

NCERT solution for Living Organisms and their surroundings

Question 1

What is a habitat?

Answer

The surroundings where plants and animals live, is called their habitat. A habitat provides suitable climatic conditions like food, water, air, shelter and other needs so that plants and animals can live there. It is a dwelling place (a home)

Question 2

How is cactus adapted to survive in a desert?

Answer

Cactus survive in deserts due to following adaptations:

It has flat green stem to store water and prepare food by photosynthesis.
The stem is also covered with a thick waxy layer, which helps to retain water.
Leaves are turned into spines to prevent loss of water.
Its roots that go very deep into the soil for absorbing water.

Question 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.
- (f) Fish have _____ shaped body that help them to move inside water.
- (g) Dolphins and whales breathe through _____ or _____
- (h) In the mountain regions, the trees are normally _____ shaped and _____ have branches.

Answer:

a)	Adaptation
b)	Terrestrial
c)	Aquatic
d)	Abiotic
e)	Stimuli
f)	Streamline
g)	Nostrils, blowholes
h)	Cone, sloping

Question 4

Which of the things in the following list are nonliving?

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

Answer

Non-living Things: Plough, Sewing machine, Radio, Boat

Question 5

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

Answer

A truck or a car which shows movement and consume energy (petrol or diesel).

Question 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

Answer

Following are the things which were once part of living beings:

Butter	Obtained from milk which is turn we get from dairy animals.
Leather	This we get from animal skin of buffaloes, cows etc.
Wool	This we get from hair of sheep and goat
Cooking oil	seeds of plants (e.g. mustard) or by grinding whole plant (e.g. olive)
Apple	fruit from apple tree

Rubber	Latex of rubber tree.
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Following things were never part of living beings

soil
electric bulb
salt

Question 7

List the common characteristics of the living things.

Answer

The common characteristics of the living things

Movement	All organisms show movement of one kind or another. Animals can move from one place to another. While plants also show movement e.g. bend towards light.
Respiration	All organisms breathe and respire. They intake oxygen and release carbon di-oxide.
Feeding	They consume food to stay fit and grow
Growth and Death	All living beings grow i.e. with age they become larger in size and eventually die
Reproduction	Living being bear children
Excretion	They remove waste material their bodies
Stimuli or Sensitivity	All living beings react to external changes around them.

Question 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.)

Answer

In the grassland there are less number of trees and places to hide. The animals are vulnerable to predators (e.g. lions, tigers, wolves etc.). They can only survive and escape if they run very fast. Therefore, speed is important for survival in the grasslands for animals. We can take the example of deer. It is often attacked by lion and tiger and if they don't have speed, they cannot survive.