

Assignment class-IV

Sub-science 1-2 Adaptation in Plants Pg 16

Q A Name the following : Pg 20 (Do in book)

- 1 Mats, Baskets. 2 Bamboo, Palm leaves.
- 3 Pitcher plant, Sundew 4 Amaranth, Mushrooms

Q B Fill ups Pg 20

- 1 cactus 2 warm 3 needle 4 water

Q A MCQ Pg 21

Ans 1 — (b), 2 — (b), 3 — (b), 4 — (a), 5 — (a)

Q B Match them

Ans 1 — (e), 2 — (a), 3 — (d), 4 — (c), 5 — (b)

Q C Give Reasons : — (Do in copy)

1 The leaves of cactus and prickly pear are reduced to spines.
Ans The leaves of cactus and prickly pear are reduced to spines to conserve water and keep away animals.

2 Mangroves grow in Marshy areas.
Ans The trees grow in marshy areas do not get any air in the soil. They have special breathing roots that come out of the soil for survival.

Q D Define : —

- 1 Adaptation — The process of adjustment to their surroundings by animals and plants.
- 2 Floating plants — The plants which float on the surface of water like duckweed.
- 3 Terrestrial plants — The plants which grow on land like neem, peepal
- 4 Fixed Plants — The plants which have roots fixed to the soil under water like lotus.

Q E T/F Pg 21, 22 (Do in book)

- 1 T 2 T 3 T 4 T 5 F

Q F Answer these questions — Pg 22 (in copy)

- 1 Why do the plants of a cold region have pointed leaves?

Ans. They have pointed leaves so that snow may not rest on the leaves. Pointed leaves help plants to resist cold and ensure its survival.

2 How does a cactus survive in the desert?

Ans. The leaves of the cactus are reduced to spines to conserve water and keep the animals away. The green stem contains chlorophyll and makes food for the plant.

3 Why do floating plants have air spaces in their roots, stems and leaves?

Ans. The air space in their roots, stems and leaves help the plants to float.

4 How are floating plants different from the fixed plants?

Ans. The roots of fixed plants are permanently fixed in the soil where as the roots of floating plants are loosely situated in the liquid substance.

5 What are insectivorous plants? Give three examples.

Ans. The plants which trap insects for food. Venus fly trap, Pitcher plant and sundew are the examples of insectivorous plants.