

## Textbook Exercise

### 1. What is a habitat?

Ans. Habitat is the place or the surroundings where an organism lives.

### 2. How are cactus adapted to survive in a desert?

Ans. Adaptations of cactus plants to survive in a desert are :

1. The leaves in a cactus are either absent or very small.
2. Some leaves are modified into spines, this reduces the loss of water through transpiration.
3. The stem of a cactus is green and fleshy and covered with a thick waxy layer which helps in retaining water.
4. The roots of a cactus go deep in the soil for absorbing water or spread just beneath the soil to absorb even a meagre rain.

### 3. Fill up the blanks :

- (a) The presence of specific features, which enable a plant or an animal to live in a particular habitat, is called .....
- (b) The habitats of the plants and animals that live on land are called ..... habitat.
- (c) The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called ..... habitat.
- (d) Soil, water and air are the ..... factors of a habitat.

(e) Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them are called .....

Ans. (a) The presence of specific features which enable a plant or an animal to live in a particular habitat, is called **adaptation**.

(b) The habitats of the plants and animals that live on land are called **terrestrial** habitat.

(c) The habitats of plants and animals that live in water are called **aquatic** habitat.

(d) Soil, water and air are the **abiotic** factors of a habitat.

(e) Changes in our surroundings that make us respond to them are called **stimuli**.

### 4. Which of the things in the following list are non-living?

Plough, Mushroom, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat, Water hyacinth, Earthworm.

Ans. Non-living things are : Plough, Sewing machine, Radio and Boat.

### 5. Give an example of a non-living thing which shows any two characteristics of living things.

Ans. Clouds are an example of a non-living thing, as it grows in size with time like living things, and moves from one place to another place.

6. Which of the non-living things listed below, were once part of a living thing?  
Butter, Leather, Soil, Wool, Electric bulb, Cooking oil, Salt, Apple, Rubber.

Ans. Butter, Leather, Wool, Cooking oil, Apple, Rubber were parts of living things once.

7. List the common characteristics of the living things.

Ans. Some common characteristics of the living things are :

1. Food is necessary for the life processes in all living things.
2. Respiration is necessary for their survival.
3. They grow.
4. They respond to stimuli.
5. They reproduce their young ones.
6. They excrete waste products from their body.
7. Their body structure is cellular, *i.e.*, they are made up of cells.
8. They show movement.
9. They have a fixed life span.

8. Explain, why speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals that live there. (Hint : There are few trees or places for animals to hide in grasslands habitats).

Ans. In grasslands, mainly grasses are found. Trees are very few in number. Predators such as lion, tiger, etc., that feed upon other animals are commonly found in these regions. It is very easy for these predators to locate their prey in the grass. Therefore, to protect themselves from these predators, animals adapt themselves by increasing their speed. The increased speed of the animal helps the weaker animals to escape their predators, thereby, protecting themselves and increasing the chances of their survival.

### Intext Questions (Paheli/Boojho)

1.



Ans. Its name is **Penguin**. Its habitat is coastal are of sea.