

## Living Organisms and their Surroundings

Fill in the blanks: -

1. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of human-made environment.
2. When a plant or an animal dies, \_\_\_\_\_ helps in breaking down the dead body.
3. Every habitat consists of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two main types of habitats.
5. Camels have \_\_\_\_\_ which stores fat.
6. Marine animals have \_\_\_\_\_ that helps them to float in water.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ microorganisms are found in the pond habitat.
8. A vast area covered with grass is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Birds walk on the ground using their \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The forelimbs of birds are modified to form \_\_\_\_\_ for flying.

Define the following: -

1. Environment
2. Photosynthesis
3. Autotrophs
4. Adaptation
5. Ecology
6. Biotic components
7. Abiotic components
8. Microorganisms
9. Estuaries
10. Succulent Plants
11. Hibernation
12. Camouflage
13. Decomposers
14. Producers
15. Consumers
16. Aquatic Habitat
17. Terrestrial Habitat

## 18. Aerial Habitat

### Answer in one word-

- a) All living organisms are dependent on each other for their existence. Yes/ No- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) A place which helps the living organism to survive, breed and flourish. - \_\_\_\_\_
- c) I have thick fleshy stem to store water. - \_\_\_\_\_
- d) I do not sweat, my dung is dry and excrete very little urine. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) I am herbivorous, run fast, have big ears and eyes on the side of the head. - \_\_\_\_\_
- f) I have small ears, big feet and thick fur. I am carnivorous. - \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Animals which can live on both land and water. - \_\_\_\_\_
- h) All the animals living in the cold regions have this. - \_\_\_\_\_
- i) This helps the mountain goat to climb the steep rocky terrains. - \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Largest mangrove forest of the world- \_\_\_\_\_
- k) Coral reef of Australia - \_\_\_\_\_
- l) Underwater rock-like structure made of calcium carbonate- \_\_\_\_\_
- m) Aquatic plant leaves : Waxy covering :: Tropical plant leaves :

### Multiple choice questions-

1. One of these statements is not true about living organisms.
  - a) Living organisms do not live in the deepest part of the ocean where there is no light.
  - b) Living organisms can be found in the freezing part of the globes.
  - c) Living organisms can be found inside our bodies.
  - d) Both a and c
2. Animals hibernate to
  - a) Escape cold weather
  - b) Shed their body weight
  - c) Escape from the shortage of food
  - d) All of the above
3. Which of these are abiotic components of the environment.
  - a) Decomposers
  - b) Producers
  - c) Water and Temperature
  - d) Animals and Plants
4. One of the following is not an aquatic habitat.
  - a) Freshwater
  - b) Polar Region
  - c) Marine Habitat
  - d) Coastal Habitat
5. Animal living in polar areas should have one of these.

a) Big hooves      b) small ears      c) Thick fur      d) Live without water

6. In tropical rain forest, the plants closer to the forest floors have this kind of leaves

a) Small leaves      b) Small leaves      c) Modified leaves      d) Thick fleshy leaves

**Answer the following: -**

1. Name the two components of a natural environment.
2. Name a few abiotic components.
3. Name a few examples of natural environment.
4. Name the factors which affect the living organisms.
5. Name three types of living organisms which exist in biological environment.
6. Who are producers?
7. Humans can also make their own food. Then why are they not considered as producers?
8. Who are consumers? Name and define different types of consumers.
9. Explain how the nature recycles its nutrients.
10. Why decomposers are important for the environment?
11. What would happen if there are no decomposers? Discuss.
12. We know that plants give food to all animals. But do you know plants are also dependent on animals? Think and explain in what ways plants are dependent on animals.
13. Apart from food, what are the other things which humans get from plants?
14. What is a habitat? What does the habitat provides to its living beings?
15. Name three types of aquatic habitats.
16. Give examples of organisms found in the marine habitat.
17. What are terrestrial habitats? Name different types of terrestrial habitats.
18. Give examples of organisms found in the freshwater habitat.
19. Give examples of organisms found in the Coastal habitat.
20. Explain the difference between a home and a habitat with the help of an example.
21. What are the features of plants growing in desert area?
22. How do the animals and insects living in desert areas, survive the heat?
23. Why do water plants have long and narrow leaves?
24. What are the factors that marine plants have to adapt to?
25. Name the marine animals which do not have gills. How do these animals breathe in the absence of gills.
26. How do streamlined bodies help marine animals?

27. Name the animals which do not have streamlined bodies. How do they survive without a streamlined body?
28. Name two marine animals which do not have gills? How do they breathe under water without gills.
29. What are the features of the trees growing in the colder regions. Name some of them.
30. Name the plant which has thorns as modified leaves to reduce the water loss.
31. What special features the plants of grasslands have to survive?
32. Name 4 animals which get camouflaged.
33. Name 2 animals which hibernate.
34. What features does a lion's body has to help him better?
35. How drip tips help in the tropical rainforests?
36. Lion and foxes also feed on dead animals. Then why only bacteria and fungi are called decomposers?
37. Camel has long legs to keep its body away from hot sand. But on the other hand, rats have small legs and snake has no legs. Then, how do rats and snake survive in hot desert?
38. What is the difference between the roots of terrestrial plants and aquatic plants?
39. What is the difference between adaptation and acclimatization?
40. Explain how the bodies of the birds are adapted for flying.
41. Lion has eyes in the front like humans and deer has eyes on the side like birds. Explain how this helps the two animals. Can you name another bird or animals which has eyes in the front?
42. How are trees in the high mountain regions are adapted?
43. Name 5 animals found in the polar region.
44. Name five animals found in desert areas.

**Find the odd one out and state your reason:-**

1. Deserts, Glaciers, Coastal Areas, Cities
2. Air, Water, Sunlight, Plants
3. Bears, Humans, Tiger, Crow,
4. Whale, Seahorse, Dolphins, Crabs
5. Octopus, Sharks, Squids, Seahorses,
6. Streamlined body, Webbed feet, Thick layer of fat under skin, Scales
7. Strong roots, Flexible stalks, Small leaves, drip tips
8. Water Hyacinth, Water lily, Hydrilla, Spruce

- 9. Rock, Soil, Water, Amoeba
- 10. Lion, Polar bear, Zebra, Wild Buffalo

**Write true or false and correct the incorrect statement: -**

1. The thorns of a cactus plant are actually modified leaves.

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2. Sharks and whales have gills to breathe in water.

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3. Streamlined bodies help them change direction and move faster.

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4. The hollow stem of aquatic plants prevents it from being carried away with water currents.

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5. Polar bears and snow leopards have small ears so that harsh chilly winds don't enter their ears.

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**Draw neat labelled diagrams:-**

- 1. A desert animal
- 2. A water plant
- 3. A marine animal without fins
- 4. A marine animal without streamlined body
- 5. A polar animal
- 6. A polar bird

Recognise the pictures answer the questions: -

Identify the picture on the right.

In which kind of habitat does it grow in?

How does the holes help it to survive in its habitat?



Identify the animal.

Which habitat it is found in?

Why does it have webbed feet?

Name 2 other animals which have webbed feet.



Recognise the animal.

Where is it found?

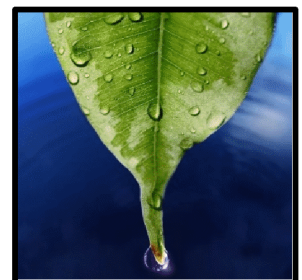
What is it doing and why?

How is this animal's body adapted for the region it is found in?

What is 'dropping of the water droplet from leaf' called?

Plants of which habitat are adapted for this?

Why is this important for the plants of the region?





Identify the animals and its habitat.

How does it move about in its habitat without fins?

Does it have streamlined body?

Name two more animals from the same habitat which do not have fins.

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Identify the animal and the habitat.

It is carnivorous, herbivorous or omnivorous?

Name one unique adaptation this animal has to protect itself from predators and one which helps it to catch its prey?



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Image courtesy:-

<https://i.ndtvimg.com/mt/cooks/2014-11/lotus-root.jpg>

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