- (a) Heterotrophs
- (b) Xerophytes
- (c) Autotrophs
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Xerophytes

Xerophytes are plants growing in hot and dry places.

Question 6.

Which animals have thick skin, which prevent evaporation. They do not sweat and hence can survive without water for longer period?

- (a) Desert animals
- (b) Sea animals
- (c) Forest animals
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Desert animals

Desert animals have thick skin, prevent evaporation, don't sweat and can survive without water for longer period.

Question 7.

The slippery scales help the fish in:

- (a) Breathing
- (b) Swimming
- (c) Eating
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Swimming

The slippery scales help the fish in swimming.

Question 8.

What is name given to the plants growing in water?

- (a) Hydrilla
- (b) Lotus
- (c) Hydrophytes
- (d) None of these

(c) Hydrophytes

Hydrophytes guous in water.

Question 9.

What happens if we don't take food for a longer period?

- (a) We feel tired
- (b) We feel strong
- (c) We feel creative
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

▼ Answer

(a) We feel tired

If we don't take food for a longer period we feel tired.

Ouestion 10.

The leaves of cactus plants are in the shape of spines which helps in reducing loss of water from leaves through:

- (a) Respiration
- (b) Reproduction
- (c) Transpiration
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Transpiration

The leaves of cactus plants are in the shape of spines which helps in reducing loss of water from leaves through transpiration.

Ouestion 11.

The bodily movement involving change of place in animals is called:

- (a) Respiration
- (b) Transpiration
- (c) Reproduction
- (d) Locomotion

▼ Answer

(d) Locomotion

The bodily movement involving change of place in animals is locomotion.

Question 12.

Name the method of reproduction in higher plants.

- (a) Vegetative propagation
- (b) None vegetative propagation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Vegetative propagation

Vegetative propagation is the method of reproduction in higher plants.

Question 13.

Which substance is removed from Acacia as waste product?

- (a) Fruits
- (b) Leaves
- (c) Flowers
- (d) Gum

▼ Answer

(d) Gum

Gum is removed from Acacia as waste product.

Question 14.

Name the organ of respiration for fishes.

- (a) Fins
- (b) Gills
- (c) Head
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Gills

Pishes respiration through gills.

Ouestion 15.

Plants which move towards the light are called:

- (a) Forest plant
- (b) Sea plant
- (c) Phototrophic plants
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Phototrophic plants

Phototrophic plants move towards the light.

Question 16.

How do earthworm breathe?

- (a) Gills
- (b) Lungs
- (c) Nose
- (d) Skin

▼ Answer

(d) Skin

Earth warm breathe through skin.

Question 17.

From where does the fishes get oxygen?

- (a) Which is dissolved in water
- (b) Which is dissolved in air
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Which is dissolved in water

Fishes get oxygen which is dissolved in water.

Question 18.

The fishes come to the surface to take:

- (a) Air
- (b) Water
- (c) Food
- (d) All of these

▼ Answer

(a) Air

The fishes come to the surface to take air.

Ouestion 19.

The place where living organisms live is called:

- (a) Aquatic habitat
- (b) Terrestrial habitat
- (c) Biotic component
- (d) Habitat

▼ Answer

(d) Habitat

Habitat is the place where living organism live.

Question 20.

Every thing around an organism which affects it is known as its:

- (a) Environment
- (b) Natural environment
- (c) Man-made environment
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Environment

Every thing around on organism which effects it is known as its environment.

Question 21.

Biotic and abiotic components together form the:

- (a) Environment
- (b) Natural environment
- (c) Man-made environment
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Natural environment

Biotic and abiotic components together form the natural environment.

Ouestion 22.

Modified natural environment according to our requirements is known as:

- (a) Environment
- (b) Natural environment
- (c) Man-made environment
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(c) Man-made environment

Modified natural environment according to our requirement is known as man-made environment.

Question 23.

When organisms live on land it is known as:

- (a) Habitat
- (b) Biotic components
- (c) Terrestrial habitat
- (d) Aquatic habitat

▼ Answer

(c) Terrestrial habitat

When organism five on land it is known as terrestrial habitat.

Question 24.

When organisms live in water then it is known as:

- (a) Habitat
- (b) Biotic components
- (c) Terrestrial habitat
- (d) Aquatic habitat

▼ Answer

(d) Aquatic habitat

When organism five on water known as aquatic habitat.

Question 25.

The sequential process in which one organism consumes the other in the form of food forms a:

- (a) Respiration
- (b) Food chain
- (c) Excretion
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Food chain

The sequential process in which one organisms consumes the other in the form of food forms a food chain.

Question 26.

The presence of specific features or certain habits which enable a plant or an animal to live in its surrounding is called:

- (a) Adaptation
- (b) Nutrition
- (c) Respiration
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Adaptation

Special features of organism which enable them to survive in a particular habitat.

Question 27.

..... is the process of taking food by organisms.

- (a) Adaptation
- (b) Nutrition
- (c) Respiration
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Nutrition

Nutrition is the process of taking food by organisms.

Question 28.

Living things which can prepare their own food are called:

- (a) Autotrophs
- (b) Adaptation
- (c) Heterotrophs
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(a) Autotrophs

Living things which can prepare their own food are called autotrophs e.g., green plants.

Ouestion 29.

The living things that are not capable of preparing their own food and depend on others are:

- (a) Autotrophs
- (b) Heterotrophs
- (c) Adaptation
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

(b) Heterotrophs

The living thiags which can not prepare their own food and depend on others are heterotrophs e.g., animals.

Ouestion 30.

The process of exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen is called:

- (a) Excretion
- (b) Reproduction
- (c) Secretion
- (d) Respiration

▼ Answer

(d) Respiration

The process of exchange of carbon dioxide and oxygen is called respiration.

Question 31.

The process of getting rid of waste is called:

- (a) Excretion
- (b) Reproduction
- (c) Secretion
- (d) Respiration

(a) Excretion

The process of getting rid of waste is excretion.

Question 32.

The process of removal of wastes in plants is called:

- (a) Excretion
- (b) Reproduction
- (c) Secretion
- (d) Respiration

▼ Answer

(c) Secretion

The process of removal of wastes in plants as reproduction.

Ouestion 33.

The production of off-spring and seeds is termed as:

- (a) Respiration
- (b) Secretion
- (c) Excretion
- (d) Reproduction

▼ Answer

(d) Reproduction

The production of offspring and seeds is termed as rescretion.

Question 34.

All living things are made up of basic functional units called:

- (a) Cells
- (b) Movement
- (c) Growth
- (d) Life span

▼ Answer

(a) Cells

All living things are made up of basic functional units called cells.

Match the Column-A with Column-B:

Question 1.

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2. Gum	(b) Earthworm
3. Gills	(c) Acacia tree
4. Skin	(d) Fishes
5. Frogs	(e) Non-living things

Column-A	Column-B
1. Plough	(e) Non-living things
2. Gum	(c) Acacia tree
3. Gills	(d) Fishes
4. Skin	(b) Earthworm
5. Frogs	(a) Living thing

Question 2.

Column-A	Column-B
1. Yak	(a) Grass land
2. Lizard	(b) Mountain region
3. Deer	(c) Deserst
4. Octopus	(d) Seaweed
5. Phytoplanktons	(e) Ocean

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
1. Yak	(b) Mountain region
2. Lizard	(c) Deserst
3. Deer	(a) Grass land
4. Octopus	(e) Ocean
5. Phytoplanktons	(d) Seaweed

State whether the statements are True or False:

Question 1.

Soil, water and air are the biotic factors of a habitat.

▼ Answer

False

Question 2.

Speed of animals in the grasslands lands helps them to run away from the predators.

▼ Answer

True
Question 3. Non-living things are made up of cells.
▼ Answer
False
Question 4. All living things have a life cycle.
▼ Answer
True
Question 5. Horse, cows and buffaloes use their limbs for locomotion.
▼ Answer
True
Question 6. Plant show movement in its various parts.
▼ Answer
True
Question 7. When leaf of rubber plant is broken t hen a sticky black coloured fluid comes out.
▼ Answer
False
Question 8. Living things grow in size by division of cells in them.
▼ Answer
True
Question 9. Autographs organisms prepare their own food.

▼ Answer
True
Question 0. Animals take food in the form of oxygen.
▼ Answer
False
Fill in the blanks:
Question 1 lose very little water from their bodies, they can live for many days without
water.
▼ Answer
Camel
Question 2. The shape of fishes helps them to move inside the water.
▼ Answer
streamline
Question 3. The leaves are modified into e.g., cactus.
▼ Answer
spines
Question 4. The leaves of some of trees are like.
▼ Answer
needle
Question 5. The has strong hooves for running up the rocky slopes of mountain.
▼ Answer
mountain goat

Question 6. The speed of the deer helps them to run away from the
▼ Answer
predators
Question 7. Skin of fishes arc covered with scales.
▼ Answer
slippery
Question 8. Some rooted plants have the roots fixed in muddy water.
▼ Answer
aquatic
Question 9. Carbon dioxide is absorbed by the through the pores on their surface.
▼ Answer
leaves
Question 10. Growth of plants and animals is change.
▼ Answer
irreversible